1888

LOOK HERE FRIEND!

Do you have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back? Do you feel dull and sleepy? Does your mouth have a bad taste, especially in the morning? Is your appetite poor? Is there a feeling like a heavy load upon the stomach? Sometimes a faint, all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy? Are your eyes sunken? Do your hands and feet become cold and clammy? Is there a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly? Are the whites of your eyes tinged with yellow? Is your urine scanty and high colored? Does it deposit a sediment after standing?

If you suffer from any of these ymptons

USE SMITH'S CHAMOMILE PILLS.

Prepared only by

FRANK SMITH,
APOTHECARY,
St. Stephen, N. B.

Price 25 cents; five boxes $1. If not kept by your local dealers, we will send a box by mail on receipt of price. Wholesale by

T. B. Barker & Sons,
St. John, N. B., April 11, 1888. 1yr.

Money Wanted.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars

wanted on mortgage of

Freehold Property

in the town of Newcastle.

For Particulars apply to

M. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY.

Newcastle, August 1, 1887.

Sheriff's Sale

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 15th day of December next, in front of the Registry Office in Newcastle, between the hours of 12 noon and five o'clock p. m., all the right, title, and interest of Michael Grattan in and to all those several pieces, parcels, or lots of Land and Premises situate, lying and being on the north side of Barnaby river in the Parish of Nelson, and County of Northumberland, and bounded as follows, viz:—Westerly or on the lower side by lands occupied by Joseph Masterson, Easterly or on the upper side by lands occupied by Abbot Masterson, In front or southerly by the Barnaby river, and northerly by the reserve Lots or the rear boundary line of the said Lot, containing 50 acres more or less, and being the Lands and Premises on which the said Michael Grattan at present resides; and being all that piece or Lot of Land conveyed to the said Michael Grattan by James Abbot Masterson, by deed dated 8th June, A. D., 1883, including all the other piece or Lot of Land conveyed to the said Michael Grattan by Joseph Masterson and Mary Masterson by deed dated 13th September, 1886, and respectively registered in Vol. 61 page 695 and Vol. pages 647, &c., of the Northumberland County Records as by reference thereto will more fully appear, and known and distinguished as Lot No. 35. The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of Executions issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of John O'Brien, and out of the Northumberland County Court at the suit of Joseph Rigley and at the suit of Jabez B Snowball

Sheriff's office, Newcastle,
5th September, A. D. 1888.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff

FLOUR.

Just landing ex schr. "Glad Tidings:"

125 Bbls. RIVERSIDE, Med. Patent.
125 " WHITE EAGLE, Choice Patent.
424 " GOLDIE'S PEOPLE, do.

For sale low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.
Moncton, Aug. 21, 1888

WORK FOR ALL. Permanent employment given to energetic men and women everywhere. *$50 a week and all expenses paid.* Send at once for full particulars of the greatest money-making business in the world. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine, U. S. A. *Don't miss this chance. Write to-day.*
Jan. 4, '88. 1yr.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
Dr. H. G. ROOT, 37 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

THE following Properties belonging to the estate of the late William Masson of Newcastle, is offered for Sale:—

THE LOT AND HOUSE

thereon, on the corner of Castle and Henry St., near the Ferry,

THE WATER LOT,

with buildings thereon, on Castle St., adjoining the Ferry Slip,

THE LOT,

with House, Barn, and Out-buildings thereon situated on Henry St., now occupied by Mr John G. Kethro.

Tea desirable and pleasantly situated]

BUILDING LOTS,

Situated between the residences of A. A. Davidson, Esq., and Mr. T. W. Crocker.

A LOT OF LAND,

near of the Railway Buildings consisting of between six and seven acres, in a good state of cultivation.

The above properties are offered for sale on liberal terms. Apply to

WILLIAM MASSON.

$95 GOLD WATCH FREE

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in Cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St. N. Y.

PURE! Paris!! Green!!!

AT

E. Lee Street's.

Newcastle, June 20th, 1888.

1887 1888.

INFORMATION.

I will pay the highest prices in cash for any the following RAW FURS:—Otter, Beaver, Mink, Martin, Lynx, Fox, Rat.

JAMES BROWN.
Newcastle, Oct. 12 87.

Wanted. Wanted.

2000 Cords of White Birch.

Contracts can be made with the undersigned for any portion of the above named quantity of White Birch.

JOHN FERGUSON.
Newcastle, Oct. 15, '88.

