THE CHIGNECTO POST
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EVERY THURSDAY,
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Promptly Executed at Lowest Rates.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted at very Lowest Rates.
W. C. MILNER, Proprietor.

CHIGNECTO POST.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 14.--NO. 36. SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1884. WHOLE NO. 711.

Farm and Household.

—Mr. C. H. Cobb, of Poland, is feeding a ration of silo fodder to a large herd of milch cows with satisfactory results.

—Capt. Richard King, of Texas, is having inclosed one of the biggest pastures on record. It lies along the Gulf coast and lower Rio Grande. The pasture will embrace 137 leagues. The fence inclosing the pasture is eighty-three miles long.

—Interesting statistics are given by the Breeders' *Gazette*, of the auction sales of blood stock during the year just closing. "Shorthorns," it says, "are still on the rise notwithstanding the free introduction of other breeds; which shows the firm hold the "red white and roan" has upon the farmers of America The average for 1882 was $192 10, as against $158.00 for 1881. The grand average for 1883, as gleaned from all the sales of any note, is $205.56, for a total sale of 3,284 animals, Herefords, 212 animals average $476.61; Polled, 607 animals averaged $466.14½; Holsteins, 239 animals averaged $373.60; Jerseys, 1,688 animals averaged $409.01.

—For burns and scalds nothing is more soothing than the white of an egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer as a varnish for them than collodion and, being always at hand, can be applied. It is also more cooling than the sweet oil and cotton which was formerly supposed to be the surest application to allay the smarting pain. It is the contact with the air which gives the extreme discomfort experienced from the ordinary accident of this kind, and anything that excludes the air and prevents inflammation is the thing to be at once applied. The egg is considered one of the best of remedies for dysentery. Beaten up slightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends, by its emollient qualities, to lessen the inflammation of the stomach and intestines, and, by forming a transient coating on these organs, to enable nature to resume her healthful sway over a diseased body. Two, or at most three eggs per day would be all that is required in ordinary cases; and since egg is not merely medicine, but foed as well, the lighter the diet otherwise and the quieter the patient is kept, the more certain and rapid is the recovery.

—Many people who are in comparatively reasonable health complain that they know not what to eat, that they have no appetite. All persons should not eat alike, but somewhat according their various occupations. If your occupation is such as taxes your muscular strength, then make use of muscle-making food. It is chiefly composed of lean beef, mutton, wheat, rye, oatmeal, beans, peas, milk, and cheese. Students and men who work hard with their heads and but little with their arms, need more of brain-producing food and less of other kinds. The brain of man and animals alike contains a small portion of phosphorus. Hence brain producing food must contain this element, which is found most abundantly in oysters, eggs, fish, lean meat, wheat, peas and beans. The brains of other animals are considered good food for the human brain. The prize-fighter, who wants muscle, and little brain, trains on nearly raw beef, which is clear muscle. Students, who want brain and less muscle, must adopt a more fishy diet. The third class of food consists largely of carbon as an element. Such articles as butter, sugar, fat meat, sweet oil, potatoes, rice, Indian corn, and the like. They are mainly consumed in the system for the purpose of keeping up the animal heat Just as coal, which is nearly pure carbon, warms our rooms, so do these carbonaceous kinds of food warm our bodies.

—The rapidity of the development of the American associated dairying system is one of the many marvels found in the growth of our agriculture. In many of its features this system is peculiarly American. Twenty years ago the cheese factory plan was only beginning to attract attention, and was not introduced into the West. Ten years ago butter factories were little known. Five years ago little was thought of the most recent plan—that of collecting the cream for butter making in a central establishment, leaving the milk to be fed on the farms. While it has attracted less attention, the growth of this gathered-cream system has been perhaps as remarkable and as rapid in the West as was that of the cheese-factory system. It has been estimated that there are now 1,600 creameries in the West, at least 600 in Iowa alone, and the number is steadily increasing

