The Weekly Observer.

HILLSBORO, N. B., Feb. 28, 1889

Observations.

The Result.

As was generally expected the election last Saturday resulted in the return of H. R. Emmerson Esq., of Dorchester, with a majority of 428 votes. The OBSERVER's rooster will not therefore have a chance to crow this time, but we will endeavor to have it in good trim for a "big hurrah" in the near future. In the meantime we will endeavor to accept the situation as cheerfully as possible under the circumstances, and continue to follow our mottoes, "Canada for the Canadians" and "Albert County for the Albertonians."

We shall of course closely watch our newly elected representative a parliamentary career and trust we may find nothing to censure but much to praise in his future course, which we hope may prove some facts.

Expenditure Exceeded Receipts.

The government railways of Canada are not very profitable investments though their cause be considered a necessity rather than a luxuries. According to the report of the railway department lately received the cost of operating the Intercolonial railway last year was $3,276,447 leaving $363,657 in excess of the receipts of the road. The Eastern Extension railway cost for running expenses $67,974, which was $20,402 more than the receipts. The cost of the P. E. I. railway was $229,639, and the deficit was $71,276. The Windsor Branch paid to the Dominion $513 more than the cost of maintenance. The total net deficit on the government railways was $486,336.

The Extradition Act.

Mr. Weldon, Albert County's highly respected representative at Ottawa, is not idle. He has given notice of a bill to extend the provisions of the extradition act. The object of the bill is to extend the scope of extraditable offences and to make provision which will admit of the surrender of criminals to countries with which Canada has no extradition. Should effect of the bill passing, it would extend the number of extraditable offences with the United States from seven to the whole number in the calendar.

It is to be hoped the bill will become law as its operation would tend to lessen crime, because all escaping criminals would then be tolerably certain of recapture and return to the scene of their operations to stand trial.

Railway Accident.

Last Saturday a disastrous accident occurred on the Maine Central railway. The early express from Bangor to St. John was running on a down grade, at the rate of about 30 miles an hour, when a misplaced switch at a place called Boyd's Mills caused the train to leave the main track and crash into some cars loaded with hay that were standing on the siding. The engine, mail, and baggage and express cars were piled together in one huge mass of debris which speedily took fire. Three men were killed or burned to death and one seriously injured, while the escape of many was almost miraculous. The mails were destroyed in the flames. Conductor Chase worked heroically to rescue the entangled men from the debris before the flames reached them, receiving timely aid from the uninjured passengers. Carelessness on the part of some person is the supposed cause of the switch being open. The destruction of property was very great.

A Suggestion.

The temperance organizations of Albert County have long sought to get our municipal council to appoint a Scott Act Inspector for the County. A majority of the councillors have refused to grant the request on the ground that it would increase our taxes. We understand a first class man can be obtained to perform the duties of Inspector for a guaranteed salary of $200 per year. We would therefore suggest that the various temperance societies in the county set to work and raise the amount required to secure the services of a competent, reliable inspector. Let the temperance men and women of the county assume the responsibility of all costs in the matter and the county council cannot consistently refuse to make the appointment. If the temperance sentiment of the county is not sufficiently strong to secure the raising of the funds necessary to secure the services of an Inspector at a salary of $200 we would not give much for it. We would like to hear the opinion of some of our readers concerning this suggestion.

Declaration Day.

At 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, Feb. 26, Sheriff Wells opened his court at the Court House, Hopewell Cape, to declare elected the candidate having the majority of votes. The following is the official count:—

	EMMERSON.	DUFFY.
Harvey, No. 1	71	58
" " 2	79	22
Hopewell, West. Dist.	125	35
" East. "	52	34
Hillsboro, No. 1	101	152
" " 2	23	27
Alma	99	26
Elgin	241	64
Coverdale	131	76
Totals	922	494

Majority for Mr. Emmerson 428.

The Sheriff therefore declared Mr. Emmerson duly elected.

