

THE CHIGNECTO POST
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ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted at very Lowest Rates.
W. C. MILNER, Proprietor.

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDER.
SACKVILLE, N. B., MAY 10, 1883.

PERSONALS.

Lady Mandeville, as every one knows, was the beautiful Miss Yarnagh, of New York, who created a sensation in London and other foreign cities as the famous American beauty. She has two girls, who are as much alike as Girdle and Giraffe, and have to wear different colored ribbons, that they may be distinguished apart. On one occasion the Queen, desiring to see Lord Mandeville's twins, arranged that they should be brought to Windsor Castle. The children were told to be very respectful, to bow low and kiss the Queen's hand, and were thought to be proficient in their lesson. But the little misses were not awed by the presence of royalty (what four-year-old is?), and, as they were presented, one rushed to the Queen, put her arms round her neck, and gave her a hug and a kiss. The story goes that the child stood beside Queen Victoria, and, pulling at her dress, said: "Say, Queen, won't you give me a bun?" Victoria was delighted and enjoyed the scene more than those who spent their time in training the little misses.

Many examples have been given of the superstition of great men. Cromwell, Napoleon, Dr. Johnson, Pascal were all more superstitious than the first man you may chance to meet. Of living men Prince Bismarck has many stories, his superstition to answer for. He would not negotiate the strength of Italy on the 14th of October, it is said, because that was the date of Hockrich and Jena. He has the ancient dislike for Friday, he will not start on Friday, nor sign an important document on that day of the week, writes Dr. Busch. Bismarck hesitated, according to report, about accepting the title of Count, because there had been a great mortality among counts in Pomerania. Perhaps he fancied that the curse of Sidonia, the Sorcerer, is still upon the noble house of the land. He is said to have predicted the day, month, and year of his own death, as many persons are fabled to have successfully. There is even a dash of the astrologer in Prince, and he commands those who get their hair cut when the moon is waxing. But this is a common German superstition, and not to be laid at the door of the great Bismarck alone.

A Dutch baron has recently died at Nieuw, where he lived and died a great show with the gigantic fortune he had laid up while a railway contractor in Russia. He was wont to give the most extravagant musicals; but, strangely enough, was exceedingly chary of his hospitality and never issued many invitations. Any request for an invitation, even on the part of the best known or most distinguished of his acquaintances was greeted with marked rudeness and almost invariably refused. Once or twice this style of action met with its own punishment. On one occasion he had sent an invitation to Prince Oscar, of Sweden, and afterward received from that gentleman's chamberlain a request for cards of invitation for the Count de S. and his daughter. "I have no cards to throw away on wandering tourists," was the curt response to the request. Thereupon Prince Oscar sent back his own card of invitation, an action which induced the baron to look a little further into the matter. What was his horror on discovering that the so-called Count de S. was no other than the ex-King of Hanover, then travelling incognito, with his daughter. The baron made profuse apologies and forwarded a whole package of invitations, but no notice whatever was taken of either.

The New York Potato Market.
(From Rural New-Yorker.)
In response to the question: "What potato do you consider the best and most profitable to handle the year round?" the invariable reply was, "the Burbank, because it is the best keeper, doesn't start in the store like the Early Rose, is not false-hearted and is of the quality. To-day it brings the highest price in the market. The Early Rose, according to the opinion of all, is depreciating very much, and in many localities is running into the Late Rose. Dealers consider the Early Rose, when first dug, superior to the Burbank, but it does not hold its superiority. The Early Vermont and Beauty of Hebron are frequently passed off in the market as Early Rose. The Beauty of Hebron, change to say, does not seem to be growing in favor, the demand for it having fallen off the past year or so." The general opinion concerning the Snowflake is that it is not a good market potato on account of its small size, as it is hard work to get sizable ones. Otherwise, it is considered a good sort, bringing as much as any other in the market. As to the locality from which the best potatoes come, dealers seem divided in opinion. Some claim Western New York as an incomparable potato-growing country, while others think Maine far ahead. The best Early Roses are now brought from Maine and Nova Scotia. Some think the best Burbanks come from Northern New York. These from New Jersey are of poorer quality.

VOL. 14.-NO. 1.

