CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JAN. 6, 1887.

—Sir John Hennessy, Governor of the Mauritius, has been suspended by the British Government.

—It is rumoured in London that in honour of the Queen's Jubilee Sir John Macdonald will be raised to the peerage under the title of the Earl of Ottawa.

—Dr. Cogswell, of Halifax, suggests the erection of a statue of Cabot on the Grand Parade, and offers, if the sum of $3,000 can be raised, to furnish the balance required himself.

—The Russian government is advertising for tenders for supplying an enormous amount of war material including 2,000,000 pairs of boots. The contracts have to be filled by April next, at the latest.

—The *Sun* says: It is proposed to form a scholarship in the N. B. University in memory of the late Dr. Jack. One thousand dollars is the amount required, to which the alumni and graduates will be asked to subscribe.

—The Summerside *Journal* in its New Year article, says: Of our own town we can record only progress and improvement. It is long since building operations have been so brisk in Summerside as during the past summer.

—The breakdown in the English Telegraph System by reason of the recent storm is the greatest that has occurred for a quarter of a century. The lines are all down in every direction for a hundred miles around London.

—Professor Roberts, of King's College, Windsor, N. S., delivered an interesting lecture, entitled "Echoes from Old Acadia," before a large and appreciative audience in the New York Canadian Club on Thursday evening.

—The war against Socialism is being vigorously waged in Germany. Persons found circulating, or even in possession of, forbidden literature are promptly arrested, even though there be no other proof of their being connected with Socialistic organizations.

—Mr. Mercier has written to Mr. Mowat thanking the Almighty that "the cry of Race and Revenge raised by fanatics was as unsuccessful in Ontario as it was in Quebec." This from the man who invited the French to rally around him and thus to show their detestation for the English, would be funny were it not impious.—*Mail.*

—The Imperial Government has issued orders for the purchase of a large number of horses in Canada, of the stamp required for cavalry and artillery, at the regulated price. This is, it need hardly be pointed out, a most significant announcement. Should it prove correct, it may perhaps be looked upon as the inauguration of what bids fair to become a trade hardly second in importance to the Canadian Cattle trade.

—The London correspondent of the New York *Times* states that it is generally believed in England that when Parliament meets Lord Randolph Churchill will justify his recent move by a raking exposure of stupidity and swindling in the management of the British army and navy departments that will startle and scandalize the Empire, and that he will have the assistance of Lord Charles Beresford and other equally eminent military men. Judging by recent developments, this belief is by no means unfounded.

—It seems to be conceded that Mr. Mowat's majority in the new Parliament in 26. In the last Parliament he had, at the time of dissolution, a majority of 19. By the gerrymander Act he gave himself four new seats—one each in Algoma, Muskoka, Bruce and Toronto—the first of which was represented at the time of dissolution. These additions gave him a majority of 22. But by the gerrymander he also destroyed a Conservative seat, so that he went to the polls with a majority of 23. His gain, therefore, through the voice of the people is just three.—*Mail.*

—The Halifax *Critic* says: The business of this port is growing rapidly. Scarcely a day now passes without one or more steamers lying at the railway wharf, either discharging European goods into long trains of cars to be sent into the interior of the country, or receiving from the elevator or the wharf thousands of bushels of grain, or of barrels of apples, or hundreds of cattle, sheep, etc., and other staple products of Canada. All this gives employment to many wharf and train hands, stevedores, checkers and other who would otherwise be idle or nearly so at this season so the year, owing to the customary decreased movements of sailing vessels. The dismal doleful organs conceal facts like these from their readers.

—Canadian legislation providing for the protection of the fisheries has hitherto been defective, in failing to enact a suitable penalty for some forms of violating the fishery laws. Last session an Act to supply this defect was passed by the Dominion Legislation, and is now in force. American fishing vessels have the right to enter our waters for the purpose of shelter, wood water, and repairs, but not to buy bait or ship men. By the new Act confiscation is the penalty which such vessels incur for an infraction of the Fishery Acts. Two new cruisers are to be built and added to those already available for the protection of our fisheries. We have 60,000 men, with 1,400 vessels, engaged in the fishery, whose rights and interests require protection.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