Coffins and Caskets.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand an assortment of all sizes Coffins and Caskets.

S. LAUGHLAN,
Black Point,
Restigouche.
Oct. 31, 1888.

Charles J. Thomson,

Agent MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company of New York. The LARGEST INSURANCE Company in the World;

Barrister, Proctor for Estates,

Notary Public, &c.

Claims Promptly Collected, and Professional Business in all its branches executed with accuracy and despatch.

OFFICE.

Engine House, Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B

LAMP GOODS.

On hand a large stock of:

LAMPS of all Kinds,
BURNERS, CHIMNEYS,
Shades, Globes, Wicks, etc

AT LOWEST PRICES.

J. R. CAMERON,
63 Prince Wm. Street.
St. John, Feb. 22, 1886.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Star, Waterloo, Niagara and Chatham Junk Cook STOVES
Parlor, Hall and Shop Stoves of Different Kinds and Sizes;
Tin and Copper Kettles, STOVE BOARDS;
Tongs, Rods and Shovels, Stove Pipe & Elbows

—A LARGE LOT OF—

TINWARE

—SUITABLE FOR LUMBERMEN'S USE.—

Call and inspect my stock in my new premises, next door to the old stand.

J. H. PHINNEY.
Newcastle, Sept. 29, 1886.

Intercolonial Railway.

'88, SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. '88

On and after Monday, June 4th, 1888, the trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows.

Will leave Newca

For Halifax and St. John ..... 23.00.
For Quebec ..... 4.30.
For Moncton and St. John 11.25
For Campbellton ..... 14.05.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office Moncton, N. B,
May, 1st 1888.

METEOROLOGICAL

Reported for the Dominion Government by D. T. Johnston, Jr.

OCT.-NOV.

DATE.		Standard Time.	5th Meridian.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Maximum Thermometer.	Minimum Thermometer.
Sun.	4	8 a.m.	29 730	3			
"		3 p.m.	30 000	9			
"		8 p.m.	30 170	6	49 9		27 9
Mon.	5	8 a.m.	30 292	7			
"		3 p.m.	30 85	5			
"		8 p.m.	30 59	1		9	23 5
Tues.	6	8 a.	30 104	38 6			
"		3 p.m.	29 803	41 5			
"		8 p.m.	7	41 6		41 6	35 0
Wed.	7	8 a.m.	4	48 6			
"		3 p.m.	4	40 3			
"		8 p.m.	30 169	33 1		53 7	30 3
Thu.	8	8 a.m.	30 516	30 3			
"		3 p.m.	30 491	37 9			
"		8 p.m.	30 477	30 3		39 1	27 4
Fri.	9	8 a.m.	30 215	31 1			
"		3 p.m.	29 993	34 1			
"		8 p.m.	30 080	34 6		34 6	29 9
Sat.	10	8 a.m.	30 174	35 1			
"		3 p.m.	29 954	32 1			
"		8 p.m.	29 693	36 1		37 7	31 0

The maximum and minimum columns show the highest and lowest temperture in the 24 hours.

Miscellaneous.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.

For Children and Pulmonary Troubles.

Dr. W. S. Hoy, Point Pleasant, W. Va., says: "I have made a thorough test with Scott's Emulsion in Pulmonary Troubles and General Debility, and have been astonished at the good results; for children with Rickets or Marasmus it is unequalled." Put up in 50c. and $1 size.

o-24. 4w

Improvable reason is the distinction between man and the animal.

Boils, carbuncles, and other skin eruptions indicate that the system is endeavoring to reject poisonous acids, and that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is imperatively needed. It is the most reliable of all blood medicines. Ask your druggist for it, and take no other.

Silght small injuries and they will become none at all.

The Lady Godiva must have had exceptionally long hair it completely concealed her lovely person. Since Ayer's Hair Vigor came into use examples are not so rare as formerly. It not only promotes the growth of the hair, but gives it a rich, silken texture.

They that know no evil will suspect none.

As you like it. Gray and faded whiskers may be changed to their natural and even color—brown or black—by using Buckingham's Dye. Try it.

An instinct is a propensity prior to experience and independent of instruction.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents.—My daughter had a severe cold and injured her spine so she could not walk, and suffered very much. I called in our family physician; he pronounced it inflammation of the spine and recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT to be used freely. 3 bottles cured her. I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for a broken breast; it reduced the inflammation and cured me in 10 days. I would recommend it to all ladies who are suffering from the same severe trouble.

