The Weekly Observer.

HILLSBORO, N. B., May 2, 1889.

Observations.

Special Announcement.

We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work *free* by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time.

Another Railway Horror.

The worst accident which has occured on the Grand Trunk railway for many years took place last Sunday morning (April 28) about 3 miles west of Hamilton, Ontario. The daily papers contain the following particulars of the disaster:

The engine of the St. Louis express from Windsor to Suspension bridge, jumped the track at the Junction cut and pitched into a water tank. The baggage and smoking car in the rear telescoped and immediately took fire before the passengers could be got out or any assistance rendered. The fire quickly communicated to the cars in the rear and soon four more cars were ablaze. The passengers, however, managed to get out of the latter four, and tried to save those in the burning smoking car, but without success.

The wrecking of the water tank cut off the supply of water to a very large extent, and what water could be got had to be applied by means of pails. There were

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN PASSENGERS

and train hands on board, and of these about thirty passengers were in the smoking car. As far as can be learned, thirteen passengers got out of the smoker, two were killed instantly, one of them being L. S. Gurney, who was on his way from Chicago to New York, and the other, an Italian, name unknown. The remains of fifteen bodies have been taken out of the wreck, which, with the two killed and thirteen rescued, all more or less wounded, make up the thirty, who are supposed to be all that were in the smoker.

None of the train hands were seriously injured, the worst being Edwin Chapman of London, the fireman, who had his right arm burned and a scalp wound.

None of the fifteen who were taken off the wreck after the fire have been identified. It is doubted if any of them will be identified for some days, as the remains are charred beyond all recogition. Many of them were mangled, horribly, before the fire, and almost all of them were taken out in pieces. The whole fifteen were huddled together in the forward end of the smoking car. The baggage car jumped right over the top of the engine and it carried down on the track about one hundred yards ahead of it.

As far as can be learned no one is to blame for the accident as the train simply jumped the track at a "frog." Seven cars were burned and one car and the engine demolished, most of the passengers lost all or portions of their baggage and a large amount of mail matter was burned.

The Oklahoma Boom.

Oklahoma is a strip of land lying between Kansas and Texas, and is said to contain some 2,600,000 acres. It was once the feeding ground of vast herds of buffalo. Taken as a whole it is pronounced "a fair farming country—scarcely a good one," as much of the land is sandy and unfit for cultivation. The climate is mild, with excessively hot days in summer, though the nights are said to be "deliciously cool." During the winter the cold is penetrating but the snow falls are light. Prevailing high winds and dust are the chief drawbacks to anotherwise delightful climate. Owing to the high winds farm work has sometimes to be done at night. The country is well watered but much of the water is unfit for drink. This country was an Indian reservation but the government of the United States, thinking the demand for land for settlement justified the proceeding, issued an order March 23rd. that this territory should be open for settlement at noon, on Monday, April 22nd. On that day when the signal was given, thousands of people who had been awaiting the opportunity rushed pell mell across the border, each one eager to secure a favorite claim previously selected. Many were doomed to disappointment, failing to secure the much coveted spot. A correspondent of a New York paper, who witnessed the wild rush, says:

There are many disappointed men in the multitude. Unable to control their horses in the wild charge they were swept past the claims they had in view for weeks, and all their plans are overturned. Broken bones and heads abounds. Looking in every direction over the hills and plains, the boomers are thicker than the locusts were in Egypt. Thousands still rush along. The race from the line—one mile and a half—has been made in four minutes, and behind, fast closing up the rear, comes the trailing mass.

The crowds were composed of speculators, adventurers, sight-seers, thieves, gamblers and a sprinkling of the *demi monde*. The farming element was not largely represented, as all of the homesteaders have gone on before. There were men from every great city and important point in the country, and there was not a State or Territory in the country which did not have its representatives.

But later reports indicate a brisk stampede out of the country and it is now said that: Chaos reigns not only in Oklahoma but in the entire tributary country. The town of Guthrie's land claims broken and there is a furious stampede to get out. People there are wild from the deprivations which lack of shelter, water and food impose upon them. To these distresses are added the misfortunes of tempests, heat during the day and the absence of means of flight.