The system is not an ideally perfect one. Objections can be found to it. There are localities for which other plans are better. But it has many advantages. It tends to develop interest in the dairy, and in the rearing of calves in regions which would not sustain a cheese or butter factory to which milk must be carried, and which can not engage in milk selling for city consumption. Except home butter making, no other system is so well adapted for allowing the sweet skim milk to be used for rearing calves—a better use, as we think, than making cheese of it. Cream can be collected from farms twelve or fifteen miles from the creamery, or much greater distances, if brought by rail. It is shown it can be carried such distance with little or no perceptible injury. The farmer, with only a few cows, can sell his cream, avoiding both the labor necessary to make it into butter and the loss of time incident to delivery of small quantities of milk to a factory. The cream, being skimmed and carried by representatives of the manufacturers, gives daily opportunity for noticing the care or cleanliness of the farmer, or the opposite qualities. Only a low priced and a simple outfit is necessary for the farmer, and the factory buildings and fixtures need not be so costly as when the milk must be handled.

There is no place so good for the manufacture of the very best butter as the farm or the village or town home where the milk is produced. The owner of one cow may be able to make as good butter as any one in the world. He does not have some difficulties to contend with which meet the operator in a large factory, using the milk and cream from many herds. It is the truth, however, that factory or creamery butter ranks much higher than farm dairy butter, that much less of it is of poor quality, while most of it is good. There is no probability that skillful butter makers at home will find their occupation gone. In many cases they would be unwise to make a change from their present system.

We give a hearty endorsment to the creamery or factory system, for many regions in which dairying has now hardly a place, and where what is done in it is done at great disadvantage and little or no profit.—*Breeders' Gazette.*

Turkey's Ruler.

The Sultan's Personal Appearance When Fully Decorated.

(Correspondence London Times.)

The Sultan wore the ensign of Marshal of the Army and the uniform of his body guard. He had blue trousers, with a double-red stripe, fastened by a girdle, with patent leather boots with spurs to them. His tunic bore the military medal presented to him by his army. His cloak had a red lining, and large gold buttons, a red fez was on his head, and a large sword in a red velvet sheath damascened with gold, the hilt ornamented with a gold tassel, just touched the floor. He advanced towards me and offered his gloved hand —a white leather glove, like that worn by European officers in full dress. He invited me to take a chair, and sat down on a sofa covered with red damask with large blue flowers, leaned a little back on a cushion, and motioned to a Chamberlain standing at the door to enter. This Chamberlain was Raghib Bey, who by the Sultan's order took a chair alongside mine. On the left, between my chair and the sofa, was a small gilt table with a malachite slab on which were an onyx box of matches, a small oval ash tray, also onyx, and a cigarette stand of wrought silver. Raghib Bey was about to act as interpreter. An interpretor, it is true, delays the flow of conversation, but this inconvenience is more than compensated. With a personage like the Sultan you express yourself more easily to an interpretor who conveys it to him than you would to himself. While he is answering, moreover, you can study his countenance, for you have not to listen to what he says, and you can consider what to say next—three advantages which I appreciated during the interview. I could study at my ease Abdul Hamid's countenance. He is slightly over middle height, slim, and rather thin; his complexion dark, his trimmed beard black, short, and thick; his mouth resolute and melancholy; his nose a Turkish one, large, long, and bony; his eye dark, frank, and penetrating, looks of great depth when the light falls on it. His forehead is broad, of average height, slightly furrowed; the black hair below the fez is short, almost close cut. Abdul Hamid is 41 years of age, but looks older, chiefly from having lost one of his upper teeth. He speaks in a louder tone than Turks usually do; his voice is sonorous, his enunciation distinct, and his sentences are long, but without hesitation. He rarely smiles, but his countenance easily assumes a friendly expression, and he shows manifest satisfaction when his words, for he understands European languages, seem faithfully translated.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron,—all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick.

For sale by all druggists.

—Nothing so strongly tests a man's veracity as to be summoned to the door to be confronted by the question: "Are you the head of the house?"

Kent County.

First Settlers.—Ferocity of the Richibuctos.—Early Struggles.

(From Cooney's History of N. B.)