Mr. Emmerson then made a remarkably pleasant and able speech. He said that, as the successful candidate, he felt like banishing from his mind all unpleasant recollections of the campaign, and remembering especially the hospitable homes of the people of Albert County, and the kindly greetings tendered him wherever he went. His source of pride was in the fact that this prosperous and intelligent county had considered him worthy of their confidence and esteem. He referred to the baneful influence of outside meddlers who had caused the scrutiny entailing thereby trouble and expense on the county. He thanked his friends for having replaced his former house of brick with a structure of hewn stone, and the sycamore tree with the stately cedar. He said the manhood of Albert County had spoken and those who would thwart her people's wishes would do well to remember that malignity is not argument and that furious braying would not recommend itself to her sturdy sons, nor vile and filthy slander to her virtuous daughters.

Mr. Emmerson referred to the fair and courteous conduct of the election officials and closed a brilliant speech amidst rounds of applause.

Mr. Duffy made a short, but effective speech. He thanked the electors for the surprisingly large vote (considering the circumstances) he had received. There were heavy combinations against him but he had waged a good warfare in what he considered the best interest of his native County. He referred to the shortness of the time after Mr. Emmerson's resignation until the election was brought on and expressed his satisfaction with the large and independent vote he had received.

Mr. Duffy expressed the belief that he was daily gaining ground in the county and closed a pleasant speech amid the hearty cheers of his friends.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—Mr. Speaker took the chair at three o'clock and house went into committee of supply on the item for civil service examination, and Foster said, in reply to Davies, that the examinations would be continued.

On appropriation for administration of justice, Weldon, of St. John, urged that better accommodation be provided in the Supreme Court building, which was not in keeping with the dignity of the court. The question of increasing the county court judges' salaries was brought up and the discussion continued after recess.

Davies put in a plea for Northwest judges and added that the ministers of the Crown should receive higher remuneration.

Peter Mitchell spoke for the maritime provinces judges.

Cooke said judges were paid enough. He did not know that such a high degree of education was required. Learning was apt to make a man an educated ass.

The question of prison labor was brought up. Casey contended that prisoners should earn their living, and saw no objection to placing the products on the market, if not below the prices of the product of honest labor.

Sir John Thompson said the problem had not yet assumed very great importance. There was nothing manufactured for sale except at Dorchester, where wooden ware was made and placed on the market at regular prices of similar goods otherwise made.

Cooke has given notice of an Irish Home Rule resolution.

It is understood six or seven charges will be preferred against Robertson of P. E. Island for breach of the independence of Parliament act.

Edgar gives notice of a bill to place on the free list articles of merchandise, the production of which may be controlled by any combine.

Feb. 20.—Mr. Parrell introduced a bill to make provision for the protection of persons employed by contractors engaged in the construction of railways, under acts passed by the parliament of Canada. He explained that it was designed to protect workmen from loss through defaulting sub-contractors.

Hon. C. H. Tupper introduced a bill to amend the act respecting the safety of ships. He explained that the object was to assimilate the Canadian to the English act.

Sir John Thompson answered Mr. Amyot that it was not the intention to introduce this session an act providing that the period for contesting an election shall be a uniform fixed date for all constituencies.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell informed Mr. Eisenhauer that it was the intention to make a change in the present system of bonding foreign fish. Several petitions asking for such a change had been received.

Mr. Boyle was informed that the value of the entire importation from the United States of green fruits, seeds, trees and other articles placed on free list on 4th April last, had been $881,399 from that date to first January, 1889. If not upon the free list the amount of revenue collected would have been $219,636. For the corresponding period of the previous year the value of such importations had been $498,183. From 4th April, 1888, to 1st January, 1889, Canada had exported to the States in value as follows:

Apples	$1,315,452
Berries	80,000
Seeds, grain, etc	50,000
Balance, $40,070 for small fruits.	

Hon. George E. Foster, in answer to Mr. Langelier, said a contract had not been entered into with a view to securing for Canada a line of rapid steamers to carry the mails by way of the St. Lawrence across the Atlantic ocean, but the government was now engaged in negotiating for such a contract.

Mr. Burdett moved for a return showing the name of each post office built or under construction in Canada since the 31st December, 1878. In this connection he said there appeared to be no system governing the granting of such buildings, and charged that political considerations governed.

The committee rose at six o'clock.

After recess a discussion took place on the motion of Mr. Brown for the second reading of his bill for the further prevention of cruelty to animals, especially pigeon shooting.

