The Weekly Observer.

HILLSBORO, N. B., Aug. 15, 1889.

Observations.

A Loyal Editor Threatened by Yankees.

The startling news comes from Canada's Capital that the editor of the Ottawa *Citizen* has received threatening letters from the United States because of his recent editorial reflecting upon the aggressive policy of the American government in the Behring sea.

British Rights to be Protected.

A special from London to the Montreal *Gazette*, under date August 7 says. The Imperial authorities have decided that British rights must be protected from outrage in Behring sea. There is a belief here that when the United States see the determined attitude of Great Britian in support of Canada they will no longer obstruct a speedy and peaceful settlement of the question. Sir Julian Pauncefote, Lord Salisbury and Lord Knutsford have been in constant communication during the last few days. Journals of all shades of opinion maintain the illegality and indefensibility of the United States action.

The Union Baptist Seminary.

The above institution at St. Martins reopens on the 12th, Sept.

Several changes have been made in the teaching staff and the prospects of the school seem to be much brighter than heretofore. The staff is made up as follows: Rev J E Hopper, D D, principal, who has the department of ethics, evidences of Christianity and Bible study; Rev W H Warren, A M, of Acadia, classics and history; Miss Maud Wilkinson, B A, of Wellesley college, and daughter of Dr Wilkinson, the author of many books in the Chautauqua series, modern languages and sciences; James Hartley Trefry, B A, of Dalhousie college, mathematics; Miss Ida McLeod of Acadia, English language and literature; Miss Annie Vaughan and R. A. March of the New England conservatory, take music, the former instrumental, the latter vocal culture; John C. Miles, A. B. C. A., drawing and painting; Miss S. Jenny Hopper, China painting and decorative art. The teacher of elocution is yet to be named.

"Has The N. P. Been Beneficial to Canada?"

A debating society in one of the villages adjacent to Moncton is taking up the question, "Has the National Policy been beneficial, to the Dominion?" The question is one into which political considerations will unconsciously enter; but whether the result is due to the National Policy or to some other agency, it is an indisputable fact that this country has made more rapid progress during the past ten years than in any previous like period in its history. Localities here and there may not have made very great progress, but in the consideration of a question of this kind we must take the country as a whole. The twenty-two years since confederation may be divided into three periods, the first from 1867 to 1874 under Sir. John Macdonald; the second from 1874 to 1879 under Alexander Mackenzie; the third from 1879 to the present time under Sir. John Macdonald again. The first period should be omitted in any comparison of fiscal results, as during it two new provinces were admitted into the confederation. The National Policy was introduced in 1879 and a comparison of the leading statistics of the country for the period of grit goverment and the National Policy period form an interesting study.

In 1874 the total of the foreign trade of the country was 216 millions. In 1879, after five years of grit government, it was only 151 millions. Last year it approximated 200 millions.

In 1874 letters and postal cards mailed in Canada numbered 39¼ millions; in 1879 the number reached about 51 millions, but last year it mounted up to nearly 100 millions.

In 1874 the number of patents issued in Canada was 1218; in 1879 only 1137 were issued; in the three last years the annual issue has exceeded 2500.

In 1874, money in circulation in the country, not including Dominion of Canada notes, amounted to 26¼ millions, and the total on deposit in the chartered banks was 78¾ millions. In 1879 the circulation was only 18 millions and the total on deposit was less than 71¼ millions, an appalling shrinkage during the five grit years. According to last bank statement to hand (June of this year) the circulation was 31¼ millions and the total amount on deposit exceeded 125 millions.

The post office savings bank was established at confederation. In 1879 the number of depositors did not exceed 25,000 and the total of deposits was less than 3¼ millions, there having been no increase worth mentioning from 1874 to 1879. At the present time the number of depositors is in the vicinity of 100,000, and the deposits exceed 20 million dollars. In all government savings banks in 1874 the total on deposit was 12¼ millions, in 1879 15¼ millions and at the present time about 55 millions.

These figures indicate some progress under the National Policy. We will give one more test from the insurance returns. Fire insurance is a commercial necessity; life insurance is more in the nature of a permanent investment and is more liable to reduction in bad times and to increase in times of prosperity. The returns show:

Fire insurance—

Net amount at risk in 1874..	206¾	millions
" " " 1879..	*407¼	"
" " " 1888..	649¼	"

*It may be noted that the amount of fire insurance at risk in 1879 was some 50 millions of dollars less than the amount at risk in 1876, there being a steady decrease in 1877-8-9.