After the capture of Fort Beau Sejour (1755) the Acadians who had been pardoned, as already mentioned, dispersing themselves throughout the Country, many of them settled in different parts of Kent, particularly on the Richibucto and the Buotouche. It may therefore, be inferred, that the first European settlement of this County, was commenced in the year 1785; * *

It is said, however, that before these events occurred, there was a French Village, containing upwards of forty houses, situated a short distance above, or in the immediate vicinity of the present Court House of Liverpool. It also maintained that another, but smaller village was, at the same time, seated near the burial ground, at the mouth of the Aldoine, a River discharging into the Richibucto. These statements appear to be candid enough; indeed, when we consider the contiguity of Miramichi, and the much earlier date of its settlement, we are, at firstblush, a little surprised that this county was so far behind it. Perhaps the extraordinary ferocity of the Richibucto Indians, formerly very numerous and exceedingly cruel, coupled with the comparative smallness of the Rivers, and the then incapacity of the harbors, may account for the apparent discrepancy. However, be the cause what it may, the first settlement cannot be traced to an earlier date than that which I have assigned.

After the taking of Quebec, whatever settlements had been formed by the indulged Acadians, captured with La Crone, were abandoned; some of the inhabitants returning to France, others dispersing themselves through the Baie des Chaleurs. Thus from the year 1760 or 1761 until 1787, a period of twenty-six years the county of Kent lay in relapsed barbarism

In the latter year, Mr. Powell, an American loyalist, settled on the Richibucto; at this time there were but four families, Acadians too, in the whole County; and but eight in all the tract of country lying between Baie des Vents, in Miramichi, and Baie Verte, in Cumberland; and from the entrance of the Richibucto, to the head of the Grand Lake.

For twenty-two succeeding years, i. e. until 1800, it cannot be supposed that anything of an historical character could have distinguished the annals of a wilderness country, containing but a few scattered families, chiefly Acadians, from Bonaventure, Tracadash, and other parts of the District of Gaspe, and who came hither in a few years after Mr. Powell, and settled, chiefly, upon the marshes and beaches that skirt the coast.

In the year 1723, or 1724, a very general war was commenced against the English, by several divisions of the Micmac, or Eastern Nation, of which the most violent, as also the most sanguinary, were the Richibuctos. This tribe, assisted by a party of the Penobscots, and commanded by a formidable and stalwart fellow, called Argimoosh, or the Great Witch, attacked Canso, and other harbors in its vicinity, whence they took 16 or 17 sail of fishing vessels belonging to Massachussets. Governor Philips, happening to be in Canso, at the time, ordered two sloops to be manned, and sent them under the direction of a Mr. Elliot, of Boston, and a Mr. Robinson of Cape Anne. Elliot, while cruising along the coast, perceived seven vessels lying in a harbor, called Winnepaug. As he approached them, he observed the decks to be crowded with Indians, who, when he came within hearing, hoisted their pennants, and cried out, "strike English Dogs, and come aboard, for you are all prisoners." As they had caught a Tartar, an engagement immediately ensued, in which, with desperate bravery, did the Indians maintain their ground, for nearly an hour. Being at length, overpowered, they jumped into the hold, and when driven thence, by the hand grenades, Elliot flung amongst them, they plunged into the sea, where nearly all of them, were either drowned or shot.

In this encounter, Elliot received three severe wounds; several of his men sustained similar injury; and five of them were killed. The seven vessels thus captured, were part of the fleet taken from Canso; but of their former seamen, consisting of thirty-eight individuals, only fifteen were recovered, the Indians having wantonly murdered nine of them, and sent the rest prisoners to their settlements. Robinson retook two vessels, and killed several of the marauders; and the remainder, with their crews, were, after some difficulty, obtained by ransom.

A few years after these affairs, the Richibuctos condemned one of their tribe, convicted on some treasonable correspondence with the Mohawks, to be stoned to death. after a regular and formal trial, the criminal was conveyed with a great deal of solemnity, from Snider's Point, about three miles further up, and there, being previously bound hand and foot, and fastened upon a rock, still visible at low water, was the sentence executed. This mode of execution, so analogous to the Jewish custom, affords some illustration of Penn's theory, wherein he contends that the aborigines of America are descended from the Jews. Did an enquiry of this kind correspond with our views, we might, without much difficulty, advance some arguments to sustain it.

