

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., DEC. 31, 1885.

—The Pope has proclaimed 1886 a year of jubilee.

—Zanibar and Germany have signed a treaty of commerce.

—Upwards of fifty deaths from small-pox have occurred in Charlotte town.

—The Queen has announced her intention to open Parliament in person.

—The Pope gave a Christmas reception Wednesday to the Cardinals in Rome.

—Mayor Fenety, of Fredericton, will probably be re-elected without opposition.

—King Milan is reported to be in constant danger of death from his own soldiers.

—President Cleveland has approved the Bill granting a pension to Mrs. Grant.

—German financiers are taking much interest in the development of railways in China.

—Lt.-Col. J. Russell Armstrong, New Brunswick Artillery, has been appointed aid-de-camp to his honor, the Lieutenant Governor.

—It is said that the House of Lords will throw out Gladstone's extreme Irish Home Rule Bill if it passes the Commons.

—At a public meeting held at Summerside recently, it was decided to urge the Government to build a railway across the Straits.

—A conspiracy to establish a Spanish republic has been discovered at Tarragona. Details of the movement are withheld by the government.

—Axel Paulson has issued a challenge to any man in the world at Summerside, Norway, about the middle of February, from 3 to 50 miles for £100 a side.

—The United States Senate has sustained the rule which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors within its precincts. The vote stood thirty six to twenty.

—It is rumored that John Bright will resign his seat in the Commons because he is opposed to the advanced views of the Radicals.

—Pennsylvania has a stringent oleomargarine law, prohibiting the manufacture or sale of the article, either by hand or by any other means, and under its own name.

—The New York Yacht Club has accepted a challenge from Lieut. Henn, R. N., owner of the English cutter yacht, "Galatea," for a race for possession of the America cup.

—The subscriptions received at Le Monde office for the Riel family, up to date amount to \$202.55. Sympathy in this case finds expression in words rather than in deeds.

—The Canadian Club of New York will entertain Sir John A. Macdonald upon his return from England, upon which occasion all the members of the club will be present.

—It is stated that there are forty-three cases of small-pox at St. Anne, which is forty-three miles from River de Loup, and it is said the disease is making its way into localities near the I. C. R. Station.

—It is now stated that Beach will positively leave Sydney in February for England, and that two months after his arrival, he will be prepared to meet any man or men in the world over the chessboard, from Putney to Morlaix.

—Now it is reported that Archdeacon Farrar's earnings were not \$25,000, but about \$15,000, and the ten dollar gold coin. The eagle was paid by an admirer for a ticket and the archdeacon says that he is going to keep it as a pocket piece and a souvenir.

—The Christmas supplement of the Toronto Globe is a magnificent affair. It consists of twenty-two pages, containing a very large amount of interesting reading matter. Local has also a lithograph of "Miss Canada," the whole being enclosed in a handsome wrapper.

—The result of the elections in Britain is now definitely known, and it is safe to say that never so close a contest has taken place in all the past Parliamentary history of the country. Practically it is a tie between the Liberals and the Conservatives plus the Parliaments.

—Mr. Alex. Gibson, of Marysville, gave a dinner on Christmas day to more than 1,000 persons, many of whom were his employees. The dinner, which was first class in every particular, was served in the weaving room of the cotton mill, where twenty-eight tables were laid with seats for 784 persons. The Fredericton Band was in attendance and there were over fifty waiters. Mr. Gibson is accustomed to doing things on a large scale, and he has succeeded in giving the grandest dinner party ever given in Canada.

—The Canadian Government has appointed the Marquis of Lorne to be an honorary commissioner for Canada at the Colonial and Indian exhibition to be held at London in May next, and to be president of the Canadian commission. Viscount Monck, son of the late Lord Ligon, is appointed vice-president of the Canadian commission, and it is also ordered that any minister of the Canadian Government who visits London while the exhibition is going on shall be an honorary commissioner.

THE CLOSING YEAR.