Values in Guthrie, one of the mushroom towns, have fallen to practically nothing and confidence is at a low ebb. Those who are not going home announce their intention of moving upon the Cherokee strip. It is impossible to predict what the next few days will develop in Guthrie.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

OTTAWA, April 22.—After routine, in reply, Hon. Mr. Bowell said that Captain Allen, on behalf of the owners had claimed slightly over twenty thousand dollars for the seizure of ship Bridgewater.

Mr. Weldon of St. John, asked for the surveys of the Harvey-Salisbury route, and Sir John said he would bring them down, if any existed.

The entire afternoon was wasted by the opposition in factious attacks on the ocean mail subsidy resolution.

A want of confidence amendment by Mr. Laurier to prevent a subsidy being granted to the service to Australia, was lost in a slim house by fifty-five to seventy-seven, and Mr. Davies' amendment of a like nature with regard to the China and Japan service was negatived without division.

Mr. Davies lost his head and ferociously accused Hon. Mr. Foster of concealing correspondence on this service from the house. He was utterly routed by the finance minister, who proved by Hansard that Mr. Davies had juggled the facts and put words in his mouth he had never uttered.

On concurrence in the Atlantic fast mail subsidy, Mr. Jones of Halifax reiterated his opposition to the scheme and wanted slower steamers, capable of carrying two or three thousand tons of freight. He likewise moved a want of confidence resolution, seconded by Mr. Weldon of St John, to change the resolution so as to provide for only a seventeen knot service. Six o'clock.

After recess, the house voted down the two amendments to the steamship subsidy resolutions and Hon. Mr. Foster introduced a bill founded thereon.

Sir John Thompson committed Clarke Wallace's anti combines bill, as amended by the banking committee, which gave rise a to protracted discussion. The combines bill was finally agreed to with an additional section providing that it shall not apply to the exercise of any handicraft or performance of labor. It stands for the third reading to-morrow.

The house then went into supply. Mr. Weldon of St. John pitched into the item for navigation of the upper St. John, saying there were no Tow paths on the Mobique, but was brought to book by Mr. Hale of Carleton, who assured the house, from personal knowlekge, that tow boats were still used on the Tobique and Little Madawaska.

Mr. Mitchell threatened that if he was not granted twelve hundred dollars for a certain wharf in his county, to give the house another dose of Mrs. Murphy's cow.

The house considered the estimates till after two o'clock this morning.

April 23.—After routine this afternoon the copyright amending act and Wallace's bill to suppress combines were read a third time.

Mr. Weldon's bill to extend the provisions of the extradition act was discussed in committee of the whole House. While the preamble of the measure was not assailed, several speakers attacked its details.

Skinner held that the house could not successfully accomplish by a statute that which has all along and everywhere been done by treaty.

Davies, Weldon, (St. John,) Curran and others objected to its retroactive character; also that there was danger of political offenders being surrendered on criminal charges.

Dr. Weldon supported his measure with a speech of great ability and after recess was warmly congratulated therein by Mr. Blake. Weldon pointed out that for a long term of years we had indulged in the vain hope of a more comprehensive extradition treaty with the United States and that the time had now come for Canada to act in her own behalf. Along the border there is a floating population of criminals, a grave nuisance to life and property, but there is a more prominent class in large cities, men who don't have our sympathy but come here with their hands full of ill gotten money, who both by precept and example corrupt the morals of our young men. We don't want to make Canada an asylum for these classes. The principle of the bill is that we shall undertake to do by statute what in past years has been done by treaty. If the act be abused we can terminate without friction or in any way endangering the *entente cordiale* between the two great nations. We are not defining new crimes or making new penalties. He showed that all extradition treaties were retroactive, and in reply to the charge of crudity stated that his bill was based on the recommendations of the royal commission on the whole subject of extradition. Our peculiar geographical position necessitates such peculiar and novel action to keep out the swarm of American criminals.

After recess Lavergne moved to strike out the retroactive clause on the ground that it would affect many who since coming into Canada had led an honorable life.