MRS. F. SILVER.
Hantsport.

A bookkeeper who climbed the Ventome Column in Paris recently declines to try it again until an elevator is put in. He says it is the hardest column to foot up he ever came across.

Mothers

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

Husband (a bank cashier, slightly under the weather)—If I should be taken away from you, darling, would it really be a very great blow?

Wife (sobbing)—Oh, dear, John, I hope you haven't been fooling with the bank funds.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mrs. Pompano—Mary Ann, just run across the street and ask that man with the whitewash bucket if he is engaged. Mary Ann (returning after an animated conversation with Julius Plumbob)—Please mum, he says he's been married for twelve years.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address.

Respectfully, DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 37 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont. a 11-1y.

Wife—I mended the hole in your trousers pocket last night after you had gone to bed, John, dear. Now, am I not a thoughtful little wife? Husband (dubiously)—Well er-yes, you are thoughtful enough, my dear, but how the mischief did you discover that there was a hole in my trousers pocket?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A NEW EXPLOSIVE.

The new powder extralite, which looks much like damp cornmeal, and which has an odor about it which druggists would at once recognize as oil myrbrane, is easily made over a stove. A reporter of the Hartford (Ct.) *Times* saw some of it made over a little fire in the back room of a drug store, and then, by special invitation, saw the experiments made at the experiment station. The first three trials were to prove that the mixture could not be exploded in the open air. A small fire of wood and leaves was made, and then two pounds of the yellow compound were put into the fire. Powder or dynamite subjected to such a test would explode violently, but the new invention would neither explode nor burn. It was saturated in kerosene, and then about one-half of the quantity burned slowly. Next, a roll of the compound about the size of largest fire cracker was tested by the insertion in it of a dynamite cartridge. This cartridge was touched off with a fuse, but its explosion did not explode the new substance. Powder or dynamite tested thus would produce a violent concussion. Next, some of it was put on a stone and hit with a sledge hammer. It did not explode. Powder or dynamite would have exploded. At no time has it been possible to explode the new substance in the open air. Three men who have blasted for years were then asked to assist in blasting a rock. A hole two feet deep was drilled in the hardest rock to be found. The experts said that were they to blast it with powder two pounds would be required; with dynamite, half that amount, and it was decided to try what nine ounces of the compound would do. Three rolls, each containing three ounces, were placed in the hole, and having been properly connected with the fuse, the whole was tamped solidly. The fuse was lighted, and shortly after the air was full of flying bonlders, and the rock was blasted to fragments. All tests go to prove that this new powder which actually does the work of blasting powder and dynamite, and which can be made very cheaply, is perfectly harmless to handle, and rail shipments of it are safe.

SHOT THE DECOYS.

John W. Stevens, who used to clerk for J. M. Stevens at Harvey, and afterwards was telegraph operator at the Bank, has been at Williams, Arizona, for several years. He evidently knows the country pretty well, and has lost none of the sport that used to delight him, if we are to believe the following extract from an Arizona paper. John will probably say that if he "drew a bead" it would not be on decoy ducks.

There may be some people in Williams who have not yet heard of Jack Stevens' famous duck hunt, which occurred last Monday, so your correspondent will endeavor to lay the sensational story before them. Jack went down to the lake, where he discovered ½ a dozen fine Mallards bobbing around on the surface of the water. He closed his eyes for a moment in thanksgiving, then let both barrels go right into the midst of the flock. Not a duck raised, however, and no indications that death had visited auy of them. So Jack took another shot. Same result. Jack commenced to get superstitious and his eyes bulged out widely. In desperation, he blazed away until he had fired 701 shots, and the ducks seemed as contented and unconcerned as ever. Jack was paralyzed. He gathered up his Winchester, and was taking a shaky aim, when a heartless cowboy, who had been watching the bombardment from a little distance, rode down and inquired if it wasn't a violation of the game laws to shoot Boyce's decoy ducks. Jack had a series of fits, and Boyce says his decoys are so full of lead that it will be impossible to get them out of the lake without a derrick.—*Maple Leaf.*

One of the results of building the Canadian Pacific railway across Maine, says a Bangor despatch, is the increased smuggling of liquor into the state from Canada. It is alleged that along the line the system of "pocket peddling" has grown so rapidly of late that in many cases citizens are seriously considering steps to check it. On the northwestern boundary of Maine there are no less than 30 townships which border on Canada soil, and for all this line much over 100 miles in extent, there are but two custom house officials and one assistant. Deputy Collector Murphy, who has eight counties to cover, is supposed to be found at all reasonable hours in his office at Bangor. Hundreds of men and women are engaged in this unlawful selling, and in regulating this matter alone and unaided, Collector Murphy or any other man stands about the same chance of success as would greet a house fly attempting to stop a buzz saw.