Solitary Servants.

The solitude of servants, say for instance in the family of a well-to-do tradesman or mechanic where they employ but one, is something terrible, The servant lives entirely alone. Both master and mistress discourage "followers." They don't like her to have much company of either sex in the kitchen. The kitchen is her sitting-room; and the smallest, most remote and uncomfortable room in the house is her bed-room. From 6 a. m. until 9 p. m. are her hours of work and sometimes longer. In all that time she speaks when she is spoken to, and she is spoken to when there are orders for her. Now, the lonely creature in the kitchen is a woman. Is it a wonder that she wants to go around and have a chat with the jolly grocer's or butcher's boy? Though for that matter there is little in the life of either of the above boys to make them particularly joyous, still it is some one to talk to. Is it a wonder that she flirts with the policeman? She sits down three time a day and eats her meals in solitude. So utterly alone that she can hear herself swallow. I wonder that she does not go mad. The man who works at an honest occupation has a better life than that. The man who cleans the streets has the company of his own class, and the laboring man eats dinner with his fellow workers. The ragpicker meets rival ragpickers every day and quarrels over the spoils as they rake in the ash barrels looking for Billy Birch's Phœnix. I don't wonder the servants stipulate for company and evenings out.—*St. James Gazette.*

The Three Wishes.

A gentleman while sitting at the dinner-table with his family, had these words said to him by his son, a lad of eleven years: "Father, I have been thinking, if I could have one single wish of mine, what I would choose."

"To give you a better chance," said the father, "suppose t qe allowance be increased to three wishes, what would they be? Be careful, Charley!"

He made his choice thoughtfully; first, a of good character, second, of good health, and third, of a good education.

His father suggested to him that fame, power, riches and various other things, are held in general esteem among men.

"I have thought of all that," said he; "but if I had a good character and good health and a good education, I shall be able to earn all the money that will be of any use to me, and everything will come along in its right place."

A wise decision indeed, for a lad of that age. Let our young readers think of it and profit by it.

Every Spring.

How an Afflicting Annual Visitor was Driven from a Weary Woman.

Pain and simple mechanisms are not liable to get out of order. Complicated watches, intended not only to keep the time of day but to mark the movements of the moon and stars, are certain to need frequent repairs. Husbands and fathers often fail to see their wives and daughters are more delicately organized than themselves, requiring corresponding care when they are well and assistance when they are ill. Yet much better for woman's fine system is a trustworthy medicine, ready at all times for use, than a deal of tinkering by semi-educated local practitioners.

"Every spring," said the wife of a well known employee of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal, "I have been for some years past troubled with nervous debility and weakness. It was the burden which so many women are called upon to bear, although none the lighter for that.

"Advice and dosing, to be sure, I had in plenty; still, on each returning spring my sickness came as regularly as the buds and blossoms.

"'You seem better now.'

"Oh yes; I consider myself almost or quite well, and it came about in this way: A lady living on St. Catherine street, this city, commended to my attention *Sulphur and Iron Bitters*, and it gave me strength and life. My sister, living in Brockville, whose disease was nearly the same as mine, was equally benefited by the same thing."

Sulphur and Iron Bitters, prepared by the Climax Chemical Co., Montreal, is for sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

For sale by all dealers.

Useless Fright.

To worry about any Liver, Kidney or Urinary Trouble, especially Bright's Disease or Diabetes, as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible. We know this.

A Farmer's Wife.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Unspoken homilies of peace
Her daily life is preaching;
The still refreshment of the dew
Is her unconscious teaching.

And never tenderer hand than hers
Unknit the brow of ailing;
Her garments to the sick man's ear
Have music in their trailing.

Her presence lends its warmth and health
To all who come before it.
If woman lost us Eden, such
As she alone restores it.

For larger life-and wiser aims
The farmer is her debtor;
Who holds to his another's heart
Must needs be worse or better.