Sir John Thompson spoke in support of the principle of the bill, which got a second reading on a division of 72 to 71.

Feb. 21.—Sir John Thompson introduced a bill to enable judges of the superior courts of Canada to make rules to regulate the practice in quasi criminal matters.

Mr. Edgar introduced a bill to provide for placing on the free list articles of merchandise, the production of which may be controlled by trusts or combinations.

Sir John Macdonald said this being a matter of trade, it would seem that it should be commenced by resolution. However this could be considered afterwards.

Hon. Peter Mitchell asked what steps, if any, the government have taken to establish communication between Indiantown and the Blackville station of the Northern and Northwestern railway.

Sir John Macdonald replied that the president of the Northern and Northwestern is perfectly aware that the Intercolonial is ready to give freight to it and receive freight also.

Mr. Kirkpatrick moved the second reading of his bill to permit foreign vessels to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in Canadian waters.

After discussion the bill was read the second tim and referred to the select committee named.

Mr. Jamieson's prohibition resolution and amendments thereto were taken up. After speeches by Messrs. Jamieson and McDonald of Huron, the house divided on Taylor's amendment proposing a plebiscite on the question of total prohibition which was rejected by 85 to 58.

Hon. Mr. Mills (Bothwell) moved a sub amendment proposing that the question of prohibition be submitted to the people at the next general election.

The house divided on Mr. Mills' amendment which was defeated by 127 to 35.

An amendment moved by Mr. Moncrieff in favor of permitting the sale of wine and beer in Scott act counties was ruled out of order. The house divided on the amendment moved by Mr. Wood of Brockville, to the effect that a prohibitory law should be passed whenever the country was ready for it. The amendment was carried by 99 to 58. The house then adjourned.

FEB. 22.—The speaker took the chair at three p. m., after which several petitions were presented and a number of private bills were read a first time.

Sir John Macdonald said the finance minister had received an intimation from Sir Richard Cartwright that he intended to propose a resolution today in the nature of an arraignment of the government, and which it seemed was likely to cause a prolonged debate. He suggested that it be not brought up today, as many of the members wished to go away this evening for Sunday. He thought that if Sir Richard did consent to put off his resolution he might let the government know what it was, so that they might be prepared to meet the attack.

Sir Richard Cartwright said he would defer to the request of the leader of the government, and postpone the introduction of his motion, especially as he had not made the house aware of its precise nature. He might say that it would have been introduced before now but for the unfortunate indisposition of Mr. Laurier, who had been for a few days confined to his room.

The house went into committee of supply and took up the estimates for legislation, upon which an unimportant discussion took up the whole afternoon.

Hon. David Mills read the statement appearing in the newspapers that the Canadian vessels seized by the United States in Behring sea in 1887, and which have been held until this time pending negotiations concerning the disputed right of seizure, have been advertised to be sold in March. He asked whether there had been any correspondence with the foreign office on the subject, or if the Canadian government had asked that a cruiser be sent to protect Canadian vessels. He desired to know what representations had been made by the Canadian government.

Sir Hector Langevin suggested that Mr. Mills should move for a return in the regular way.

Hon. C. H. Tupper said a good deal of correspondence had already been brought down. Any request for the rest, he had no doubt, would receive fair consideration.

The house went into committee of supply, and discussion then turned on experimental farms. Speakers on both sides of the house concurred in praise of these institutions. Mr. Dickey, of Cumberland, N. S., made his maiden speech on this subject, extolling the usefulness of the farm for the maritime provinces.

The committee having risen, Hon. Geo. E. Foster informed the house that he would probably deliver his budget speech a week from Tuesday.

FEB. 25.—The house spent all afternoon in the discussion of private bills of little interest to any person but their promoters and in the transaction of other routine business. On the second reading of the bill to consolidate the borrowing powers of the Ontario Loan and Debenture Co., and to authorize them to issue debenture stock, Mr. Mulock suggested that loan companies should be put under a general act, the same as banks are now.

Sir John Macdonald said the suggestion was a good one and would receive consideration.

The whole evening was occupied with a discussion on Col. Amyot's motion for a return of correspondence respecting the part taken by the ninth battalion in suppressing the Northwest rebellion. His object he said was to vindicate himself from aspersions made by the minister of militia on his character as a soldier.