The discovery of a new use of the cotton stalk for paper pulp is followed by the discovery of a method of utilizing the tops of spruce and pine trees for the same purpose. This at once makes marketable a vast mass of hitherto waste material. It is a sort of waste that has led to untold mischief in lumbering regions, because becoming dry it has become the originating place of nearly all forest fires in lumber districts. Hereafter the tops and branches of all evergreens will be gathered, and being steamed to extract the resinous matter, will be ground into dry pulp. This is portable to any distance, when it can be used in paper manufacture. The effect of the two discoveries of paper production will be enormous, and for the advantage of the press and people. It is impossible to avoid the conviction that it is due that we shall discover that nothing need be wasted, but that all things are useful when properly understood.—*Globe-Democrat.*

A large number of sailing vessels have left Bangor this year for the River Clyde, laden with spool bars, beside a large steamer, the latter craft taking out 1,400,000 feet, and large shipments are yet to be made. Square-rigged vessels are so scarce that a three masted schooner was chartered this week to take spools stock to the Clyde, and she gets eighty shillings per standard, which would have been considered big money a year ago. The British steamer Annondale, 1,594 tons, will arrive at Bangor from England this week, to load 1,000,000 feet of spool stock for Greenock, while another large steamer and more sailing vessels are to follow. One firm will ship 7,000,000 feet this season. This spool stock is sawed into square bars of various thicknesses, four feet long, from the best of white birch timber, and tied up in bundles.

Farm and Household.

PROFIT OF MARES.

The necessity for improvement in farm stock to meet the exigencies of close times, of which considerable has been said of late, is one which does not end with cattle, sheep and swine, but includes the horse stock as well. Perhaps the improvement in these other descriptions of stock is of more importance because of their greater numbers, but a great deal can be gained by giving more attention to the character of the horse stock produced and maintained on the farm. Horses cannot be dispensed with on the farm, and no one makes the attempt, as the major part of the farm work is performed with their help, but the cost of their keep is a heavy burden. Many farmers do not realize this because the food they consume is produced upon the farm; but inasmuch as if not consumed by them this food could be sold, or something saleable raised in its stead, the support of the horse stock is a material form of expense. On a very large proportion of farms, the class of horses is such that practically no return is secured from them beyond the labor they perform; this is a good deal, of course, but not large enough; for with a better grade of foundation stock, and more care in the selection of stallions, the production of horses can be made to contribute very handsomely to farm revenues, without going further in the direction of breeding than the usual force of farm teams will justify. There is a great demand for good horses, and it is so diversified in its character and so wide in its extent that practically it can never be over done. The farmer need not be restricted to any one type of horse, and if he has any preferences in the matter they may safely be consulted since every really good horse finds ready sale. But whatever the type selected, the farmer should always breed for stoutness and stamina, with a fair measure of style, and a movement and disposition suited to the purpose for which the animal is to be ultimately devoted. And the effort should be constantly made to produce animals for some particular purpose, and stallions patronized which will produce just the kind of horse the farmer desires, avoiding the mondescripts at the "cross roads," who throw colts too slow to trot, too light to pull, and without style or character for anything else. We know of many farmers so negligent in this matter as to maintain teams of geldings for farm work. If a farmer wishes and can afford a driving team in which his personal pleasure is a fair compensation for their keep, he has as good a right to such horses as anybody. But as for horses maintained simply for farm purposes we have often thought a farmer had fully as much use for a plug hat in the harvest field as for a team of geldings at the reaper.—Breeder's *Gazette.*

SPREADING FRESH MANURE.

The practice which is becoming more common, of spreading fresh manure on land and allowing it to remain through winter till the rains and melting snows carry the soluble portions down into the thawing soil early in spring, is still opposed by some on the ground the enriching portions are thus washed away from the land and wasted. This opinion appears to be founded on theory, and not from careful test. In one case heaps of fresh manure were placed on steep hill sides covered with grass. The rain washed the heaps, and carried the liquid manure about five feet at the furthest down the hill, and by that distance it was all absorbed by the earth. A part of the liquid was washed away from the heaps before the ground was thawed and while it was yet in the condition of ice. But as soon as there was enough water to dissolve the soluble manure, there was at the same time quite enough soil thawed to absorb and hold it. There was no difficulty whatever in the process, for the rain did not come down like a running brook over the whole broad surface, but the rain drops sprayed it gently, and the thawing earth could easily absorb all the fertilizing parts, which constituted but a small portion of the liquids. If the heaps had been thrown into the bottom of a brook, the result would have been different, but farmers would not make such mistakes unless they did so on purpose.