The Old Year, whose sands are nearly run, and whose passing bell will toll to-night, has perhaps not been as notable as some of his predecessors, and his course has not been marked by any great political or social convulsions, but he has witnessed many important events and has added an interesting chapter to the page of history. No great war has been added to the record, but the year has seen the glorious conclusion of the disastrous Sudan campaign, and has witnessed a desultory conflict between France and China. War between Britain and Russia on the Afghan question, which at one time seemed inevitable, was happily averted, but King Theobald had to be taught the folly of trying conclusions with the British Empire. In the Dominion the year witnessed the outbreak of the North-West rebellion, the uprising of the Indians, the call to arms and the Indian response. It also beheld the overthrow of the rebels by our citizen soldiers, the restoration of order, and the capture and punishment of the rebel chief and his Indian allies. The passage of the Franchise Bill, after an amount of obstruction unparalleled in our Parliamentary history, the ravages of small-pox in Montreal and elsewhere, the completion of the Canada Pacific Railway and the Riel agitation in Quebec are among the other notable events in the history of the Dominion. This year, for the first time in a quarter of a century, a Democratic President was inaugurated in the United States, and the year has also seen the defeat of the Gladstone Government, the formation of a new ministry and the general elections in Great Britain, which have practically resulted in a tie, and appear likely to lead to large concessions to Ireland.

The death-roll of the closing year is large and contains some eminent names. Prominent among them is General Grant, who led the Union armies to victory and was for two terms President of the United States. Among the others who have gone over to the majority during the year, and whose names are familiar to all, may be mentioned General George B. McClellan, Grant's predecessor in command of the Union troops; Thomas J. Hendricks, Vice President of the United States, and King Alfonso of Spain. The list also includes the names of Sir Moses Montefiore, Lord Shaftesbury, Victor Hugo, General Gordon, Col. Fred B. May, Cardinal Mellosky, William Vandebilt, Sir Francis Hicks, Richard Grant White, and Henry W. Shaw, far better known as "Josh Billings." These are but a few of the noted dead of 1885, for the roll contains the names of many others eminent in Church and State, of men famous in science and literature, of generals and admirals, of inventors and discoverers, jurists and diplomats, and the names mentioned are probably the ones best known to the general public.

Taken all in all, the year now departing has been a fair average year. Sorrow and suffering have been; but the year has also seen a part of Europe, and commercial depression has in many places been severely felt. But on the other hand a bountiful harvest has given assurance of an abundant food supply; disasters by land and sea have been less numerous and less destructive than in some of the preceding years, and although the depression of trade still continues, the outlook is quite as encouraging as it was before the year began. Therefore with thankfulness for past blessings and with faith in the future, we bid the old year adieu, and wish our readers one and all,

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

A writer in the Halifax Herald deals with the story of the phantom ship of the Bay of Chaleur. The impression among persons who have given the subject any attention is that if anything is seen at all like a light along the beach, it is due to a condition of the atmosphere in the fall of the year, and that the phantom ship is a superior kind of will-o'-the-wisp.

—Sir M. Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer and leader of the House of Commons, Sir Richard Cross, home secretary, Edward Stanhope, vice president of the council, Arthur Balfour, president of the House of Commons, have been appointed a committee of the Cabinet to draft a measure for Local Government for the whole Kingdom.

—The course of M. Goblet, French Minister of Instruction, in denying 30 priests of their attempts for interfering in the late elections, was approved by a vote of Chamber of Deputies of 337 to 167.

—The office of Clerk of Votes and Proceedings, in the House of Commons, vacant by the death of Mr. Hermon Poetter, is filled by the promotion of Mr. W. C. Bowles, the Assistant Clerk.

—The friends of Mr. Stead, the zealous reformer of the Pall Mall Gazette, in London, are trying to secure his immediate liberation from jail. His time will not be up until January 10.