Sir Adolphe Caron said he had never spoken or thought of Col. Amyot as anything but a brave soldier, and that there had never been any misunderstanding between them until after retiring from his Northwest service Col. Amyot had made an unprovoked attack upon him.

Hon. Wilfred Laurier, and Gen. Laurie followed, the latter, under whose orders the ninth had been, eulogizing Col. Amyot and his battalion.

The motion for papers was then withdrawn and the house adjourned at eleven o'clock.

A Big Stick.

Containing over Nine Tons of Timber: An able Team of Horses.

North Eastern Maine has been for years past and is still one of the principal sources of the lumber coming down the St. John, although it would seem that all the large pine available for timber had been cut away. As the operator pushes farther up the brooks, aided by the free use of dynamite and drill, he is still able to bring out some few pieces of pine that would do credit to a drive of 20 years ago.

Monday last a stick of pine lumber was landed measuring 48 feet in length and 34 inches across either side in the middle. This stick contained something like 5000 feet, or over 9 tons of timber. When within about 20 rods of the landing it was decided to try the strength of the biggest team in the district. Having broken several of the hind sleds, the tree had to be dragged, and it looked to be almost impossible for one pair of horses to haul a load like this on one bob sled. But, as Mr. Guion, who has been driving this team since early in the fall, seemed anxious, the other horses were unhooked and amid cheers "Jim and Champ" brought the load to the landing, and, after taking a long breath, put on a significant look as if to say, that is the heaviest load that will be hauled by any one pair of horses this winter.—*Fredericton Gleaner.*

Our Boston Letter.

Mr. Editor:

Your paper comes to us each week heavily laden with news from all parts of Albert County and various other places, but very seldom do we find any news from this city. I therefore thought I would try and write you a short letter but if it does not prove very interesting I hope your many readers will excuse your correspondent as it is his first attempt in writing for a newspaper.

We have had very little snow here this winter, in fact I might say that there has not been enough snow for sleighing until last week when we had the pleasure of seeing the runners once more in use. About the only parties who seem to have been benefitted by the warm weather and the many rains are the street and steam railroad companies. Livery stables seem to have suffered most from the effects of little snow, as last fall they bought up large numbers of horses, paying very high prices, and fitted themselves out in good shape for the winter's work. Until last week their horses and rigs were standing in the stables and bringing in no returns whatever. Many of the stables are trying to get rid of some of their surplus horses and outfits but cannot, even at a great discount. The sleigh manufacturers too have keenly felt the lack of snow for they had, during the summer built some of the finest sleighs, etc., ever seen in Boston, with the hopes of selling them nearly all, but still have them on hand and will have to keep them during the summer, as the time for snow is so far past they cannot possibly have any market for them.

The ice companies seem to be in rather bad humor as owing to light frosts they have had very poor chances for securing their usual amount of ice. They are doing their grumbling now and probably their customers will grumble next summer.

Even the watch and clock repairers are feeling the warm winter very keenly, and put on a very long face as they look out and see the rain patter on the window-pane.

As your correspondent was passing through Bowdoin Square last Saturday night he was surprised to see the streets crowded with people all eagerly looking down Cambridge St., and, inquiring the reason, it was told they were waiting to catch a glimpse of the electric street cars as they passed along, so he thought he would "bide a wee" and take a look with the rest. We did not have to wait many minutes until we had the pleasure of seeing it gliding up the hill, driven by an unseen hand, and seemed to be working as well as needs be. They are now making regular trips from Bowdoin Square, Boston, to Howard Square, Cambridge, a distance of about three miles, and to all appearances are going to be a success. No doubt before many months they will be the only street car in Boston.

Friday being George Washington's birthday will be observed as a holiday in Boston but up to date I have heard of nothing very important to take place on that day. Probably the closing of places of business will be the only marked feature of the day.

And now, Mr. Editor, I am afraid I have taken up too much of your valuable space so I will close this letter hoping that it may be read with some interest, at least, by some of your readers. If so, I will try again.

"WILL O' THE WISP."

Boston, Feb. 18. 1889.

Ready for Challenge.