The cattle trade with Great Britain during the past year has been far from satisfactory to those engaged in it in this country. Early shipments brought fair returns, but prices took a sudden tumble in July, and have continued low and unremunerative up to the end of the year. The figures at Liverpool show that the price of prime Canadian steers since the middle of August have been eleven cents per pound, dressed weight, against twelve cents in the corresponding period of 1885, and 14½ cents in 1884. It will be seen therefore that the prices for the latter part of 1886 represent a decline of six to eight dollars per head, as compared with 1885, and of $18 to $24 per head as compared with 1884. The decline in prices is due in part to larger offerings of Irish and English-fed stock and is partly due to a decreased demand on account of the reduction in the wages received by the laboring classes in Great Britain. The value of the British imports of live stock to October 31st was £1,592,689 less than the value for the same period in 1885, while the value of dead meat imports was $2,261,170 less. The Canadian export of sheep during the past year was more than twice as large as in the previous year, owing to increased demand in Great Britain arising from exceptional causes, but the prices were kept down by liberal receipts of dressed mutton from South America, Australia and New Zealand.

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County Court.

In the case of McSweeney vs. Robert A. Chapman, the jury disagreed. They were discharged from attendance at court until Monday, Jan. 3rd.

Morice vs. Chapman was next taken up. This was an action somewhat similar to the preceding one and concerns the ownership of a pung seized under an execution against T. J. Anderson, at Chapman Bros., Amherst, and claimed by the plaintiff as his property. T. A. Kinnear, Attorney, and R. B. Smith, counsel for plaintiff. A. W. Chapman, Attorney, and W. W. Wells, counsel for defence. The case was concluded Thursday evening, the jury bringing in a verdict for the plaintiff for $23, the value of the pung, and $15 for its detention. The court then adjourned to Monday, 3rd Jany.

The court resumed Monday afternoon, Mr. Justice Botsford presiding. Arellano vs. Smith was first taken up. This is an action of trespass. In the case, the plaintiff sued to recover damages for being bitten by defendant's dog, which he claimed was urged on by defendant. The necessity of an interpreter somewhat prolonged the proceedings. Teed and Wells for plaintiff: Gilbert and Emmerson for defendant.

Personal.

—Senator Logan was buried at Washington on Friday, with military honors.

—Michael Davitt was married to Mia Mamie Yore, a wealthy young lady in Oakland, Cal., Friday.

—Last week the Rev. J. Edwards, Rector of Seaforth, Ont., lost his little daughter, Queenie, by scarlet fever.

—Mr. Allan Rand, engineer of the Cape D'Or fog whistle, has been superannuated on account of ill-health. Mr. Rand has been a very efficient officer.

—Mr. Albert Dennis, of Halifax, has assumed the management of the Pictou *Colonial Standard.* The *Standard* has always been a good paper, and it is not likely to lose anything under the new management.

—A London despatch of the 3rd inst. says: Goschen has, it is officially announced, accepted the office of chancellor of the exchequer. Lord Hartington fully approves of Goschen's course, and the latter's adherents say it is purely as a liberal unionist that Goschen joins the government; which relies upon the unionist support for success. Goschen although he will not be conservative leader in the house of commons, obtains the control of the appointments. Sir R. A. Cross and Lord Iddesleigh have offered to resign in order to make room for liberal unionists. The result will be a general reconstruction of the cabinet. Goschen has asked Lord Northbrook to become Sir R. A. Cross's successor. He also wants Ritchie in the cabinet, as he desires the latter's support in the work of reshaping the local government bill. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Lord Ashbourne left Dublin for London to night. They attend the cabinet council to-morrow. Sir Michael still adheres to his determination to remain in his present office. In official circles it is accepted as settled that in the reconstructed cabinet W. H. Smith will be the first lord of the treasury and leader of the house of commons, and Lord Salisbury premier and foreign minister. Before accepting office Goschen closely scrutinized the accounts the accounts and estimates of the war and navy departments in order to ascertain whether or not there were grounds for Lord Randolph Churchill's charges of mal-administration. He found that Lord Randolph had been misled by wrong data which it is supposed were supplied through interested treasury officials. Goschen is convinced that Lord Randolph is unable to prove the allegations, and that Lord Salisbury was right in refusing to reduce the estimates.