General News.

In Ohio the Scott Bill became a law Tuesday, taxing each liquor dealer of the State \$200 a year; those selling beer and wine \$100.

The Jersey cow, Oakland's Corn, 1883, A. J. C. C., is reported as producing 81 pounds 53 ounces of butter from March 7 to April 6 last.

A new barn for the purpose of making experiments in feeding cattle and pigs, has been completed at the Mass. Ag. College at Amherst, U. S.

The unmanageable Mississippi is again on the rampage. Fifteen thousand acres of the finest lands are abandoned to the flood in Mississippi and Arkansas.

A contract has been closed at Fort Worth, Texas, for the shipment of 75,000 head of cattle from the grazing region 245 miles south of that city on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad to Wichita Falls, 114 miles north. It will require 215 trains of 14 cars each.

A sale of Polled Angus and Galloway cattle, belonging to A. R. Matthews, of Kansas City, Mo., and Geary Bros., of London, Canada, took place at Kansas City last week, when 118 animals were sold at an average of \$532. The total amount of the sale was \$62,745. The highest price paid was \$1,160 for "Marie."

The auction sale of Jersey cattle held at the American Horse Exchange, New York, on April 19 was well attended. The bidding was very slow and spiritless, owing probably to the fact that, as a rule, the stock was not of a high pedigree class. Sixty head were sold for the aggregate sum of \$13,805.00, or for the average price of \$330.08. The lowest price brought was \$25; the highest \$980.

Valuable Information.
SORE EYES.—Dissolve sixteen grains of acetate of zinc in half a pint of soft water (rose water is best), and apply it to the eyes several times a day.

TO CURE A FELON.—Soon as the pain commences, apply zinc ointment on a rag; keep the finger saturated till cured, or, if you fail, use a Spanish fly blister.

The Lancet thinks that if children would wear woolen next the skin, and wear longer clothing, suspending it from the shoulders, we would hear more of boisterous health and less of back aches and pains.

CURE FOR SCARLET FEVER.—An eminent physician of Chicago says he cures ninety-nine out of every one hundred cases of scarlet fever, by giving the patient warm lemonade with gum arabic dissolved in it. A cloth wrung out in hot water and laid upon the stomach should be removed as rapidly as it becomes cool.

NEURALGIA.—One who has tried it recommends the following recipe for neuralgia: An ounce and a half of gum guaiacum dissolved in half a pint of alcohol. Take one teaspoonful three times a day before meals. Another remedy is two teaspoonfuls of magnesia and charcoal mixed together in a little water, and taken night and morning; usually two doses will effect a cure.

CURE FOR LUMBAGO.—A correspondent in Smyrna, Turkey, sends the following, and states that it is reliable: Take a piece of oil-skin cloth, such as we use to cover tables, of a soft, pliant kind, sufficiently large to cover the loins; place it over the flannel shirt, and bandage yourself with a flannel bandage; profuse perspiration will ensue on the loins and you are quickly rid of this wearisome complaint.

CURE FOR SMALL-POX.—"I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man," wrote Edward Hynes to the Liverpool Mercury, "if the worst case of small-pox cannot be cured in three days, simply by the use of cream of tartar. One ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in a pint of water, drunk at intervals when cold, is a certain, never-failing remedy. It has cured thousands, never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and avoids tedious lingering."

CARBOLIC ACID.—That great disinfectant, carbolic acid, should be on hand in every household, and if bought by the gallon or quart, it is cheap; if bought in vials, it is dear. An objection hitherto has been its unpleasant odor, but this was on account of its strength. Solutions will kill the eggs of all kinds of vermin, will destroy ants in the hill, and annihilate the germs of diseases and plagues in stables and out-houses, but a general cleaning out is required in connection. All drains, sinks, and pipes conveying water should have a sprinkling.

A Voice from the Press.
I take this opportunity to bear testimony to the efficacy of your "Hop Bitters." Expecting to find them nauseous and bitter and composed of bad whiskey, we were greatly surprised at their mild taste. They don't cure colds, but they cure a Mrs. Connor, friend, has likewise tried, and pronounced them the best medicine they ever had for building up strength and toning up the system. Every person to be a Real Success in this life must have a specialty; that is, must concentrate the abilities of body and mind on some one pursuit. Burdock Blood Bitters has its specialty as a complete and radical cure of dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints, and all impurities of the blood.