Life insurance—

Amount in force in 1874.....	85¾	millions
" " 1879.....	86¼	"
" " 1888.....	212¼	"

But why multiply statistics? He who runs may read and argument is simply thrown away upon the man or the woman who will say that this country has not made greater progress in the period since 1879 than in any previous period.—*Times.*

Our Washington Letter.

The census of 1870 was taken by the United States marshals under the direction of a superintendent, who worked under the Secretary of the Interior. As the marshals were employees of the department of Justice, the confusion was very great. The act of 1879, which governed the census taking of 1880, and will with a few modifications apply to that of 1890 was properly the work of James A. Garfield, Representative Cox, General Francis A. Walker and Eugene Hale. It provides for the centering of the work at Washington and the enumerations by persons who are solely appointed, except the supervisors, by the superintendent of the census.

The house to house count will commence on the first Monday of next June, and will involve inquiries as to age, sex, nativity, race, physical condition, and a dozen other things. Forty thousand enumerations will be in the 175 census districts and for each of these districts the President will in February appoint a supervisor, who will receive $125 per month and in addition thereto $1.00 for every 1,000 of the population in thickly settled districts and $1.40 in others. The enumerations will be paid two cents for every inhabitant, birth and death reported: twenty cents for each farm and thirty cents for each factory recorded, and for every veteran of the late war five cents. In addition to these out door employees there are many special agencies which are very cosy places for the friends of statesmen, involving little labor and no expenditure of ideas, the duties being merely to go to manufacturing establishments in cities and ask pointed questions and put down the answer.

The amount of information obtained and the number of subjects treated in our census are amazing. Every field is covered. Great Britain sends a policeman around in the evening to each house with a printed slip asking information and in the morning he carries it away, and the thing is done. But in this country census taking is invoicing everything on hand. The work of the Tenth Census was embraced in twenty two volumes, and some of those were not issued until 1887. The work bid fair to last forever. There was even a volume devoted to forest trees, and two volumes of long winded essays on social subjects. It was a dumping place for waste information. The new census will attempt to be less ambitious, though the projectors of the census of 1880 made the same promise.

I saw in the corridor of superintendent Porter's offices on Saturday the veritable original census office clerk, at least he was so considered when the census of 1870 was make, and I would not be surprised to learn that specimens of his youthful penmanship are to be found in the musty records of the census of 1790, still preserved in the Interior department. In 1870 he was held in office by Henry Wilson, and in 1880 by Senator Hoar. He was promptly discharged at about the first general reduction of clerks after the taking of each census, and was never seen until the next one was announced. On Saturday he seemed as chipper as ever, asked me for some chewing tobacco and was surprised to learn that I did not use the stuff, informed me mysteriously that he "had Porter down fine," "borrowed" ten cents, and drifted away, poor old wreck.

When the man who wants to know goes to the Weather Bureau to find out, and succeeds in interrupting the interminable fight that is in progress between the Army officers and the civil alleged experts of that office long enough to get an interview, he finds that he has had his labor for his pains. The other day I asked one of Prof. Cleveland Able's assistants for his theory as to the causes of the heavy rains since April 1. "I will give you the figures," he gracefully replied, and his face grew serious "of course, the occasion for every phenomenal precipitation is not certainly known, yet I may say in general of this case at least, that these recent precipitations of rain have been due to the fact that the conditions for such rainfalls have been astonishingly favorable." And then the poor blanderer who is paid $2,500 for befogging himself and losing himself up in thoroughfares of words, beamed upon me in delighted surprise at his own wisdom. So, in other words, regardless of expense, the Signal Service announces that it has rained more than usual because it has been easier for it to fall than it was, say, last year. You can procure all the figures you want at the Signal office, rainfall, temperature, barometer readings,—anything but theories for forecasting the weather or evading calamities from storms.

The Signal Service may be of some practical value if it is ever taken out of the control of the Army. It goes without saying that the Army is a necessary evil and whatever can be taken from its charge and put on sound business basis had better be taken at once.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5, 1889.