—There is no cry of dull times in Truro. It is one of the most enterprising towns in Nova Scotia, and has made rapid strides during the past year. It is estimated that over $100,000 have been spent in the erection of buildings alone. Among those who put up new houses were L. B. Archibald, Capt. Archibald, Kent Archibald, Rev. Mr. Ross, Miss Smith, G. O. Fulton, George Archibald, Frank Smith, Eldridge Smith, Rev. Mr. Prestwood, J. S. Crowe, S. G. Chambers, Dimock Cummings, S. E. Blanchard, J. Dodson, Peter McLean, S. Theakston, W. Smith, Harry Kent, O'Dell, Duncan, Hanson, Ross Archibald, H. Hyde, Blith, and others, and a great deal of money has been spent in repairing buildings, improving the water system etc. The amount of buildings operations will be fully as great for 1887. W. Snook, McDonald, McNorton and many others intend to build. The factories are all working in full blast, there is not an empty house to be found or a man, willing to work, loafing on the streets.—*Pictou Standard.*

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, and as a remedy for children with Rickets or Marasmus, it is unequalled.

Cannot be Excelled.

"I have pleasure in saying that Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cannot be excelled for curing colds, coughs and loss of voice. It cured my brother completely." So says Ira McNead, of Poplar Hill, Ont., regarding this reliable remedy.

Well Spoken Of.

"I can recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil very highly. It cured me of rheumatism in my fingers when I could not bend them." Ida Plank, Strathroy, Ont. A medicine for internal and external use in all painful complaints.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold only by Charles G. Hart, Druggist.

The Burning of the "Sir John."

(Telegraph, Dec. 30.)

No person who saw the trim and neat little steamer "Sir John" in the harbor on Tuesday afternoon, imagined for an instant that ere another twelve hours had passed nothing could remain of her save the iron, brass and bolts which bound her together and the machinery which propelled her. Yet such is the case, for in less than an hour after leaving this port the "Sir John" was in flames, and three hours after not a vestage of her remained above water.

The steamer "Sir John" was a vessel of about 85 tons, and was built by Capt. John Purdy and his two brothers, at Sackville, and launched last September. She was expressly adapted for the local carrying trade, and did a good business carrying general cargoes from St. John to Sackville and intermediate points up the bay, returning to this port with coal or general produce. Two trips had been made with good success, and the steamer, Tuesday night, at 11.15, left this port with 400 barrels of flour and other freight on board bound for Shulee, N. S. Capt. John Purdy commanded the vessel, with his brother, Charles Purdy, as first mate, engineer Robson, fireman, John Sinclair, and Edwin Purdy, a deck hand. All went well for half an hour, and every man was at his post when, about 12 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the galley. The vessel was then about three and a half miles from the harbor, nearly opposite Black Point. Instantly all hands on board rushed to the scene of the fire to endeavor if possible to quench the flames, but the woodwork was dry, and the breeze coming in through the open door fanned the blaze so that it was impossible to extinguish it. Finding all their efforts in this endeavor futile, the captain headed the craft for the shore, which was about two miles distant. The position of the crew was a terrible one. The fire was spreading rapidly, the heat was becoming intolerable, though the temperature of the outside air was some degrees below zero; the wind was fresh, and a bold, rocky shore gave them little chance for their lives. Two-thirds of the distance was steamed when the engineer was unable to remain at his post and all hands made a rush for the small boat and launched it, but by some unfortunate accident it capsized, was battered against the side of the vessel and drifted away. With it disappeared what seemed to be their only hope of escape, but the steamer held bravely on her course for the beach, the flames roaring and lighting up the bay and the dark angry waves for miles around, and revealing to several schooners in the bay the burning steamer on her way. Crowded in the bow of the vessel were the despairing men, hoping against hope, and praying for the sound which should tell them that their craft was on the shore. The minutes seemed like hours. At last, at 12.30, a grating sound was heard, the vessel was grounded about 125 feet from shore. This was a calamity to five of the crew at least for they could not swim a stroke. They had hoped from the bold appearance of the shore that the vessel would run right up to the face of the rocks. Their brave captain came to the rescue and proved himself a hero. Casting off his bohts and superfluous clothing he threw himself into the raging sea and, although he must have been chilled to the marrow by the ice cold water, struck out for land. With what feelings his crew watched his progress may be better imagined than described. Borne back again and again by the receding waves, he at last gained a footing, and a wild cheer from his comrades proclaimed his success. Then by a superhuman effort one of the crew threw a line on the rocks. The captain caught it, made it fast, and to that slender cord four men owe their lives. One man, John Sinclair, the fireman, impatient at the delay, had constructed a support from a coop and a few planks, and, pushing it away from the vessel, attempted to to make the shore, but the surf was strong, and the backwash kept his frail craft away from land, until exhausted and overcome by cold he fell from it and was drowned. His companions had lost sight of him and soon gave him up for lost.