Mr. Editor:

I noticed in a late issue of the OBSERVER the following statement: "Mr. Herbert Condon boasts that he can cut more cord wood in one day than any man in Albert County. We wish somebody would take him up."

Now I wish to ask Mr. Condon, through your paper, if he means that for a challenge for the County. If he does, let him state his terms and his man is waiting.

ALBERT, ALBERT COUNTY.

Feb. 26, 1889.

The Modern Politician.

Talk, talk, talk,
Till my tongue is heavy as lead,
And walk, walk, walk,
Till my feet are as sore as my head
That was struck to day with a rolling-pin,
And bruised with a base-ball bat,
While a boot-jack took me across the shin,
And a frying-pan ruined my hat.

It's lie, lie, lie,
Though once an innocent youth,
I really and positively wish I may die
If ever I know how to utter the truth.
Besides which fact there remains
A rather more stubborn one yet,
I have told so many, no penitent pains
Forgiveness for me would get.

Then its buy, buy, buy,
Though everyone seems to grin.
Far better indeed if I had died
Before I invested my tin.
My sleep is troubled with phantoms gray
Of false promises made all round.
Oh, if I knew how, I believe I would pray
For a job in another town.

E. C. RANDALL.

Hillsboro, Feb. 19th., 1889.

The Schoolma'am.

And for the day of care bereft,
They were dismissed and hurried home,
And in the little schoolhouse left
The teacher and myself alone.

The westering sun's full glory streamed
In through the door, as we sat there,
And like a golden halo seemed
Toinette in her golden hair.

Some questions then to me she put;
I thought them strangely out of place,
I could not "square a circle," but
I placed my arm around her waist.

As still she spoke of "mood" and "tense,"
Of "problem" deep and tough supine,
I thought to prove my common sense,
And took her little hand in mine.

"Oh, be my sweet possessive Case,"
I said She did not take it ill
But whispered, looking in my face,
"First person singular, I will."

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, most at night, worse by scratching. It allowed to continues tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be obtained of druggists. Sent by mail for 50 cents.

Comments on Canada

by Charles Dudley Warner, accompanied by a striking portrait of the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, will appear in Harper's Magazine for March, 1889, which will be published February 21st. This article describes the topography, climate, system of government of the Dominion and of the provinces, and the political issues; and the author gives his views on the Canadian sentiment towards England, on the French Canadian element, on retaliation and commercial reciprocity, annexation and independence and the future of the Dominion. Mr. Warner is an accurate and sympathetic observer, and his conclusions will doubtless command the attention they deserve. This number also contains beautifully illustrated articles on the Institute of France; Vienna; Norway and its People; William M. Chase Painter, etc., etc. For sale by all booksellers.

"After Swinburne."

"Mine eyes to my eyelids cling thickly,
My tongue feels a mouthful and more,
My senses are sluggish and sickly,
To live and to breathe is a bore.
My head weighs a ton and a quarter,
By pains and by pangs ever split,
Which manifold washings with water
Releive not a bit."

After Swinburne these lines may be, a long way after for that matter, but what a description of the man whose bowels are costive, liver disordered, blood out of sorts. Such an individual needs Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. They are pleasant to take and powerful to cure.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all those peculiar weaknesses incident to females.

Swept by a Cyclone.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Feb. 19.—The lower end of Shelby county was swept by a cyclone early yesterday morning. The scene of the disaster is remote from the railroads, and only meagre reports have been received. It is known, however, that many houses were blown down. The cyclone travelled in a north easterly direction. It was only a few hundred yards in width, but the course was twenty miles or more in length and through a thickly populated section of the country. The people were all in their beds and had very little chance to escape from their houses. The most reliable reports received here state that thirty or forty houses were blown down, five or six persons killed and about thirty injured. Many cattle and horses were killed and crippled.

Attempted Murder at Melbourne, Australia.

Narrow escape of a Captain and his Wife.