Invaded By Sand Flies.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., July 26.—When the sun went down Wednesday night a heavy cloud was noticed hanging over the Canadian shore of the Niagara river, and many thought a storm was brewing. As soon as the street lamps were lighted, the nature of this storm became at once manifest. Billions of Canadian sand flies, that live but a day, having a wide spread of wing and a caterpillarlike body, descended on the town. In an hour it was impossible for pedestrians to walk the streets. Stores had to be closed and houses were shut. Yesterday morning most of the flies were dead, their bodies covering the streets and housetops to the depth of three inches. The canal and inner harbor were thick with their remains.

Age of Invention.

In one respect, at least, the present age can claim undisputed superiority over every other age as far back as the dawn. This one respect is invention. It is truely marvelous how man is hitching up Nature to do everyday duty.

Mr. David G. Weems of Baltimore has turned the latest sod in the field of invention. He has given practical tests of the new electric railroad, which can travel at a speed of 240 miles an hour. The railway is worked by electric stations 100 miles apart, where dynamos contribute the motive power. Indicators show at each station the progress of the train, and the presence of any obstacle on the track is instantly recorded also. Trains can be started and stopped at will. In fact the inventor claims that traveling is absolutely safe on his new road.

It is proposed at first to use the new vehicle as a mail carrier, and that after its safety as a conveyance has been demonstrated passenger coaches will be added. If the new developement in railway construction does what the inventor says it will do it will work a revolution. The new road can be elevated on stilts, built for $5000 a mile, and cost very little for maintenance.—*Ex.*

The "Dominion Illustrated" Wimbledon Number.

Our enterprising and truly national pictorial weekly is issuing a special Wimbledon number, to honour the victories of the Canadian team. It will be out on Saturday, 17th inst, and will contain the following illustrations from photographs and drawings sent from Wimbledon direct by the special artist of the *Dominion Illustrated*, viz.: A full-page engraving of the Canadian Kolapore Team; a full-page view of the Wimbledon camp; sketches of the Canadian camp, Colonel Bacon's tent, Adjutant Hood's tent, afternoon tea, writing home, Lady Wantage's reception tent, and the old windmill; a full-page view of the firing stages during the contest; four photographs in the Canadian camp, and four other Wimbledon views, including High street, On the cover is a portrait of the commandant, Lieutenant Col. Bacon. Altogether a very interesting number for all active members of the volunteer force in Canada, more especially as this is the last meeting at Wimbledon. The *Dominion Illustrated* always shows great interest in everything connected with the militia and should be well patronised. For sale at all newsdealers, or send ten cents to the publishers, 73 St. James street, Montreal.

Night Air.

An extraordinary fallacy is the dread of night air. What air can we breathe at night but night air? The choice is between pure night air from without or foul air from within. Most people prefer the latter—an unaccountable choice. What will they say if it is proved to be true that fully one half of all the diseases we suffer from are occasioned by people sleeping with windows shut? An open window, most nights in the year, can never hurt any one. In great cities night air is often the best and purest to be had in the twenty-four hours. I could better understand shutting the windows in town during the day than during the night, for the sake of the sick. The absence of smoke, the quiet, all tend to make night the best time for airing the patient. One of our highest medical authorities on consumption and climate has told me that the air of London is never so good as after ten o'clock at night. Always air your room, then, from the outside air, if possible. Windows are made to open; doors are made to shut—a truth which seems extremely difficult of apprehension. Every room must be aired from without, every passage from within.—*Sanitary World.*

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness Hay Fever.

A New Home Treatment.

Sufferers are not generally awarethat these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. N. B.—For catarrhal discharges peculiar to females (whites) this remedy is a specific. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of ten cents by A. H. DIXON & SON, 303 W King St., Toronto, Canada.—*Scientific American.*

Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

Nov. 1. 1888.

History of British Columbia

From the earliest peroid to the present time.

BY HUBERT HOWE BANCROFT.

Now ready, complete in one volume, with sectional maps, plans, and index. A book full of startling incidents and thrilling romance. A matchless work, by an author of great repute, and is also the only history of this section extant.

Agents Wanted Everywhere. The immense area covered by this volume is rapidly filling up with intelligent and enterprising settlers, who are making here their homes. They all want to know the history of the country as well as their friends, and those who have business connections with them who do not go there. Here is a country as large as the United States, and this volume must ever constitute the foundation of its history.