Bone Fertilizer.

Still another method of reducing bone so they can be used as a fertilizer, comes to us from Russia and is described as follows: To 4000 pounds of bone or in that proportion, add 4000 pounds unleached wood ashes, 600 pounds of fresh burned lime and 4500 pounds of water. First soak the lime to a paste, mix it with ashes, and place a layer of bones in a suitable receptacle—a pit in the ground lined with boards, stone, slabs, or brick—cover them with the mixture. Lay down more bones and cover, and repeat this until half the bones or 2,000 pounds, interstratified with the ashes and lime. Then pour on 8,600 pounds of water, distributing it well, and let it stand. From time to time add water to keep the mass moist. As soon as the bones have softened so that they can be crushed between the fingers to a soft, sandy mass, take the other 2,000 pounds of bones and stratify them in another pit with the contents of the first. When the whole is soft, shovel out to dry, and finally mix with dry mud or loam (4,000 pounds) or enough to make it handle well. For 400 pounds of bone, a cipher should be dropped from the other ingredients and the proportion will be the same.

The Value of Lemons.
A correspondent of the London Lancet says: "Few people know the value of lemon juice. A piece of lemon bound upon a corn will cure it in a few days. It should be renewed night and morning. A free use of lemon juice and sugar will always relieve a cough. Most people feel poorly in the spring and take medicine for relief, but if they would eat a lemon before breakfast every day for a week, with or without sugar, as they like, they would find it better than any other medicine. Lemon juice, used according to this receipt, will cure consumption, even after the doctors have given it up as not to be benefited. Put a dozen lemons into cold water and slowly bring to a boil; boil slowly until the lemons are soft, but not too soft, then squeeze until all the juice is extracted, and sugar to your taste and drink. In this way use one dozen lemons a day. If you cause pain or loosen the bowels too much, lessen the quantity. A free use only five or six a day until you are better, and then begin with a dozen a day. After using five or six dozen, the patient will begin to gain flesh and enjoy food. Hold on to the lemons, and still use them very freely several weeks more. Another use of lemons is for a refreshing drink in summer, or in sickness at any time. Prepare as directed above, and add water and sugar. But in order to have this keep well, after boiling the lemons, squeeze and strain carefully; then to every half pint of juice add one pound of loaf or crushed sugar, boil and stir a few minutes more until the sugar is dissolved, skim and bottle. You will get more juice from the lemons by boiling them, and the preparation keeps better."

Bar Room.
Young man! has not your eyes been frequently attracted to a sign having the following ominous word on it:—
"BAR."
Avoid the place. It is no misnomer. Experience has proved it to be—
A bar to respectability.
A bar to happiness.
A bar to domestic felicity.
A bar to Heaven.
Every day proves it to be—
The road to degradation.
The road to vice.
The road to the gambler's hell.
The road to the blotter.
The road to poverty.
The road to wretchedness.
The road to ruin.
The road to robbery.
The road to murder.
The road to prison.
The road to the gallows.
The road to the drunkard's grave.
The road to hell.
Some, it is true, do not pass through all these stages; but intemperance, perverted, in, always ends in the drunkard's grave, and we have reason to fear, in hell.

The bar-room is truly the curse of the drunkard's wife. The curse of the drunkard's home. Those only who have known the bitterness of being a drunkard's wife or child can know the misery and horror of a drunkard's home. Young man! before you enter the bar-room, stop! ponder the paths of your feet ere it be forever too late! Man of a family, flee from the bar-room, as you would in honor fulfill the pledge of love made to her who is the companion of your joys and sorrows.—Exchange.

"Grunt it Out."
The above is an old saw as a saying is a sentence. You can't "grunt out" dyspepsia nor liver complaint, nor nervousness if they once get a good hold. They don't remove themselves. The taking a few doses of Burdock Blood Bitters is better than "grunting it out." What we can cure let's not remove.