Through her his civil service shows
A purer toned ambition,
No double consciousness divides
The man and politician.

In doubtful party ways he trusts
Her instincts to determine.
At the loud polls, the thought of her
Recalls Christ's mountain sermon.

He owns her logic of the heart,
And wisdom of unreason,
Supplying, while he doubts and weighs,
The needed word in season.

He sees with pride her richer thought,
Her fancy's freer ranges;
And love thus deepened to respect
Is proof against all changes.

A Royal Food Preservative.—Tribune.

"REX MAGNUS"
(THE MIGHTY KING.)
What it is, and What it Does.
IT IS THE
Humiston Food Preservative,

AND, as its name signifies, is a Mighty King, an invincible conqueror. It is *safe, tasteless, pure* and *harmless*. Its special field of usefulness is in the preservation of food, such as fish, meats, oysters, cream, etc., either in large or small quantities—*and it does it.*

Words are cheap,

and so is Rex Magnus, in all its several Brands. *Every word* used by the proprietors of this preparation, in stating its nature, characteristics and effects upon food, *is strictly true.* Corroborative testimony can and will be cheerfully tendered. The best proof, however, is to buy a box, test its effects yourself, and you too will agree with us. You do not have to buy a "right" or costly "receipt" but get your money's worth.

We herewith append a scientific statement in attestation of the merits of this "Greatest discovery of the Century."

A 35 days test, in a temperature averaging 70°

Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, the well known chemist and for more than 25 years identified with the Scientific Department of Yale College, furnishes the following report concerning Rex Magnus:

"My tests of 35 days on meats, &c., bought in open market have certainly been severe in daily mean temperature of 70°, and I am satisfied that the different brands of Rex Magnus, The Humiston Food Preservative, with which I have experimented, *have accomplished all claimed for them.* So far as I have yet learned, *they are the only preparations that are effective, and at the same time practicable,* for domestic use. At the banquet on 'treated' meats at the New Haven House *I could not distinguish between those which had been sixteen days in my laboratory and those newly taken from the refrigerator of the hotel.* The oysters were perfectly palatable and fresh to my taste, and better, as it happened, than those served at the same time, which were recently taken from the shell. The roast beef, steak, chicken, turkey and quail, *were all as good as I have ever eaten.*"

Rex Magnus is *safe, tasteless, pure,* and Prof. Johnson adds in his report, "I should anticipate *no ill results* from its use and consider it *no more harmful than common salt.*"

The room in which these trials were carried on (January 31 to March 7), has been warmed by a coal stove. Observations generally taken twice or thrice daily, with a self-registering thermometer have shown an average daily minimum temperature of 55° and maximum of 84°, the daily mean temperature having been 70 degrees."

Thousands of Trials.

Such a test, and it is but one of many which have been made, ought to satisfy the most exacting skeptic. Ample corroborative testimony can be furnished.

Rex Magnus is a *perfect* and *reliable* substitute for ice, heat, sugar, salt or alcohol, in preserving food, which retains its natural flavor and sweetness, in all seasons and climates, after having been treated with this "Rex."

It is safe, tasteless, pure harmless.

The different brands of Rex Magnus are, "Viandine," for preserving meats, poultry and game, 50 cts. per lb.; "Ocean Wave," for preserving oysters, lobsters, &c., 50 cts. per lb.; "Pearl," for preserving cream, $1.00 per lb.; "Snow Flake," for preserving milk, cheese, butter, &c., 50 cts. per lb.; "Queen," for preserving eggs, green corn on the ear, &c., $1.00 per lb.; "Aqua Vitae," for keeping fluid extracts, &c., $1.00 per lb.; "Anti-Ferment," "Anti-Fly," and "Anti-Mold," are special preparations, whose names explain their uses, each 50 cts. per lb.

How to Get It.

Sample packages sent pre-paid by mail or express as we prefer. Name your express office.

Rex Magnus is cheap, simple in its use, a child can use it, unfailing in its effects and healthful. Try it and you will say so too.