From $5 to $20 a day can be made by agents. Every one of the hundreds of thousands of people interested in this country, and in the history of the world, one part with another, will buy this book. It is wholly unbiased, and though full of startling detail, it is thoroughly sound, practical, and philosophical.

Good earnest workers desiring territory should apply immediately, and in order to secure it instantly send $1.25 for a complete canvassing outfit, and name choice of territory. Extra liberal terms guaranteed. No experience or capital required, as the book will sell itself if properly presented, and we give our agents thirty days' time in which to deliver and collect.

Address,

THE HISTORY CO.,
723 Market St.
San Francisco, Cal.

BUY your note paper and envelopes at the OBSERVER office and get the cheapest and best in town.

FOR SALE.—At a bargain a first class New Home Sewing Machine. Apply to J. N. WELLS, OBSERVER office

NEW BRUNSWICK;

{L. S.} County of Albert; SS.
{Copy}

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

Whereas Mary Ann Baizley, Administratrix of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John J Baizley, late of Hillsboro, in the said County, deceased, has made it appear that the personal estate of the said deceased which has come to her hands to be administered is not sufficient to pay the debts owing from the said estate and has prayed that license to sell the real estate of the said deceased for the payment of the said debts, may be granted to her in due form of law:

You are therefore required to cite the heirs and next of kin of the said deceased and all others interested in the said estate to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at the office of the Registrar of Probates at Hopewell Cape, on TUESDAY the thirteenth day of AUGUST next at nine o'clock a. m, and show cause if any they have or know why license to sell the real estate of the said deceased for payment of debts, shall not be granted to the said administratrix as prayed for by her.

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

(Signed) W. ALDER TRUEMAN,
Judge of Probate, County of Albert.
(Signed) S G. Morse, Registrar Probates,
County Albert.

WE ARE SHOWING!

—o—

A magnificent stock of American Burnished, Oxydized, and other Mouldings, and constantly adding new and popular lines.

Mirrors and Mirror Plate,

Engravings, Etchings, Oil Paintings, etc, are becoming a strong feature in our trade, and our stock in these lines will repay an inspection.

W. W. BLACK.
School Books, Stationery, Artists Materials, Etc.
VICTORIA BLOCK
MAIN ST. --- MONCTON.

C. A. PECK,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law.
Hopewell Hill,
ALBERT COUNTY, ... N. B.

A. W. BRAY,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Equity, Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Agent.
HILLSBORO, A. CO., N B.
Claims promptly collected in all parts of Canada and the United States. Particular attention given to searching of Records and Probate business.

B. A. MARVEN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE: Opposite the Drug Store.
HILLSBORO, N. B.
Special attention given to diseases of Women and Children.

INSURANCE
Fire & Life Insurance Agency
GOOD RISKS SOLICITED FOR
The Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
The Liverpool, London & Globe Fire Insurance Company.
The Standard Life Insurance Company.
C. J. OSMAN, Agent.
Hillsboro, A. Co.

Leather Manufacture.
If you want a first-rate quality of
Cold Liquo Tanned Leathe
—call at the—
HARVEY TANNERY.
Upper, Calf and Harness Leather manufactured and kept on hand. Best quality of
SOLE LEATHER
—and—
Hand Ma deBoots
kept in stock.
Oil Tanned Larrikans a Specialty.
Orders for which are now solicited, to be delivered next Autumn.
GOOD PRICES PAID FOR HEMLOCK BARK. COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
CASH PAID FOR HIDES.
W. H. A. CASEY, Proprietor.
Harvey, A. Co., May 26, 1888.

Art and Science,
—o—
In the grasp of Master Minds in the present day, is making rapid progress. Notably among others is the
Art of Photography,
which in the hands of
MONCTON'S ARTIST.
Mr. C. E. Northrup, is not one of the lost arts, but is rapidly attaining a
Foremost Place
attained by few. Mr. N., at considerable expense, has introduced a variety of
New Designs in Scrolls,
both chaste and unique, which almost revolutionizes Photography. His samples are the admiration of all.
The public can always rely upon getting
THE LATEST
at
NORTHRUP'S STUDIO,
Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

PATENTS
Caveats and Trade Marks obtained and all Patent Business conducted for *MODERATE FEES.*
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies. All business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at *LESS COST* than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A book, "How to Obtain Patents, with references to actual clients in State county or town, sent free. Address
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington D. C.