All night long, until day dawned, the captain and four men waited on the beach, drenched to the skin, bootless and hatless, and watched their handsome craft burn to the water's edge. The heat which, while on board was unbearable, then probably saved their lives, for as the tide receded they went nearer to the burning vessel for warmth. At daybreak they started in their miserable plight to search for a dwelling, and after a two miles walk through snow, and in an atmosphere below zero, found one, the inmates of which proved to be true men and women. They warmed, clothed and fed the helpless crew and finished their acts of kindness by driving them to the city. Upon his arrival, Capt. Purdy immediately acquainted the parties interested in the vessel and freight of the disaster, and the Phœnix Insurance Company's agent, Mr. Whittaker, who started at once for Black Point in the "Storm King." When they arrived there the tide was out, and all that could be seen was the boiler and engine of the vessel. She was insured for $6,000 in the Phœnix. In the afternoon the "Storm King" went to the scene again, with Capt. R. C. Elkin on board. Charles and Edwin Purdy and Smith, three of the crew, went to their homes in Sackville last night. Sinclair, the man who was lost, leaves a wife and two children in Portland, who are said to be utterly unprovided for. Capt. Purdy, who had his hand and head badly burned in the fire, will remain in the city for a short time.

Bayfield.

—Messrs. C. Harper & Co's store and entire stock of goods was totally consumed by fire on Friday morning last. Mr. Christopher Harper, who was sleeping in the dwelling house near by, awaking about two o'clock, heard a singular sound as of heavy rain or hail, and getting up saw from his window that volumes of smoke were escaping from the roof of the store. He aroused the neighbors, but they were too late to be of any service in saving the store or stock, as when they opened the door the chamber floor was falling in. Fortunately the night was very calm, and by the energetic efforts of the crowd that had gathered, the surrounding buildings were saved. The store was not insured but it is said there is a policy of some $3000 on the stock. Had there been a wind from any direction it would have been impossible to have saved the adjacent buildings. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Wallace.

—Rev. H. Bool, of Pugwash, lectured here on New Year's day. Subject: Temperance, illustrated by dissolving views.

—Senator Macfarlane is in much better health since his return from British Columbia, and is frequently to been on the streets, retaining all his old time geniality.

—J. D. Munro, who has so long conducted the hotel business, has to the regret of many, left for the United States, and the hotel is to be temporarily closed. It is to be hoped his successor may be a pronounced man inasmuch as Wallace is now absolutely free from the liquor curse.

—The Methodist congregation of Wallace, feeling the need of money for circuit purposes, resolved for once to abandon the time honored institution of "teameetings," and trust to the scriptural method of taking a collection. On Sabbath evening, 26th ult., the pastor asked for $50.00 the response was $55.00. It is true of congregations, as of individuals, "There is nothing like trying."

—The last days of the year were days of severe cold, and though there is no snow for New Year's, the ice has formed in the harbor sufficient to admit of crossing on foot. This in itself will be a boon to residents on the north side of the harbor who have lately been cut off from the centres of trade owing to the precarious crossing. It is time the people in these parts were agitating for a bridge, to supersede the most unsatisfactory ferry accommodation, which has taned their patience and pockets for half a century or more.

Commercial.

—A farmer in the Annapolis valley of Nova Scotia especially put up ten barrels of Gravesteins for the English market, and after pay ing all expenses netted $55, or say $5.50 a barrel.