Skinner put in a warm plea for their innocent children, who perhaps did not know of their father's long past crimes.

Lavergne's amendment was carried by a rising vote by quite a majority.

Weldon then amended the bill so as to provide that when extradition is asked it shall be accompanied by a request that the party shall not be tried on any charge save that on which extradition is asked. Clause 16 was dropped and some matters of detail amended.

Sir John Thompson endorsed the bill and congratulated Weldon on his work embodied therein.

The bill was agreed to as amended and read a third time.

The house then went into committee of supply.

Foster submitted the supplementary estimate for year ending June, 1889 amounting to $1,313,754 54, of which $131,554 in chargeable to capital and the balance to income. Among the items are:

Dorchester penitentiary, towards paying school master and trade instructor, $270

Intercolonial railway, Dartmouth branch, $4000. Indiantown branch $4000.

Sussex public building for repairs $200.

Moncton public building for repairs $550.

To complete Cambellton ballast wharf and landing $2000.

Repairs on Kingston wharf, Richibucto river, $4000.

Repairs to ballast wharf, Baie Verte, $500.

Shippegan breakwater $10,000.

Bay service, $2,500.

Halifax and St. John via Yarmouth and Port Medway $5000.

To provide for four additional second class railway mail clerks in Nova Scotia postal division $2800.

(Four third class railway mail clerks provided for in the general estimates will be dispensed with.)

One item provides $2000 additional salary for Mr. Schrieber.

$300 is set apart to supply seed grain to New Brunswick Indians. The salary of Miss Martin, St. Mary's reserve, is increased $50. To pay Rev. Mr. Barry for services to Indians in Gloucester $200. Rev. Mr. Smith for similar services at Restigouche $50.

April 24.—After routine, Hon. Mr. Dewdney said the bill to consolidate the acts respecting the Northwest territories would stand over till next session.

In reply, Sir John said the surveys of the Harvey-Salisbury line had been brought down in 1886. It was estimated the road would cost $16,000 per mile.

The railway subsidy revotes, of which notice was given a few days ago, were introduced by resolution by Sir John and considered in committee. These revotes include subsidies to the Central and Albert Southern.

The supplementary estimates for the year 1889 were then considered in committee till recess.

The item to increase Mr. Schrieber's salary by $2,000 met with much opposition. Hon. Mr. Foster explained that his duties were steadily increasing.

Mr. Weldon thought if he attended more to the Intercolonial and less to other things it would be better for the maritime provinces.

Mr. Jones of Halifax said that judging by the way the Intercolonial was managed the sooner Mr. Schrieber left the country the better.

Sir John warmly eulogised Mr. Schrieber as an invaluable man—one hard to replace.

Mr Mitchell—The country could do without him.

Sir John—In that case there could be more cows killed on the Intercolonial.

In the course of the debate it transpired that Mr. Schrieber got $1,500 as a member of the royal commission last year, in addition to his salary of $6,000 as cheif engineer.

Sir John, in reply, said the salary would be fixed by statute next year.

Dr. Sproule, the only conservative supporter who took part in this debate, thought Mr. Schrieber's salary was out of all proportion to the position.

After recess, in supply, the cost and management of canals and, incidentally, Sat bath observance, were discussed at length. Sir John showed there were no discriminating tolls against Americans.

Supply was continued till a late hour. Additional railway subsidy grants were brought down by Sir John. They include a subsidy of $30,000 to the Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Co., for a bridge over the St. John at Fredericton.

W. C. T. U. Column.

"For God and Home and Native Land."

[The matter for this column is supplied by the members of the Hillsboro W. C. T. U.

The Power of the Press.