MEN
Our Specific No. 23 permanently restores EXHAUSTED VITALITY, LOST MANHOOD and GENERAL DEBILITY when other treatment fails, Send 6 cents in stamps for our TREATISE and DIRECTIONS for Home Cure. TORONTO MEDICINE CO., 343 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont.

TIME TABLE OF STMR. ARBUTUS,

—RUNNING BETWEEN—

Moncton, Hillsboro, Hopewell and Dorchester,

FOR AUGUST, 1889.

(Local Time Given in all cases.)

WILL LEAVE	DORCHESTER.	HOPEWELL CAPE.	HILLSBORO.	MONCTON.
Aug. 1, Thursday,	10.40	11.20	12 00	2.40
" 2, Friday,	11.20	12.00	12 40	3.20
" 3, Saturday,	12.00	12.40	1.20	4.00
" 5, Monday.	1.45	2.25	3 05	5.45
" 6, Tuesday,	3.15	3 55	4.35	7.15 p. m.
" 7, Wednesday,	4.20	5.00	5.40	8 20 a m.
" 8, Thursday,	5.40	6 20	7.00	9.45
" 9, Friday,	6.40	7 20	8.00	10.45
" 10, Saturday,	7.40	8.20	9.00	11.45
" 12, Monday,	9.00	9.40	10.20	1 00 p. m.
" 13, Tuesday,	9.40	10.20	11.00	1 35
" 14, Wednesday,	10.10	10.50	11.30	2.10
" 15, Thursday,	10.45	11.25	12.05	2.45
" 16, Friday,	11.20	12.00	12.40	2 20
" 17, Saturday,	12.00	12.40	1.20	4.00
" 19, Monday.	2.00	2.40	3.20	6.00
" 20, Tuesday,	3.00	3.40	4 20	7.00 p. m.
" 21, Wednesday,	4.00	4.40	5.20	8.00 a. m.
" 22, Thursday,	5.00	5.40	6.20	9.00
" 23, Friday,	5.50	6.30	7.10	9 50
" 24, Saturday,	6.40	7.20	8.00	10.45
" 26, Monday,	8.00	8.40	9.20	12.00
" 27, Tuesday,	8.40	9.20	10.00	12.40 p. m
" 28, Wednesday,	9.10	9.50	10 30	1.10
" 29, Thursday,	9.40	10.20	11.00	1.40
" 30, Friday,	10.20	11.00	11.40	2.20
" 31, Saturday,	10 50	11.30	12.10	2 50

LOOK.

Having done business in Canada for years, our reputation and responsibility is established. We want three men in your vicinity to represent us, to whom exclusive territory will be given. Hand some outfit free. Salary and expenses paid weekly. Previous experience not required. Write at once, for terms. Hardy stock for Canada a specialty.
MAY BROTHERS,
NURSERYMEN.
Rochester, N. Y.

Sheriff's Sale.

Will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in Hopewell, in the County of Albert and Province of New Brunswick, on FRIDAY, the thirteenth day of AUGUST next, between the hours of TWELVE o'clock noon and FIVE o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, of William H. Niehol, his possessory right, and right of entry, both at law and in equity, of, in, and to, that certain piece or parcel of land and property, situate, lying and being on Little River, in the Parish of Elgin, County of Albert aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, viz: on the West by lands granted to the late William Beeman; on the North by lands applied for by Sanford Parkins; on the East by lands granted to G. L. Shaw, and containing by estimation one hundred acres more or less, it being the same Lot of land referred to by a certain Deed bearing date October 24th, A. D. 1884 and duly recorded in the Albert County Records, reference being made thereto all things will appear.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of L Wesley McAnn versus the said William H. Niehol.

ASAEL WELLS,
SHERIFF.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Hopewell, May 28, A. D. 1889.

HOSPITAL REMEDIES.