—Says the St. John *Sun*: The Strait Shore rolling m[illegible] will have been running night and d[illegible] for the last four weeks to m[illegible] for 2,000 car axles for the I.C.R and 500 for the New Brunswick car works.

—No less than $600,000 has been paid to orchadists and apple dealers in the Annapolis Valley for the crop of 1886. Some enthusiastic apple growers predict that within a half dozen years the annual income of that far-famed valley will not fall short of a million dollars.

—The statement of traffic earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway for November shows net profits for the month of $448,236, an increase of $146,232 over the profits for November, 1885. For the eleven months ending November 30th the net profits were $3,423,241, an increase of $439,057 compared with the corresponding period last year.

Proprietary Medicines.

A visit to Dr. Green's Laboratory, at Woodbury, N. J., has considerably changed our views, and especially our prejudices in regard to what are generally known as "Standard Patent Medicines." Of course we are getting to that age in life when we are forced to concede *Life* itself a humbug, and naturally distrust anything that has not withstood long and tried experiences. Being a physician I had the curiosity to know how the sale of two medical preparations could be sustained for so many years. The perfect system upon which the business is conducted, and the pharmaceutical arrangements for the manufacture of the two receipts with which we were made acquainted, are sufficiently convincing to us that the AUGUST FLOWER, for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, and DR. GREEN'S GERMAN SYRUP, for Throat and Lung Troubles, were for the complaints they are recommended, most excellent remedies, and only regret that in much of our practice ethics prevent us from prescribing them without making the formula public. When we were shown the great quantity of voluntary letters having been forwarded Dr. Green, from all parts of the country, and from all classes of people, lawyers, ministers and doctors, giving a description of their ailments, testimonials of their cures, etc., I feel like endorsing Dr. Green's suggestion that the Government accept such such valuable formulas, and license them for general use by giving protection to the inventor same as patents generally.—*Copied from N. Y. Druggists' Circular of Oct. 1886.*

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 physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

A Severe Trial.

"I tried all the doctors in this locality for liver and kidney troubles (which I had for years) with no benefit. Four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me," says Lemuel Allan, Lisle, Ont.

Faithful.

J. R. Faithful, of Stroud, Ont., says he suffered from quinsy for several years, until cured by Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which medicine is a specific for all painful complaints.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., and 50 cts. Sample free. Sold only by Charles G. Hart, Druggist.

New Advertisements.

Christmas Greeting on our 34th Business-Life Anniversary.

WE send to all Business Friends and Patrons our sincere congratulations, and hope for you happiness and prosperity and many returns of this auspicious season, each excelling the past as the years roll by. With many of you there is a written record of our personal and business friendship through all these years which to me is most pleasant in review as certificates of your continued confidence, and to you I trust such review will confirm your wisdom in the past and suggest a like future policy the best to pursue. Many have fallen out by the way, and sons have taken the place of sires. But the ranks were never fuller than now.

To all we tender unfeigned thanks for past, and earnest solicitation for continuance of your favors. It is not necessary we shall tell you of our methods as easily, or obtain credits as generous, as from any in the trade. This you all know. We say only: Our Stock was never larger in value or variety, nor our desire or ability to serve you greater than at the present.

We shall tell you of the Stock we carry, or say it is larger and of greater variety than ordinarily, or that you can buy as cheaply and make payments as generous, as from any in the trade. This you all know. We say only: Our Stock was never larger in value or variety, nor our desire or ability to serve you greater than at the present.

J. L. BLACK.

Sackville, Dec. 22nd, 1886.

New Advertisements.

Trustee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Read and William Read, surviving members of the firm of John Read & Sons, doing business as Woollen Manufacturers under the name, style and firm of John Read & Sons, at Port Elgin, in the County of Westmorland, have this day assigned all their real and personal estate and effects to me, the undersigned Trustee, for the benefit of their creditors.

The Trust Deed now lies at the office of W. W. Wells, Solicitor to the Trustee, Dorchester, N. B., for inspection and execution. All persons desirous of participating in the benefits thereof are requested to call and execute the same within three months from this date.

Dated the 1st day of January, A. D. 1887.

WILLIAM F. GEORGE, Trustee.
jan6

Intercolonial Railway.