Physicians who will agree to test it can get a *sample package free.* Please state school of medicine.

THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO.
72 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
may30 19w

Valuable Property
For Sale or to Rent.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Real Estate at Grand Ance, near Johnson's Mills, and close to the

New Copper Discoveries,

known as the Boss Doherty's Property, fronting on Shepody Bay, in a commanding fine view, situate 7 miles from Dorchester Court House, and 10 miles from Crane's Corner. Possesses a double frontage; piling and lumber vessels for U. S. load off; easy access to mud as a fertilizer; good shad privilege. Contains 46 acres, 20 cleared and in meadow and pasture. Good house and barn on the premises; buildings and fences in thorough repair. Title clear. Greater part of purchase money can remain in security.

Enquire on premises of

may9 WM. A. DOHERTY.

LOTS FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for sale Forty Building Lots, fronting on Union and Academy Streets, situated about midway between the Academies and the Stations of the Intercolonial and Cape Tormentine Railways. The location is one of the most convenient and desirable in the Town, and only a few minutes walk from either the Station or Academies. Price moderate. Terms accomodating. Title undoubted Apply to

W. H. HARRISON.

Valuable Building Lots
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, part of the homestead of Christopher Humphrey, late of Sackville, farmer, deceased. This property is situate on the main road, a short ditance from the Station and Wesleyan Academies, and forms an eligible property for investment, Terms liberal; good title given.

WILLIAM MORICE,
Executor and Devisee.
Sackville, Dec. 30, 1879. jan

Business Cards.

A. E. OULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
Office: - - - A. L. Palmer's Building,
Dorchester, N. B.

THOMAS A. KINNEAR,
Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICE.....CHIGNECTO HALL BUILDING,
aug15 SACKVILLE, N. B.

A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c., &c.,
DORCHESTER, N. B.
Special attention given to the collection of Accounts in all parts of the United States and Canada.

ROBERT BECKWITH,
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.
DORCHESTER, N. B.

R. BARRY SMITH,
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary,
Main Street, - - Moncton, N. B.

A. W. D. KNAPP,
Collecting Justice and Accountant,
BRIDGE STREET, SACKVILLE, N. B.
BEGS to inform the people of Sackville and vicinity that he has opened an Office in his dwelling house where all Notes of Hand, Rents, Accounts, &c., entrusted to his care will be collected and promptly paid over. Books and Accounts audited and adjusted. Deeds and Mortgages written. Blanks always on hand. A share of public patronage solicited.
Sackville, Oct. 16, 1883. tf

D. I. WELCH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
Moncton, - - - - - N. B.
All Legal Business attended to promptly.

W. W. WELLS,
Barrister-at-Law, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, &c.
Office: In the Office of late Hon. E. B. Chandler.
DORCHESTER, N. B.
Special attention given to the Collection of Debts in all parts of the Dominion and the United States.

L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,
Ship Agents & Ship Brokers
(Consulate of the Netherlands,)
(Consulate of Austria and Hungary,)
No. 127 WALNUT STREET,
L. WESTERGAARD, GEO. S. TOWNSEND, } Philadelphia.
July 24

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In 40 Styles, including Walnut, Veneered and Gilt Mouldings.
Window Poles, Cornices, &c.; and a nice line of Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, etc. etc.
CALL AT E. P. COATES', AMHERST N. S.
Opposite Post Office. Cole's Old Stand.

J. R. CAMERON,
Eunis & Gardner Block, Prince Wm. Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
DEALER IN
American and Canadian Oils, Chandeliers, German-Study, and English and American Lamps, Burners, Wicks, &c.