This question was discussed last winter at the anual meeting of the Western New York Horticultural Society, when in answer to this objection, Mr. J. A. Root, of Skaneateles, said he had found a great benefit to have land covered in winter, and that it was better to place the manure on the ground than to allow it to waste. Mr. Rupert said that a farmer near him draws out manure and spreads it on a steep hill-side, with a descend of 45°, and he could see no effect of the manure two or three feet below. A strong soil would however retain it much better than a light gravelly or porous one.

A SENATOR'S NUTMEG.

Senator German tells the following story of himself:—For many years he has been a sufferer from regular attacks of neuralgia. On some occasions he has been confined to his home for a day or two, so intense was the pain. An old lady friend once called upon him while he was suffering from one of his attacks. She displayed so much sympathy that she almost forgot to name the request she had to make—but she did not. Upon hearing that the senator was troubled with neuralgia she volunteered to give him an infallible remedy, provided he would promise not to laugh at her or accuse her of being a believer in conjuration, spells, etc. The senator in a good natured way, informed her that he was under treatment from an eminent physician, who sometimes afforded him temporary relief. The old lady finally prevailed upon the senator to give her remedy a fair trial, whereupon she suggested that he should get an ordinary nutmeg, such as is used in cooking, drill a hole through it, attach it to a piece of string or ribbon, and wear it around his neck continually. The senator, while suffering one day, determined to give the nutmeg remedy a trial. He followee the old lady's directions, and in a few hours felt greatly relieved. He has consulted several physicans on the subject, and they state that the nutmeg possesses certain virtues which may have effect on neuralgic pains.—Baltimore *Sun*

DISSOLVING BONES FOR FERTILIZER.

Following is in substance what Prof. W. C. Stubbs, of the Louisiana Experiment station, has to say about dissolving bones to be used as a fertilizer:

The following method of the treatment of bones has been successful in my hands, and is so easy to perform and the chemicals needed are accessible to every one, that I recommend its use to every farmer who has a few hundred pounds of bones on hand. Break 100 pounds of bones into small fragments and pack in a light cask, with 100 pounds of good wood ashes which have been previously mixed with twenty-five pounds of dry water slacked lime and twelve pounds of powdered 'sal soda' (washing soda) Twenty gallons of water will saturate the mass, and more may be added as required. In two or three weeks the bones will be soft enough to be turned out on a floor and mixed with two bushels of good soil.

FALL PLOUGHING.

Many cogent reasons may be given for doing as much of this important work as possible. It has been said that the farmer should fall plough all the land he can, as it puts him so far ahead with his work in the spring. Plough deep. Help is cheaper in the fall than in the spring, and that is an item to be considered, and horses are more used to work, and consequently, have more endurance. The work will be done better, for the reason that there is more time to do it properly. On some soils crops do better on spring ploughing; then some soils are light, and a great deal blows away. On all such soils it is better to plough just before planting. Each one must determine for himself the proper time to plough his particular piece of land, yet no one should neglect fall ploughing where it can be done advantageously.

Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alterative, and causes a **radical change** in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, **the result is certain.** Read these testimonials:—

"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without a cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my experience with medicine, I never saw more

Wonderful Results.

Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyron, (of Fernandina, Fla.,) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

BEST ON EARTH

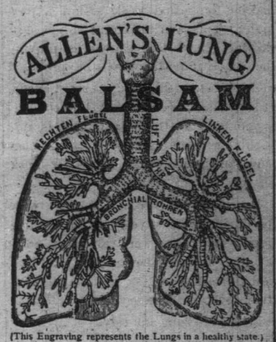
SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

Send 25 Surprise or Sea Foam wrappers to us and get either the beautiful picture or ½ doz. Surprise lead pencils. A marvel of economy, in time, labor and money. For the laundry and general household uses. Ask your grocer for SURPRISE Soap and take no other.

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co., St. Stephen, N. B.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM



(This Engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.)