TENDER.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Timber, &c.," will be received until

Wednesday, January 19th,

for all or any part of the timber and lumber referred to in a specification dated 21st December, 1886, and which can be obtained at all Booking Stations.

All the conditions of specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., January 5th, 1887. 2i

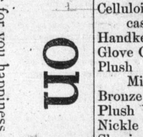
Just Received

THE FOLLOWING

HOLIDAY GOODS

—AT—

HART'S



DRUG STORE

Celluloid Combs and Brushes, cases in Plush;
Handkerchief Cases in Plush;
Glove Cases in Plush;
Plush Whisk Holders and Mirrors;
Bronze Whisk Holders;
Plush Whisks;
Nickle " Shaving Mugs;
Hand Mirrors;
Florida Water;
Lubin's Perfumes;
Atkinson's Perfumes;
Ricksecker's Perfumes;
Kirk's Fancy Soaps;
Pear's Soaps.

CHARLES G. HART,
DRUGGIST,
Opposite Brunswick Hotel,
SACKVILLE, N. B.

PROVISIONS —AND— GROCERIES!

The subscriber offers for sale:

30 HALF BBLS. No. 1 Labrador Herring;
15 bbls. No. 1 Labrador Herring;
25 half and quarter bbls. Mackerel;
30 quintals Codfish;
10 " Pollock;
12 " Shore Herring;
50 boxes Smoked Fish;
Oatmeal, Corn Meal;
Buckwheat Meal, Beans;
Rice, Barley, Sugar, Tea;
Raisins, Apples, Onions;
Soaps, Lard, Butter, Pickles;
Coarse and Fine Salt, Cabbage.

Beef, Pork, Poultry of all kinds, Sausages, &c., &c.

The above are offered at low prices for Cash.

EDWARD READ,
Next Door to Brunswick House.
Sackville, N. B., Dec. 3rd, 1885.

LABRADOR HERRING.

40 BARRELS

No. 1 Labrador Herring.

NOW LANDING.

GEO. S. DeFOREST,
13 South Wharf,
Dec. 27, '86. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Apples! Apples!

NOW IN STORE:

400 bbls. Apples

Mostly Bishop Pippins. For sale low.

JAMES R. AYER.
dec16

FOR SALE.

TWO HEAVY HORSES, weighing respectively 1200 and 1250 pounds. Apply to

JOHN BELL.
Sackville, Dec. 15, 1886.

Horse for Sale.

EIGHT years old. Sound. Good for work or for general purposes.

WALTER CAHILL.
Dec. 9, 1886.

White Chester Boar.

THE subscriber has a superior thoroughbred White Chester Boar for service.

W. E. LAWRENCE.
Dorchester, Dec. 15, 1886. 2m

W. E. LAWRENCE,
Licensed Auctioneer.

Produce sold on Consignment.
DORCHESTER, - - N. B.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY LOTS IN PORT ELGIN.

THE undersigned offers at private sale on liberal terms, 12 Building Lots with a front of 100 feet each on the Port Elgin river, and extending to the Timber river road, with an equal width on said road, and within five minutes walk of railway accommodation and shipping; also 8 Lots fronting on the Burnside road, width of each as aforesaid, and about fifteen minutes walk to the business part of the town. Being an elevated situation, would be a desirable place for private dwellings.

JAMES HAMILTON.
Port Elgin, Jan. 5th, 1887.

BEST ON EARTH
SURPRISE SOAP
THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. Unsurpassed as a household soap. Ask your grocer for it. Beware of cheaping soaps of inferior quality. No boiling, scalding or hard rubbing necessary. Use saving of fuel, time, labor and soap. Makes white clothes whiter, softens woollen goods and makes cotton goods lighter. One soap for all purposes. Toilet, bath, laundry, dairy, stable. Read the directions which gives our own experience. Learn the new "surprise." Washing machines, Washing Fluids, lower and higher priced, the old way. Each day a more decided tendency to the use of Surprise soap and few and similes take the place of tired backs. Save 2 Surprise wrappers, send to the manufacturers with your address and get a handsome picture for frame. Ask your grocer to show you the picture. Surprise Soap is sold by all leading grocers. If not obtainable at your home send 6 cents in stamps to pay for postage.