J. R. WOODBURN & CO.
Were Awarded the ONLY MEDAL given for
CONFECTIONERY
At Dominion & Centennial Exhibition.
Samples now on view in our Warerooms. An inspection is invited.
DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

REMOVAL.
Halifax Banking Co.
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE MUSIC HALL BLOCK.
Savings Bank.
Office hours: Daily, from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.—Sundays and Holidays excepted. On Saturdays, from 9 a. m. till 2 p. m., and from 7½ till 8½ p. m.
T. A. H. MASON, AGENT.
dec12

RHODES, CURRY & CO.
AMHERST, N. S.
HAVE REBUILT and are now running the
Amherst Wood-Working Factory,
And with the aid of good men and good machinery are prepared to fill orders at short notice for
Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Window and Door Frames, Brackets and Mouldings of all Descriptions, Kiln Dried Lumber and Building Material, Planing, Sawing, &c.
Stores and Offices fitted out. All orders promptly attended to. may7

WANTED: GOOD POULTRY.
People's Market!
JUST OPENED.
Opposite New Music Hall.
Fresh Beef,
Fresh Pork,
Fresh Lamb,
Chickens, Geese,
Ducks, Turkeys,
Butter, Eggs,
Lard, Tallow,
Salt Beef and Pork,
Table Vegetables, Shad,
No. 1 Labrador Herring.
EDWARD READ.
CHEAP FOR CASH.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Business Cards.

DR. MORSE,
AMHERST, N. S.
Graduate of Edinburgh University,
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention devoted to the Diseases peculiar to Females and Children. aug4

DR. E. T. GAUDET,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: Opposite St. Joseph's College,
MEMRAMCOOK, N. B.
Special attention given to diseases of the EYE and EAR. 1y dec29

DR. J. W. SANGSTER,
DENTIST,
HAS removed his office to the office formerly occupied by Dr. Botsford, near Chignecto Hall, where he may be consulted professionally each week day—Monday excepted.
No charge for examining Teeth or extracting Teeth when replaced by Artificial ones.
Particular attention paid to preserving Natural Teeth.
Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 5 p. m.
At Dorchester on Monday of each week. Rooms over Jas. Cook's Oyster Saloon. mar21

W. F. COLEMAN, M. D.
Memb. Roy. Col. Surg., Eng.
OCULIST AND AURIST
TO ST. JOHN GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
EYE AND EAR.
OFFICE 40 COBURG ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

WILLIAM J. WOODS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Stoves, Ranges,
Heating Apparatus,
Kitchen Furnishings, House Furnishing Hardware, &c.
SACKVILLE, - - - N. B.

WHITE, UPHAM & WHITE,
Leather Manufacturers,
SUSSEX, N. B.
We keep Constantly on Hand
No. 1 Sole Leather,
Wave Leather and Calf Skins,
Grain Leather of all grades and Splits,
For which we solicit orders. Prices same as Montreal quotations. n9 6m

The St. John Bolt and Nut Comp'y,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Track Bolts, Car Bolts,
Machine Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Sleigh Shoe Bolts, Turnbuckles, Lagscrews, Fishplates, Washers, Carriage Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Wharf Spikes,
Hot Forged and Pressed Square and Hexagon Nuts.
ALL KINDS OF
Railway, Mining and Builders' Supplies.
Factory: ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.
dec19 1y

GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED THE
WANZER
SEWING MACHINES
At the Great Central Fair at Hamilton, Ontario, over the Domestic and other Sewing Machines.
Money saved is money made. Regard your own interests and see these Machines before purchasing.
C. C. FAWCETT,
oct24 tf AGENT, SACKVILLE, N. B.

FERTILIZERS.
"Ceres" Superphosphate,
(The Complete Fertilizer.)
Bone Meal, Medium Bone, Ground Bone, } ONLY FIRST CLASS BONES IN THE MARKET.
Fertilizers Analyzed by Prof. George Lawson, Ph. D., LL. D. & R. S. C.
SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS Awarded at the Dominion Exhibition.
Judged by Prof. Sheldon of the Royal Agricultural College of England.
MANUFACTURED AT THE
Chemical Fertilizer Works,
Jack & Bell, Halifax, N. S.
Agents wanted in unoccupied territory. d196