A determined attempt at murder occurred last evening at Melbourne on board the Canadian ship Earl Granville which had just arrived and was berthed at the town pier. The master is Capt. W. H. Copp and he is accompanied by his wife and two youngest children. The cook on board is an Englishman by the name of Abbot, who was shipped at Liverpool for the circular voyage, and it was he who caused the disturbance. It appears that the Captain on shipping Abbot knowing that Abbot's wife was in poor circumstances arranged to remit her a part of Abbott's wages. This arrangement did not appear to suit Abbot for at Vancouver, B. C., he demanded to be paid off, struck the Captain in the street and was imprisoned for 10 days in consequence. On a rival at Melbourn Abbott again became very importunate and yesterday evening after strolling irresolutely for some time on the wharf went on board walked up to the poop, where the Capt. was standing and demanded of him the balance of his money and discharge. The Capt. ordered him off the poop; but he did not go. He was then told if he did not go forward he would be arrested. Abbott retorted "You think yourself very smart," advanced to within six feet of the Capt., coolly produced a small bull-dog revolver from his pocket and fired. The shot pierced the right breast of the captain's coat leaving a very painful bruise on his breast. The Capt. ran forward but slipped on the deck on his hands and knees. Regaining his feet he ran to the cabin for his revolvers which were locked up but the key could not be found. The Captain's wife hearing the shot was hurrying down the companion way with her children when Abbott fired a second shot which passed so close to her head that her eye was blackened by the flash as with a blow from a fist. Abbott thinking that the Capt. had armed himself went over the side of the vessel and made his way down the pier without being recognized as the Captain's assailant. The police were sent for and shortly before 11 o'clock Abbott was arrested by Constable Steele from amongst a crowd of seamen at the Forresters Arms Hotel. The prisoner is a slovenly looking man aged about 30 years and his identification was rendered easier by the fact that he bears a fresh cut on the left cheek. He was locked up on the charge of shooting at William Harvey Copp with intent to murder and will be brought before the local bench this morning."—*Australian Paper.*

Dec. 29th, 1888.

Capt. Copp in the above is eldest son of Deacon Samuel Copp, of Roshea, Albert Co, and Mrs. Copp is the eldest daughter of Capt. Hugh Shields of Alma, Albert Co.

Travellers' Record.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Freeman Bishop, of Moncton, are visiting friends in Harvey.

W. E. Stevens Esq. and wife, of St John, came to Hillsboro last week to visit friends.

Senator A. R. McClellan visited Moncton last week returning to Riverside last Monday.

David Wallace Esq. and wife, of St. John, who have been visiting friends in Hillsboro, return d home yesterday.

C. A. Peck Esq., of Hopewell Hill, and Warren Oliver, of Albert, went to St. John last Monday, and returned on Wednesday.

H. B. Peck, postal clerk on I. C. R., visited Hopewell last week returning to Moncton yesterday.

Rufus Tingley, of Albert, visited Hillsboro yesterday.

Mrs. C. T. Wood, of Hillsboro, visited Albert this week.

Harding Bishop and Bliss Carlisle left Hillsboro last Monday en route to Vancouver, British Columbia.

Rev. W. R. M. Baird and Rev. A. Watson were in this village Tuesday.

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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.

A New Home Treatment for the Cure of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the living membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made by the patient at home.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

Ritcey's Cove, Nova Scotia, June 8, 1886.

GENTLEMEN—I am happy to say that the treatment which you sent me last February has effectually cured me of Catarrh. Mine was a case of long standing, and up to the present time I have been waiting for developing remains of Catarrh but none are manifest. You may use my name as a proof that your remedy cures Catharrh. I feel grateful for the removal of such a trouble.

Yours etc., (REV.) G. O. HUESTIS.

TWO YEARS LATER

Mill Village, Queen's Co., N. S., Dec. 28, 1887.

GENTLEMEN—Allow me to say that after three years' trial I find no unpleasant odor in the nose or, fetid breath, which used to effect others in my company. No symptoms of catarrh remained after the second application of your remedy.

Wishing you success in doing good, I remain,

Yours sincerely (REV.) G. O. HUESTIS,

We send a pamphlet describing this new treatment on receipt of postage stamp.

A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King St. W., Toronto, Can.

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PROBATE NOTICE.

(L. S.) Province of New Brunswick;
(Copy) County of Albert; SS.