What are they? The growth of intelligence in medical matters has given rise to a demand for a class of genuine, reliable medicine. The opportunity of the ignorant quack, who grew rich curing everything out of a single bottle has passed. To supply satisfactorily this demand this list of remedies has been created They are the favorite prescriptions of the most famous medical practitioners of the day, gathered from the hospitals of London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna. Prescriptions which cost the patients of these specialists from $25 to $100 are here offered prepared and ready for use at the nominal price of *one dollar each.* Not one of them is a cure all; each one has only the reasonable power of curing a single disease, and each one keeps is contract. Sufferers from Catarrh, Diseased Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa or Nervous Debility, should send stamp for descriptive catalogue to Hospital Remedy Co., 303½ West King St., Toronto, Canada. If your druggist does not keep these remedies remit price and we will send direct.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
OFFICE OF CHARLES A. SNYDER,
BREEDER OF
CLEVELAND BAY AND TROTTING BRED HORSES.
ELMWOOD, ILL., Nov. 20, 1888.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.
Dear Sirs: I have always purchased your Kendall's Spavin Cure by the half dozen bottles, I would like prices in larger quantity. I think it is one of the best liniments on earth. I have used it on my stables for three years.
Yours truly CHAS. A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 8, 1888.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.
Dear Sirs: I desire to give you testimonial of my good opinion of your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have used it for Lameness, Stiff Joints and Spavins, and I have found it a sure cure, I cordially recommend it to all horsemen.
Yours truly, A. K. GILBERT,
Manager Troy Laundry Stables.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
SANT, WINTON COUNTY, OHIO, Dec. 19, 1888.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.
Gents: I feel it my duty to say what I have done with your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have cured twenty-five horses this had Spavins, ten of Ring Bone, nine afflicted with Big Head and seven of Stiff Jaw. Since I have had one of your books and followed the directions, I have never lost a case of any kind.
Yours truly, ANDREW TURNER,
Horse Doctor.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FALLING HAIR AND BALDNESS treated successfully anywhere in the Provinces, and no fee charged until cured Brows grown and shaped. Send description of your scalp, with stamps for reply, and address DR. A. L. SLAWSON No, 2 Brighton street avenue, Boston, Mas,

Sheriff's Sale.

Will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in Hopewell, in the County of Albert and Province of New Brunswick, on FRIDAY, the thirtieth day of AUGUST next, between the hours of TWELVE o'clock noon, and FIVE o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, that the late Miles Peck had on the twenty-fourth day of June, A. D. 1887, his possessory right, and right of entry, both at law and in equity, of, in, and to, all those certain lots or parcels of upland and marsh lands, situate in Hopewell, Albert County aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the mouth of a ditch that empties into the Calkins creek on the line of the James Calkins farm; thence North along said ditch to the upland; thence straight to the rear of the lot of the Calkins farm; thence Easterly along the rear of the said farm until it comes to the line of lands sold by Obadiah Calkins to Harris E. Calkins; thence South by the line of the said Harris E. Calkins land to a certain ditch in the marsh which empties into the Calkins Creek; thence by the said ditch to the said creek; thence by the channel of said creek up-stream to the place of beginning, and containing by estimation two hundred and eighty four acres of upland and twenty four acres of marsh land, be the same more or less.

Also a certain piece or parcel of marsh land situate in Hopewell aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the mouth of the line ditch, so called, on the north side of the Calkins Creek and running up stream the different courses of the said creek to Bray's line near the saw mill; thence Eastwardly along the edge of the upland to the said ditch; thence Southerly by the said line ditch to the said Calkins Creek or place of beginning, containing by estimation 10 acres more or less; together with all the improvements and privileges and appurtenances belonging to the same, excepting nevertheless, a certain piece of marsh land heretofore sold to the late W. A. Coleman on the south side of the Highway.

Also all other lands of the estate of the said Miles Peck, wherever situated and however described within my Bailiwick.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the County Court of Albert, at the suit of the Halifax Banking Company vs. the said Miles Peck.

ASAEL WELLS,
SHERIFF.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Hopewell, May 29, 1889.

O. J. McCully, M. A., M. D.
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons England.
A specialty of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
Office: Main St., Moncton, N. B

S. C. MURRAY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE opposite the Waverley House.
ALBERT. ..... A. CO. ..... N. B.

G. S. TURNER,
Ship-Builder.
Harvey Bank, ... A. Co., ... N. B.
Special attention given to Shipment of HAY, DEALS, PILING, ETC.