There is undoubtedly a growing temperance interest in this village to-day. The W. C. T. U. most humbly acknowledges itself but an instrument in God's hands for the redress of wrongs and for the bringing of His kingdom nearer the weak and the erring. Still we are not going to lose sight of the fact that to you, Mr. Editor, is due the credit of opening up this column of your valuable paper, whereby we can more easily and effectually reach our brother man. For while the newspaper is but a tram car by which news is conveyed from the point of inception to the general public, and while it is largely regulated in its tone by public taste, yet it is also the newspaper that, reacting upon the public, is one of the greatest civilizing agencies of the present day. One pure mind finding expression through the columns of the newspaper inspires better thought is as many persons as there are readers of that paper. It is therefore not only our privilege but our duty to use the column, (granted us in the OBSERVER) and to make it bright, racy and original. Not to fill it with the stereotyped sayings of past generations but to have the present thought, the every day experience, the warm, living sympathy, the active energy and fresh vigorousness of the present time and this immediate locality.

FANNY.

Hillsboro, A. Co., April 27, 1889.

Has It?

Has the liquor traffic ever built a church, asylum, or endowed a college?

Has it ever set a standard of business character which is recognized in banks and counting-rooms?

Has it ever given society a single great brained and great-hearted man?

Has it ever made a wife happier than she would be with a sober husband?

Has it ever led a youth up into noble manhood?

Has it ever paid its own way as a revenue returner?

Has it ever lessened crime and criminals?

No, no? Then has it not been weighed and found wanting, and been condemned as a malefactor?

Dare you sustain such an agency and claim to be a good citizen?—*The Issue.*

THE man who sits down and whines that prohibition won't prohibit, is like a man who sits down in the fence corner and whines that his plough won't plough of itself. A prohibitory law is only the tool with which the work of abolishing the liquor traffic is to be done, and the people must give impetus and action. To say that prohibition don't prohibit, is only to say that the people are too indolent to make it effective. They must be waked up.—*Douglas (Texas) Mercury.*

THE young Duke of Newcastle is an earnest advocate of Temperance, and declines to renew licenses as they expire on his estates.

A Voice From the Street.

Please, Mr. Rumseiler, please let us come in,
We have a complaint, you must hear;
We're cold, and hungry, without any home,
And unfortunate bad for a year.
No, sir, we will not be saucy nor rude,
If you'll just let us stand by your stove;
We make no demands, sir, we only can plead;
But the greatest, command, sir, is love.
We once had a home, so cheerful and bright,
'Till you came to our town, to sell rum;
Then mother was happy, her step was so light;
After work father always came home
He fed us with plenty, and clothed us so warm,
With school books he kept us supplied.
He was kind then, and loving, we dreamed not of fear,
'Till he fell, and our dear mother died.
You remember the first time, you offered him drink,
He shrank back, timid and shy;
Oh, sir: if you only had stopped then to think,
And not given him that bottle to try!
That drink that you gave, sir, sealed father's doom;
For the appetite in him was strong;
With mortgage foreclosed, you soon claimed our home,
After which, mother did not live long.
And now, sir, to whom shall we go for our bread,
Who'll clothe us, and give us a home?
You have father's money, and mother is dead,
Will you turn us in the streets to roam?
Oh, pity us, sir, you have wronged us so deeply,
We're too young to face the cold world,
I'm only nine, little sister is seven
And, you see, a frail delicate girl.
Oh, sir, will you turn us out into the street?
Oh, think of your own darling child!
We're cold, and hungry, without any home,
God pity the drunkard's poor child!

Two Million Boys Wanted.

Says Dr. Pentecost: "The saloons can no more get along without using up boys than the flour mill can without using up grist."

The saloon must have boys or it must shut up shop. Can't you furnish it one? It is a great factory and unless it can get 2,000,000 boys from each generation for raw material, some of these factories must close out and its operatives must be thrown on a cold world, and the public revenue will dwindle. Wanted 2,000,000 boys is the notice. One family out of every five must contribute a boy to keep up the supply. Will you help? Which of your boys will it be?—*The Voice.*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the following formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

PUBLIC SALE.

There will be sold on the premises of the late David Duffy, deceased, on Monday, the 6th day of May, his personal property comprising Oxen, Horse, Sheep and Lambs, Farming Utensils, Hay, Potatoes, Lumber, and a variety of other articles.

Sale to commence at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Hillsborough, April 30, 1889.

NOTICE.

All persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late David Duffy, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof. And all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

PETER DUFFY,
ADMINISTRATOR.

Hillsborough, N. B., April 29, 1889

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

To Morris Driscoll and Laura Driscoll his wife and all others whom it doth or may concern:

Take notice that there will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the twenty-fifth day of May instant at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in front of the premises hereinafter described, at Harvey, in the County of Albert the following described lot of land and premises, viz: "A certain piece or portion of lands and premises situate in Harvey aforesaid and bounded as follows, viz: commencing at the south-east corner of lands occupied by Thomas H. Bishop, north of "Bank Road" (so called;) thence running northerly six rods and four and a half feet along said Bishop's line; thence easterly at right angles to said Bishop's line five rods; thence southerly parallel with first mentioned line five rods to the highway (or "Bank Road" (so called;) thence westerly along said highway to place of beginning, containing 31½ rods (nearly") as described in the indenture of mortgage hereinafter first mentioned together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of powers of sale contained in two certain indentures of mortgage, both made by the above named Morris Driscoll and Laura his wife to me, the first bearing date the first day of March A. D. 1886 and registered in the Albert County Records of Deeds by the number 12,714 at Folio 175 in Libro X on the 28th day of September A. D. 1886, and the second (being a second mortgage on the same land and premises above described) bearing date the eleventh day of February A. D. 1887 and registered in the said Records by the number 12,964 at Folio 464 in Libro X, on the 4th day of April A. D. 1887, and for the purpose of satisfying the principal and interest secured by said indentures of mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof. For further particulars, terms etc. apply to my solicitor.

Dated the first day of May A. D. 1889.

C. S. TURNER,
MORTGAGEE.

W. A. Trueman, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

FREE! To introduce our STORIES we will send a package of goods worth two dollars to any one who will send us a large 100p Picture Book, and will pay all expenses on the road to a business location. Write quick, and send 50 cents, to cover cost of postage. A. W. SINNIE, Yarmouth, N. S.

GODEY'S

Lady's Book for 1889.

Madam! See what 15 cents will do! It will bring you a sample copy of Godey's Lady's Book, which will tell you how to get the Seal-skin Sacque, the Silk Dress, the Gold Watch and Cottage Organ, and other valuables, without a dollar.

You Cannot Get a Better

two dollars' worth of Magazine than by subscribing to "Godey," THE BEST FAMILY MAGAZINE in America.

For 1889 it will contain:—Fashions in Colors, Fashions in black and white; latest from Europe. Original Novelties in Needle work and Embroidery. Latest and most popular Music. Plans for the house you want to build. Directions for decorating your home. Cookery and household help, by Mrs. Charles Hope, teacher in several fashionable New York academies, and selected by the Board of Education for the New York Public Schools. Literary enrichments by Nelly Bly, who got herself locked up in an insane asylum to find out how they treated the insane, Ella Rodman Church, Emily Lennox, Olivia Lovell Wilson, Mrs. Hiestand, Edgar Fawcett, David Lowry, etc

Every Lady Her Own Dressmaker

who subscribes to Godey's Lady's Book. The [coupon] which you will find in each number entitles you to your own selection of any cut paper pattern illustrated in Godey's Lady's Book. Your 15c. Sample Copy will contain one of these coupons. The pattern shows you how to cut out the garment you want. That's all we can say in this space. For the rest see your sample number, for which send 15c. at once. "Godey" is only $2.00 a year.

Address "GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK," Philadelphia, Pa.

Send 15 cents for Sample, which will be allowed on your subscription when received.

Generous Offer.

The above Magazine (Godey's Lady's Book) and THE WEEKLY OBSERVER will be sent to any address one year upon receipt of $2.25. Address,

OBSERVER PUBLISHING CO.
Hillsboro, A. Co, N. B.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

W. H. DUFFY'S

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

HORSES FOR SALE.

1 Horse, weight 1100 lbs.; 1 Mare, weight 1100 lbs. Price $70.00 each. 1 Pony, broken to saddle. Will canter 9 miles an hour. Very kind and fat. Price $125.00.

Enquire at Point Wolfe Mills, Alma, Albert Co.