To the Sheriff of the County of Albert or to any Constable within the said County, Greeting:

Whereas James Jonah one of the heirs of the late Joshua Jonah, deceased, has by his petition prayed that the Executors of the estate of the said deceased may be cited to pass the Final account of the said estate filed by the said Executors. You are therefore required to cite Asa Jonah and Richard Jonah the said Executors, the said James Jonah the Petitioner, and all other persons interested in the said estate, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the office of the Registrar of Probates at Hopewell Cape in the County of Albert on Tuesday the fifth day of March next, at two o'clock, p. m., to attend the passing of the said account.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Probate Court at Hopewell the thirtieth day of January, A. D. 1889.

(Sig) W. ALDER TRUEMAN,
Judge of Probate, County of Albert.

(Sig) S. G. MORSE, Registrar Probates County of Albert.

Cape Breton Railway.

Tenders for a Bridge at the Grand Narrows, C. B.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Undersigned, and marked on the outside, "Tender for Bridges," will be received until noon on Wednesday, the 6th March, 1889.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Chief engineer of Government Railways, Ottawa, where forms of tender may be obtained on and after Wednesday, 20th February instant.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to 5 per centum of the amount of the tender. This deposit may consist of cash or of an accepted bank cheque made payable to the Minister of Railways and Canals and it will be returned to the person tendering who may decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or it after entering into a contract he fails to complete the work satisfactorily according to the plan, specification and contract.

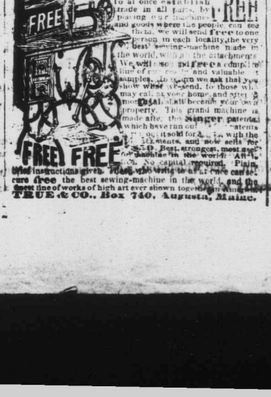
If the tender is not accepted the deposit will be returned.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1889.



DRY GOODS.

Clothing, Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, Groceries.

Oil Tanned Moccasins,

for Children, Boys and Men. Watches and Jewelry.

Fancy Goods. Patent Medicines.

Hats and Caps. Assortment still large. Prices right.

Inspection Invited

J. S. Atkinson, Ex'r.

Albert, Jan. 17, 1889.

IN STOCK AT

MILLER BROS.' MUSIC STORE

MONCTON, N. B.,

9 Pianos, American and Canadian.

20 ORGANS, BEST MAKES.

1000 Assorted Music Books.

1,500 Pieces Sheet Music.

Violins, Musical Boxes, Accordeons,

Cornets, Drums, Etc

GREAT MOVING SALE

AT THE

FOUR FLAG STORE.

We will remove to our new premises about the first of January. Our immense stock of Dry Goods now in the store in Palmer Block must be sold before moving, so come and get the bargains.

Grey Cottons, 27 inch, 3c per yard;

36 inch, 4, 5, 6 and 8 cents. Canton Flannels, 8, 10, 12, 14 cents. All wool Grey Flannels, 20 cents.

Dress Goods, 10, 12, 16, and 18 cents;

all wool dress goods worth 35 cents for 25 cents; $12 Sealsk Robes for $8 50; $14 Sealsk Robes for $10.

FUR COLLARS, FUR BOAS, MUFFS,

Shoulder Capes, Dress Trimmings, Plushes, 50c yd., Braid Sets, Striped Plushes, Black Silks for Dresses. A full line of

Plush Christmas Goods.

The best $100 Corsets in Canada, and lots of other things all low. Come and see before we move to our new store opposite the country market.

H. C. CHARTERS.

FOUR FLAG STORE.

Palmer Block.

Main St., Moncton, N. B.

1848. Protection and Profit. 1888.

Two things most desirable in Life Insurance are:

1st. The certainty of protection to a man's family in case of early death

2nd. The certainty of profit to himself if he lives to old age.

These are combined in the

Non-forfeitable,

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PURELY MUTUAL.

Total payments to Policy-holders and their Beneficiaries:

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I have just received a fine assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers.

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.

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MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

I have just opened a large and select assortment of new and fashionable millinery, including all the

Newest Styles of Hats, Bonnets, etc.

Also Plushes, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers and Wings, etc. A particularly fine assortment of

Ribbons, Silks, Satins and Veilings,

Slippers and Shoes. Importations. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

N. STEEVES.

Hillsboro, Oct. 28, 1888.