Every Person to be a Real Success in this life must have a specialty; that is, must concentrate the abilities of body and mind on some one pursuit. Burdock Blood Bitters has its specialty as a complete and radical cure of dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints, and all impurities of the blood.

Thousands upon Thousands of dollars have been spent in advertising the celebrated Burdock Blood Bitters, but this fact accounts only in part for its enormous sale. Its merit has made it what it is—the best blood medicine ever devised by man.

There is hardly an adult person living but is sometimes troubled with kidney difficulty, which is the most prolific and dangerous cause of all disease. There is no sort of need to have any form of kidney or urinary trouble if Hop Bitters is taken occasionally.

Mr. J. R. Seymour, Druggist, St. Catharines, writes that he finds an ever-increasing sale for Burdock Blood Bitters, and adds that he can, without hesitation, recommend it. Burdock Blood Bitters is the grand specific for all diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidney.

N. Malles, Wytheburg, writes: "I have sold large quantities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil; it is useful for colds, sore throat, cough, &c., and in fact for any affection of the chest and lungs. It is a sure cure for burns, wounds and bruises."

In answer to numerous inquiries we have to say that Sheridan's Cough Cure is a pure article, and we know them to be so. They are as much superior to all others as a good thing is superior to a worthless one.

There is no remedy known to science that will so speedily and so completely cure or relieve lumbago, chronic or acute rheumatism, swollen or stiff joints as John's Swallow Liniment used internally and externally.

Mrs. O'Hearn, River Street, Toronto, writes that she has used John's Swallow Liniment for Cough and Sore Throat; she thinks there is nothing like it. She also used it when her horses had the Epistemic with the very best results.

For SALE LOW BY
J. A. BARBER & CO.
Moncton, May 1, 1883.

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SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1883.

Examination of Attorneys.

The following racy examination of a candidate for admission to the bar is taken from the Western Law Journal and is decidedly a good bit: The examination commenced with "Do you smoke, sir?" "I do, sir." "Have you a spare cigar?" "Yes, sir." (extending a short six.) "Now, sir, what is the first duty of a lawyer?" "To collect fees." "Right. What is the second?" "To increase the number of his clients." "When does the position towards your client change?" "When making out a bill of cost." "Explain." "We then copy the antagonistic position—I assume the plaintiff and he assumes the defendant." "Is that so?" "Yes, sir. Now, are you aware of the duty you owe me?" "Perfectly." "Describe it." "It is to invite you to drink." "But suppose I decline?" (Candidate, scratching his head.) "I am not at all anxious of the kind on record in the books. I cannot answer the question."

"You are right; and the confidence with which you make the assertion shows that you have read law attentively. Let's take a drink and I will sign your certificate."

RACKED BY INNUMERABLE PAINS, restless by day, sleepless at night, rising unrefreshed in the morning, without appetite, and pestered by varying and perplexing colic, the dyspeptic takes refuge in a gloomy view of human existence. For him the oppression of the stomach, the distention of the bowels, the constipation and biliousness, combine to render him utterly wretched. But there is, if he will, but take advantage of it, a reliable source of relief from all this misery. NORTON & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCORY and DYSPEPTIC CURE, as its name imports, is a botanical preparation, free from mineral poison, and an all-sufficient remedy for the indigestion in its most obstinate form. These being a little two-year old present, one of the ladies asked him if he would kiss her. He answered "No." "What is the reason you will not kiss me?" "I'm too little to kiss you; papa will kiss you."—He kisses all the big girls.

When Oliver Cromwell became Protector he caused a stamp of the cap of liberty to be placed upon the paper used by the Government. Charles II. on looking at it, inquired the meaning of it, and on being told he said, "take it away; I'll have nothing to do with a fool's cap. These originated the word foolcap, which has since been given to a class of writing paper usually about 16x13 inches.

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Odds and Ends.

—Rebecca—Yes, the marriage tie is a bono-knot.
—The rule of three is said to be for the third person to clear out.
—It seems natural (doesn't it?) that when a man's business gets run down he winds it up.
—Pat (to traveler): "An' is it the next train for Dublin you want? Faith, that went an' hour ago, sorr."