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

QUEEN ANNE & EASTLAKE
FURNITURE!
HAVING FITTED UP a Room in our Factory with Special Machinery, we are prepared to FILL ORDERS for
CHURCH ALTARS, CHAIRS, DESKS, SEATS, &c.; BEDROOM SUITS, SIDEBOARDS, HAT TREES, &c., IN WALNUT, ASH, OAK, PINE AND VENEERED WOODS.
We intend making a specialty of the BEST class of Hardwood Furniture from the latest designs.
Messrs. Treen and Doull, experienced Cabinet Makers, have an interest in and charge of this branch of the business.
Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
RHODES, CURRY & CO.
Amherst, Feb. 6, 1883. tf

J. WILSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marbleized Slate Mantels
AND
GRATES.
DEALERS IN
Stoves, Ranges, &c.
104 PRINCE WM. STREET,
ST. JOHN, - - - - - N. B.

Travellers Column.
TERRACE HOTEL,
AMHERST, N. S.
Renovated and Refurnished thoroughout.
GEO. E. DAVIS, Proprietor,
oct3 Nearly opposite Station.

SACKVILLE
Livery Stable.
HAVING opened a Livery Stable on the premises formerly occupied by George Lawrence, I am prepared to accommodate the public. Prices moderate. Call and see us.
CHAS. A. COLE.
Sackville, April 25, 1883. tf

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1883 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1884

ON and after MONDAY, the 10th December, the Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE SACKVILLE:
Express for Halifax and Pictou..5.33 a. m.
Accommodation for Moncton...8.13 a. m.
Express for Halifax and Pictou..1.06 p. m.
Express for St. John.....2.18 p. m.
Spring Hill Accomodation.....7.50 p. m.
Express for St. John & Quebec...9.25 p. m.

WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER:
Express for Halifax and Pictou..5.05 a. m.
Accommodation for Moncton...9.00 a. m.
Express for Halifax & Pictou, 12.37 p. m.
Express for St. John.....2.45 p. m.
Spring Hill Accommodation.....7.08 p. m.
Express for St. John & Quebec...9.55 p. m.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., December 6th, 1883.

N. B. & P. E. RY.
BRIDGING.
TENDERS will be received at the Company's Office until SATURDAY, 19th January next, at noon, for the construction of a Railway Bridge across the
Gaspereaux River,
At Port Elgin. Tenders may be for the whole work or for the Piers and Superstruction separately.
Plans and specifications may be seen at this office, where blank tenders may be obtained.
W. C. MILNER,
Secretary.
Sackville, Dec. 14, 1883.

HAGYARD'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and *effectual destroyer of worms* in Children or Adults.

Brandram's Paint.
Received from London:
Brandram's Genuine White Lead,
Brandram's B. B. White Lead,
Brandram's Colored Paints.
For Sale Very Low.
sept13 M. WOOD & SONS.

Moncton Sugar!
One Car Load Assorted Grades,
Now Received. For Sale Low.
dec12 tf M. WOOD & SONS.

Flour, Oat-Meal,
—AND—
CORN-MEAL.
A FULL STOCK NOW ARRIVING AND IN STORE.
dec12 M. WOOD & SONS.

NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JAMES R. AYER, of Sackville, will make immediate payment to T. A. Kinnear, or D. G. Dickson, at the place of business of the said James R. Ayer. All debts not paid on or before February 1st next, will then be collected.
JOHN LOGAN,
Sackville, Dec. 26, 1883. 6i Trustee.

McLAUGHLIN'S
Waterproof LEATHER Preserver
WILL keep out snow-water and keep your feet perfectly dry. It preserves the leather, and will make your Boots wear TWICE as long as they otherwise would. Give it a trial and be convinced. If your store-keeper does not keep it, tell him to get it from any respectable wholesaler or from the proprietors,
ROBERT V. BARKER & CO.,
nov28 Wholesale Druggists, St. John, N. B.

Estate Notice.

MR. S. EDGAR WILSON is authorized to settle accounts of the Estate of the late William Wilson, Esq., M. D., and receive moneys due the Estate.
ELLEN HICKMAN,
Administratrix.
Dorchester, Feb 17, 1882. tf

Lumber. Lumber.
PINE & SPRUCE LUMBER, LATHS, Palings, &c. For sale low by
may29 CHAS. A. DOULL.