THE REMEDY FOR CURING

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,

ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND PULMONARY ORGANS.

BY ITS FAITHFUL USE

CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED

When other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Recommended by PHYSICIANS, MINISTERS, AND NURSES. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. *It never fails to bring relief*

AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is harmless to the Most Delicate Child.

It contains no OPIUM in any form.

PRICE 25c 50c AND $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited).
General Agents, MONTREAL.

Campbell's Cathartic Compound

(Liquid.)

Note.—This favorite medicine is put up in oval phials holding three ounces each, with the name blown in the glass, and the name of the inventor, S. R. Campbell, in red ink across the face of the label. Beware of imitations, refuse all substitutes, and you will not be disappointed.

Campbell's Cathartic Compound

Cures Chronic Constipation, Costiveness, and all Complaints

arising from a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, such as Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious Affections, Headache, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Gravel, Nervous Debility, Nausea, or Vomiting, &c., &c.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited),
MONTREAL.

TAILORING.

I am now showing some excellent samples of

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweed

which I am prepared to make up in the most fashionable styles at reasonable prices. Gentlemen furnishing their own material can have suits, etc., made up promptly at low prices.

T. WINTER,
Tailor.

Newcastle, Sept. 11, 1888.

150,000 GOOD BRICK FOR SALE.

The subscriber has now ready for delivery the above quantity of Brick, for sale low. Can be delivered on Cars or Vessels. P. O. address South Nelson Road, Northumberland.

Chas. Vye, Jr.

Nelson, Sept. 4 1888.

Stoves. Stoves.

The Subscriber has on hand a quantity of Cooking Stoves

Waterloo,
Star,
Niagara,

and Box Stoves,

As I intend to go out of the Stove business I will sell them at cost.

P. HENNESSY.

Newcastle. Sept. 10, '88.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL — AND — EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 25 cts.; 6 bottles, $1.50. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

TEAS. TEAS.

We have now in store our First Shipment of

TEAS

from Foo Chow, China, by S. S. "Aberdeen" to Vancouver, thence by C. P. R.

The balance of our purchases of

FIRST CROP

Teas is shortly expected by S. S. "Monmouthshire" via Suez Canal.

CHIN TEAS

received by us show extra good quality, and the prices are low.

We can guarantee satisfaction in

Congou,
Souchong,
Oolong,
Indian,
Orange Pekoe, &c.

Prices from 14c. to 85c.

JARDINE & CO.
St. John, N. B., Sept. 5, 1888.

Salter Brick Store.

The Stock of Fall and Winter

Staple Goods

of all kinds at the

Salter Brick Store,

is complete, and for quantity, quality, variety and cheapness defies competition on the

MIRAMICHI.

If any person doubts the above statement I invite him or her to call and put it to the most severe test.

JNO. FERGUSON.

Newcastle, Oct. 15, 1888.

Myrtle Cut.

500 lbs. MYRTLE NAVY CUT, SMOKING. in 2 ounce packages.

A. J. BABANG & CO.
Moncton, Aug. 21, 1888.

MATCHES.

—JUST RECEIVED—

1,000 Gross in 10 and 20 Gross Cases.

A. J. BABANG & CO.
Moncton, Aug. 21, 1888.

Tobacco.

RECEIVING TO-DAY.

25 Caddies INDEX Smoking.
25 " MYRTLE NAVY, Smoking.
" NAPOLEON, Chewing.

TO ARRIVE

20 Butts PILOT, 8s.
20 " No. 1 CROWN, 12s.

For Sale low to the Trade.

A. J. BABANG & CO.
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EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work on the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 300 pages 8 vo. 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical association. Address P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Specialty, Diseases of Man. Office No. 4 Bulfinch St.

May 16, '88. 1yr.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,

MANUFACTURER OF

CUT NAILS AND CUT SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS, FINISHING NAILS SHOE NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS, &c.

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April 10 1882. 2-1yr

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by them, which are of large size, 18 to the solid foot, and pefect in shape and hardness.

All orders attended to promptly.

Brick delivered f. o. b. cars or at wharf, can be got at the store of Mr. Wm. Masson, Newcastle.

G. A. & H. S. FLETT.
Nelson, Miramichi, N. B., Feb. 20, 1888.

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INVENTORS send model or sketch of your invention, when I will make an examination and report as to patentability, with advice, circulars, etc., FREE OF CHARGE. All business before U. S. patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES. Information and references on application. NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED

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