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

Notice. Notice.

Just Received: The following

GOODS

Which I will sell at the LOWEST LIVING PRICE for cash or its equivalent.

TEAS, Sugar, Molasses. Tobacco, Oil; Raisins, Currants, Apples; Onions, Ginger, Cloves, Cassia; Alspice, Mace, Summersavory; Pepper, Mustard, Pickles; Corn Starch, Cream Tartar, Soda; Rice, Candy in abundance, Tapioca; Coffee, fresh ground or by package; Broma, Prepared Dessicated Cocoanut; Gelatine, Hops, Sago, Split Peas; Beans, Cranberries, ½ bbls. Shad; ½ bbls. Herring, Soaps, Stove Polish; Canned Fruits, Canned Mackerel; Canned Beef, Canned Chicken; Canned Squash, Maccaroni, Tamarinds; Frosting Sugar, and other small articles too numerous to mention.

Useful Articles for Every Day Use:

Coal Hods, Oil Cans, from 1 gal. to 4 gal., Jugs. Wash Basins, Pans, all sizes, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Pans, Dippers, Brooms, Pails, Brushes, in Stove, Shoe and Scrub, Hay and Manure Forks, the celebrated A. H. Hins Axe, and other makes, Hinges, Tacks, and other small wares.

C. W. KNAPP.

MEN'S and Boys' Hard and Soft HATS AND CAPS at all kinds at cost. CHRISTMAS CARDS from 1c. up.

C. W. KNAPP.

WANTED—Eggs, Butter, Pork, Turkeys, Geese, Chickens and Ducks, for which I will give the highest price.

dec16 C. W. KNAPP.

Holiday Trade

Discount 10 p. c. During Holidays.

Receiving additional Stock in

Beavers, Meltons, Diagonals, Naps, Pilots, Suitings, Trouserings, Tweeds, Doeskins, Homespuns, Corduroys.

Late Styles. Good Bargains. Good Work.

THOS. J. HORSLER,
Merchant Tailor.
Chignecto Hall Block,
Sackville, Dec. 9th, 1886.

GOLD $30 GOLD

Any person who will send the largest number of English Dictionary words contained in

Estey's Fragrant Philoderma

(proper and geographical names excluded) will receive Twenty Dollars in Gold, and any person sending the second largest number of names will receive Ten Dollars in Gold. Each applicant is required to send with their list of words a label off a bottle of Philoderma.

The competitive list will close on the 28th day of February, 1887, at 6 o'clock, p. m. Address all such correspondence to E. M. ESTEY, Pharmacist, Moncton, N. B., and mention this paper.

P. S.—All answers sent will be numbered and dated in the order in which they are received, and the person sending the largest number first will receive the prize.

E. M. E.
Moncton, Dec. 27. 3m-bd

N. B. & P. E. RY.

ON and after Monday, 3rd Jan'y, 1887, until further notice, a Passenger Train will leave Cape Tormentine every Monday morning at 7.30 a. m., Standard time, arriving at Sackville at 9.54 a. m.

Mileage Tickets for sale at all booking stations.

JOSIAH WOOD,
dec30 President.

NOTICE.

ALL debts due the Estate of John E. Hickey must be paid the undersigned on or before January 25th, 1887, otherwise costs will be incurred.

T. A. KINNEAR,
Dec. 28th, 1886 4i Trustee.

TO ADVERTISERS!

For a check for $30 we will print a ten-line advertisement in One Million issues of leading American Newspapers. This is at the rate of only one-fifth of a cent a line, for 1,000 Circulation! The advertisement will be placed before One Million *different* newspaper purchasers:—or FIVE MILLION READERS. Ten lines will accommodate about 75 words. Address with copy of Adv. and check, or send 30 cents for Book of 176 pages. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK.

Rubber Buckets.

PARTIES owning R. B. Pumps can obtain new sets at $1.00 per set. Address, stating diam. of tube,

F. BLOIS,
dec30-1m Amherst, N. S.

FOR SALE.

A THOROUGHBRED Jersey Heifer Calf, 2 days old. Registered pedigree. Calf can be registered at any time. Enquire of

DR. SANGSTER,
Sackville, Dec. 2, 1886. Dentist.