—"I hope you will forgive that naughty girl who struck you just now, my daughter." "Yes, I will, Mamma, if I don't catch her," was the innocent reply.
—Pat, which is the most useful of the two plagues, the sun or the moon? It's the moon, sorr, because it gives us light at night when we most need it; and the sun gives us light in the day time, when we don't need it at all.

—A State fair is a queen; an agricultural fair is a farmer's daughter; a church fair is a parson's wife; a soldier's fair is the best looking girl he can get hold of; a charity fair is a female pauper; and the most unpopular fair in the universe is boarding-house fare.

—A lady advertises that she has a fine, airy, well-furnished bedroom for a gentleman twelve foot square. Another has "a cheap and desirable suit of rooms for a respectable family in good repair." Still another has "a hall bedroom for a single woman eight by twelve."

—There is a young lady in Columbia County who is six feet tall and is engaged to be married. The man who won her did it in these words: "Thy beauty sets my soul aglow; I'd wed the right or wrong; man wants out little here below, but he wants that little long."

—The other day some ladies were out visiting. These being a little two-year old present, one of the ladies asked him if he would kiss her. He answered "No." "What is the reason you will not kiss me?" "I'm too little to kiss you; papa will kiss you."—He kisses all the big girls.

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Business Cards.

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

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

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

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

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 Court House,
DORCHESTER, N. B.

HARNESS SHOP
COME and buy your new HARNESS, or get old ones repaired and cleaned, at the shop formerly occupied by N. G. Bulmer. Call and ask prices before going elsewhere.
CHAS. A. COLE,
Sackville, April 25, 1883.

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.

J. R. CAMERON,
Ennis & Gardner Block, Prince Wm. Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
DRUGGIST
American and Canadian Oils, Chemists, German Study, and English and American Lamps, Burners, Wicks, &c.

VICTORIA
STEAM CONFECTIONERY WORKS,
J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,
44 & 46 DOCK STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,
Ship Agents & Ship Brokers
(Consulate of the Netherlands.)
(Consulate of Austria and Hungary.)
No. 127 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
JULY 24

BLACK CASHMERE
At 40c., 45c., and 50c.
BLACK PERMANENT COLORED ITALIAN CLOTHS, WINCHES, GREEN and BUFF WINDOW HOLLANDAISE, SILVER, WHITE and GREY COTTONS, OLD HAZELS, OILCLOTHS, FELLOW COTTONS and LINENS, &c.
J. W. BARNES & CO.,
LONDON HOUSE, RETAIL,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Flour! Flour!
MEAL!
JUST RECEIVED:
125 Bbls. FLOUR, PEOPLE'S
250 Bbls. Flour, Choice Patent;
250 Bbls. Flour, Choice K. D.;
125 Bbls. Oatmeal, Rockwood.
TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK:
225 Bbls. Flour, Brilliant Superior;
125 Bbls. Golden Star Choice Patent;
500 Bbls. Flour, Choice Patent;
500 Bbls. Flour, Choice K. D.;
125 Bbls. Oatmeal, Tillsburg.
FOR SALE LOW BY
J. A. BARBER & CO.
Moncton, May 1, 1883.

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MEAL!
JUST RECEIVED:
125 Bbls. FLOUR, PEOPLE'S
250 Bbls. Flour, Choice Patent;
250 Bbls. Flour, Choice K. D.;
125 Bbls. Oatmeal, Rockwood.
TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK:
225 Bbls. Flour, Brilliant Superior;
125 Bbls. Golden Star Choice Patent;
500 Bbls. Flour, Choice Patent;
500 Bbls. Flour, Choice K. D.;
125 Bbls. Oatmeal, Tillsburg.
FOR SALE LOW BY
J. A. BARBER & CO.
Moncton, May 1, 1883.

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WHOLE NO. 676.

Business Cards.

DR. H. R. CARTER,
(Graduate at University of Pennsylvania.)
Port Elgin, N. B.

DR. E. T. GAUDET,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: Opposite St. Joseph's College,
MEMRAMOOC, N. B.

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

DR. J. W. SANGSTER,
DENTIST,
HAS removed his office to the office formerly occupied by Dr. Duffy, at Bell's Corner, 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 Dr. Duffy's on Monday of each week. Rooms over Jas. Cook's Oyster Saloon.

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