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

April, 1889

FREE! $65 Solid Gold Watch. Sold for $150, until lately. Best 100 watch in the world. Patent Stemwinder. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Case. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once, are sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all expenses. Address, TRUE & CO., Box 314, Portland, Maine.

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AND THE

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AND HOME MAGAZINE

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while it also includes all minor departments of rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Bee-Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, and Domestic Economy. Its Market Reports will be unusually complete, and much attention will be paid to the state of the crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and When to Sell. It is liberally illustrated, and is intended to supply, in a continually increasing degree, and in the best sense of a term, a

Live Agricultural Newspaper.

Although the *Canadian Agriculturist* is larger than any of its contemporaries [its size being from 20 to 36 pages monthly, according to circumstances], the terms are

$1 a Year, strictly in advance.

$25 Sewing-Machine FREE To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $50. With the attachments, and new sale for 1889, fast, stronger, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, intelligent people who write to us at once may secure the agency, and make money fast. Address, TRUE & CO., Box 314, Portland, Maine.

Collector's Notice.

The undermentioned non-residents of the Parish of Alma, in the County of Albert, are hereby notified to pay their respective Parish Rates as set opposite their names, for the year 1888, (together with the cost of advertising, 21 cents each) within two months from the date hereof, to the subscriber at his office in the Parish of Alma, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

Bostwick, C. M. & Co.	$154 39
Collicutt, Peter, Estate	.87
Davidson, Hugh	1.34
Foster, William	.87
Foster, Clark	1.81
Freeze & Stewart	2.28
Freeze, Elias	1.34
Ham, Joseph E.	.87
Layton, Michael	.25
Lawlor, James	1.23
Livingston, Bartlet	.87
McDougal, Neil	.87
Martin, David	1.12
McLaughlan, D. J.	1.81
McManus, John	1.12
Martin, Samuel	1.34
Martin, George Jr.	.87
McNeil, James	87
Vernon, Gideon	6 44
Vernon, Mary	1.81
West, Mining Co.	3.15
Waldran, Hugh	1.12

PRINGLE KELLY.
COLLECTING JUSTICE.

Alma, March 11, 1889.

WE HAVE HIT

Upon a Plan

To Benefit Our Subscribers.

The WEEKLY OBSERVER is pleased to announce the completion of special arrangements whereby it is enabled to offer its readers two of the best of family journals for but little more than the price of one.

FOR $1.50

We will send, for one year, to any address,

The Weekly Observer

and the Famous Family Weekly,

The Detroit Free Press.

The Free Press is without question the Greatest Literary and Humorous paper now before the American people. It is not a new aspirant for public favor; established over fifty years ago, it has stood the test of time, and is to-day stronger, better and more popular than ever—120,000 subscribers affirm its surpassing excellence. The funny sketches and sayings of *The Free Press* are everywhere quoted and laughed at, while in respect to literary excellence it will compare favorably with the expensive magazines. "M. Quad," "Luke Sharp," Eva Best Rose Hartwick Thorpe, Chas. F. Adams, Hamilton Jay, Lizzie Yorke Case, Bronson Howard, H. C. Dodge, and a host of other favorite writers, contribute regularly to its columns. Recognizing the growing demand for first-class fiction, *The Free Press* has offered,

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prizes for the three best Serial Stories of 60,000 words each. A number of the best writers have announced their intention to compete.

In addition to the many other special features it is the intention to publish sections of

THREE SERIAL STORIES EACH WEEK,

written expressly for *The Free Press* by the best American and English authors.

It will be seen, therefore, that by subscribing for THE OBSERVER and *The Free Press*, the entire family can be supplied with all the News and with the best of current Literature for a year, at a cost of

Less Than Three Cents a Week.

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We hope that our friends will show their appreciation of our efforts in their behalf, by making up their minds to take advantage of this splendid offer—SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE.

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HILLSBORO, A. Co., N.B

TEACHER WANTED.

A 2nd Class female teacher is wanted for School District No. 5, Caledonia, Albert Co., to commence work May 1st, 1889. Apply to

GIDEON D REID.
SECRETARY TO TRUSTEES.