UNION HOTEL.
ALBERT, ALBERT COUNTY, N. B.
AUSTIN COPP, Proprietor.
Removed to the building recently occupied by Dr. H. H. Coleman. The public will be accommodated in the best manner Good table board. Sample rooms for travellers. Stabling, and teams to hire.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.
MONCTON, N. B.
A. C. Jones, - - - Proprietor.
Centrally located and close to Post Office, Custom House, etc. Fine commodious office on ground floor. Telegraph office and Sample rooms connected with the Hotel.
Free Coach in attendance to and from all passenger trains.

Beatty Hotel.
HILLSBOROUGH, ... A. CO.
Team at all trains to convey travellers to and from Hotel free of charge.
Train from Salisbury remains in Hillsborough 30 minutes, giving ample time for passengers to drive to the hotel and get their dinner. *A good stable in connection.*
J. T. WARD.

BLAKE'S DINING ROOMS.
Near Railway Station.
Hillsboro, ... N. B.
Meals provided at all hours. First-class table fare. Charges Very Reasonable. Best of Oysters always on hand and orders from all parts of the county promptly filled.
R. L. BLAKE.

SUMMER GOODS!

—o—

White Swiss Muslins, Cream Swiss Muslins, Pink Swiss Muslins, India Muslins,
Figured and Striped Muslins,
Fancy Checked Muslins, Wainsook Muslins, Victoria Lawn, India Muslins,
Fancy Checked Muslins, Jackonet Muslins, German Check Muslins.
Oatmeal Cloths, Nuns Veiling,
Cream and Colored Seersuckers, Thin Colored Dress Goods, Hats Trimmed and Untrimmed,
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces,
Dress Trimmings, Lace Flouncing, Hosiery, Gloves, Silk Mitts, Sun Shades, etc.
Prices Right. Inspection Invited.
J. S. Atkinson, Ex'r.
Albert, N. B., July 4, 1889.

MILLER BROS.' MUSIC STORE,

Removed to Cor. Main & Church Sts.,
MONCTON, — NEW BRUNSWICK.
IN STOCK:

14 PIANOS, Mahogany, Rosewood Ebony and Walnut Cases. American and Canadian. 20 Organs, best makes. 2,000 Assorted Music Books.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

3,000 Pieces Sheet Music, Violins, Musical Boxes, Accordeons, Cornets, Drums, Etc.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

—o—

Opposite the Market.

We have opened at our new Store a beautiful line of new goods, consisting o New Dress Goods, latest styles and colours, beautiful lines at 12c., 14c., 18c., and all wool at 20c., and 25c., worth 25 per cent. more; New Hamburgs, New Laces,

New Muslins, New Ribbons,

White and Grey Cottons, Shirting, Curtains and Curtainette. New Sacque Cloths, New Jerseys, New Jersey Jackets, New Silks,

New Satins, New Trimmings, Etc.

We are bound to sell and have marked our goods accordingly.

The Best Place to Buy Corsets

in New Brunswick as we buy direct from the manufacturers for spot cash and get the best discounts. See our 35c., 45c., 50c., 75c., 90c., and $1.00 lines. They have no equals at the price.

Ask for the Parisienne.

Don't forget the place. Directly opposite the Market.

No. 217 Main St., Moncton.
H. C. CHARTERS.

NEW GOODS.

—o—

I have just received a fine assortment of
Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers.
A choice selection of Childrens boots. These goods have been carefully selected and I am prepared to sell at moderate prices.
Call and Examine Goods.
Bliss Duffy.

HILLSBOROUGH DRUG STORE!

—o—

A Full Line of Drugs, Chemicals,
Patent Medicines, Druggists Sundries,
Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Dye Stuffs,
Extracts, Essential Oils, etc., as is found in a first class drug store.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
JOHN A. BEATTY.
April 10, 1889.

1848. Protection and Profit. 1888.

Two things most desirable in Life Insurance are:
1st. The certainty of protection to a man's family in case of early death
2nd. The certainty of profit to himself if he lives to old age.
These are combined in the
Non-forfeitable, Incontestable,
—AND—
Free from all Limitation Policy
—OF THE—
UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
PURELY MUTUAL
Total payments to Policy-holders and their Beneficiaries:
More than $23,000,000.0
NEW BRUNSWICK AGENCY.
C. B. WELTON, Manager.
NO. 103½ PRINCE WILLIAM ST.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
"Life Insurance is not only NOT wrong, but its a DUTY."
Aug. 16, 1888.