Caledonia, Albert Co., April 2, 1889.

Sheriff's Sale.

Will be sold at Public Auction on FRIDAY, the twenty-sixth day of APRIL next, between the hours of TWELVE o'clock noon and FIVE o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Hopewell, in the County of Albert and Province of New Brunswick:

ALL the right, title, and interest, property, claim and demand, of Warren Oliver, his possessory right, and right of entry, both at law and in equity, of, in, and to all those certain lots of land and premises, situate in the parishes of Hopewell and Harvey in the said County of Albert, described as follows, viz: All those lots of land and premises, taken by the said Warren Oliver, for the construction of the Albert Southern Railway, lying on the North side of the Shepody River and upon which the road bed of said Railway was built and afterwards abandoned, and comprising a strip or portion of land about four rods wide across each of the following persons lands, and bounded by each of the said persons lands respectively, viz: The lands of William Kinnie, H. D. Cleveland, Edward Cleveland, William H. Newcomb, John C. Calhoun 2nd, Thomas Calhoun, Benjamin Smith, James A. Smith, James McGorman senior, Samuel J. Calhoun, John C. Calhoun 1st, Hiram Smith and William M. Calhoun.

Also all other lands and premises within my bailiwick in which the said Warren Oliver has an interest, wherever situated and however described.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of William Kinnie et al against the said Warren Oliver.

ASAEL WELLS, SHERIFF.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Hopewell, January 19th A. D. 1889.

POSTPONED.—The above sale is postponed until Monday, the sixth day of May next, when the balance of lands and premises unsold will be sold between the same hours and at the same place as above.

ASAEL WELLS, SHERIFF.

Dated Hopewell, April 26, 1889.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Received this week: Dress Goods, Combination Prints Blue Meltons Grey Meltons, Cretonnes, Fancy Ticking, Corsets,

New Spring Hats and Bonnets,

Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Veilings, Lace Mits, Pompons, Laces, Collars, Buttons,

BLACK LACE FLOUNCINGS,

White Lace Flouncings, Collars, Ties, and Shirts,

NEW SPRING CLOTHING,

Well made, good fitting, good style.

Prices Low. Inspection Invited

J. S. Atkinson, Ex'r.

Albert, N. B, April 4, 1889.

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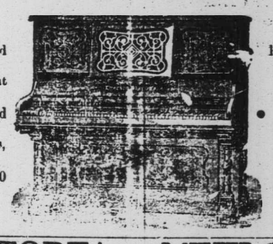
Removed to Cor. Main & Church Sts.,

MONCTON, — NEW BRUNSWICK,

IN STOCK:

14 PIANOS, Mahogany, Rosewood Ebony and Walnut Cases. American and Canadian. 20 Organs, best makes. 2,000 Assorted Music Books.



3,000 Pieces Sheet Music, Violins, Musical Boxes, Accordeons, Cornets, Drums, Etc.

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Opposite the Market.

We have opened at our new Store a beautiful line of new goods, consisting of New Dress Goods, latest styles and colours, beautiful lines at 12c., 14c., 18c., and all wool at 20c., and 25c., worth 25 per cent. more; New Hamburgs, New Laces,

New Muslins, New Ribbons,

White and Grey Cottons, Shirting, Curtains and Curtainette, New Sacque Cloths, New Jersies, New Jersey Jackets, New Silks,

New Satins, New Trimmings, Etc

We are bound to sell and have marked our goods accordingly.

The Best Place to Buy Corsets

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Ask for the Parisienne.

Don't forget the place. Directly opposite the Market.

No. 217 Main St, Moncton.

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I have just received a fine assortment of

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A choice selection of Childrens boots. These goods have been carefully selected and I am prepared to sell at moderate prices.

Call and Examine Goods.

Bliss Duffy.

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A Full Line of Drugs, Chemicals,

Patent Medicines, Druggists Sundries,

Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Dye Stuffs,

Extracts, Essential Oils, etc., as is found in a first class drug store.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

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April 10, 1889.

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