—The new British man-of-war "Comet," built at Kiel, at a cost of \$2,375,000, is the heaviest ever launched in England. It will be three years before she is ready for sea.

—The Canadian Record, Rev. J. E. Hopper's new paper has been enlarged and improved. It contains a large amount of local and foreign Baptist Church news.

—The Newfoundland Executive has issued a proclamation forbidding an Orange procession in "Harbour Grace and other parts of Conception Bay."

—Earl Fitzwilliam has granted the tenants on his Irish estates a reduction of 50 per cent. on their rentals.

Liberal Meetings.

Reform Cause at Jenk's Brook.

Mr. Editor.—The Riel agitation in Quebec and the formation of the new French party to rule Canada has excited much attention in this centre of political thought, and some days ago a leading local politician announced that a popular assembly would address the electors of this district and explain to them their duty in this important crisis of their country's history. The assembly took place at the school house. The orator of the evening did not appear and in his absence a local politician of considerable renown, Mr. Daniel Lund, was induced to ascend the tribune, and he proceeded to instruct us ignorant people. He believed it was monstrously extravagant to pay the Governor General \$50,000 a year, when the President of United States only received about \$20,000. Mr. Lund had not apparently consulted the authorities as to what the President received, and when he made the comparison he was much overcome by the extravagance of Sir John. From this he went on to depict the enormous salaries received by the Ministers, and the palaces they have over England. "That," he exclaimed, "pathetically, 'is where the poor man's money goes!' As the Transcript has not yet explained why the party of Reform and Purify did not reduce the salaries during the five years they were in power, Mr. Lund did not advert to this branch of the subject. One of the crying evils of the times was the duty on stoves. He himself had paid \$4 more for a stove on account of the duty. Fawcett got rich on the duties exported out of the poor man. This part of his discourse was evidently original; the Transcript has not yet discovered that stoves have, since the N. P., increased in price. The poor man was also obliged to pay duty on corn meal, which was an outrage, but the free tea, the reduced tax on molasses, the cheap sugar that saved the poor man's pocket were matters of which the Transcript has failed to acquaint the orator of the evening. The Riel matter was then dealt with. The speaker thought if Riel had been shot down when caught, no one in Quebec would have had time to get excited. At this juncture an excited enquirer got up and asked the object of the meeting. The chairman stated he did not know, and he referred the question to the representative of the party of Purify and Reform. The latter commenced again and stirred over the whole of his discourse, but, as some one remarked, the more he stirred the thinner it got.

MORE AGAIN.

—Lady Tilley will introduce the first of Fredericton's new Municipal Council. She is a native of New Brunswick, has been appointed Governor of that Island.

—Sir John Macdonald, Mr. George Stephen, and Mr. Donald A. Smith will sail for Canada on the 9th of January, 1886.

—Mr. David Kennedy, eldest son of the eminent Scotch novelist, died at Pietromari zburg, South Africa, on the 5th inst.

—Hon. Adams Crooks, ex-Minister of Education for Ontario, died in a private lunatic asylum at Hartford, Conn., on Monday.

—It is announced that Hon. Mr. Mackenzie has so far recovered his health that he will be able to attend the coming session of Parliament.

—His Grace the Most Rev. and Hon. James Boreland, Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of Ireland, and Metropolitan of that province, died aged eighty-four.

—The Presbyterian congregation of Summerside has extended a call to Rev. J. D. Murray, of Buctouche. The Journal understands that Mr. Murray will accept.

—Commander Robert Davies, R. N., a native of P. E. I., has been appointed to the command of H. M. S. "Devastation," one of the most powerful war-ships afloat.

—Mr. William Paisley, Chief Clerk in the P. Q. Inspector Office, St. John, died on Tuesday morning, aged forty-five years. Mr. Paisley was a brother of Rev. C. H. Paisley, formerly of the Mount Allison institutions.

—Mr. George Stewart, Jr., a native of this Province and now editor of the Quebec Chronicle, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. He was proposed for membership by the Marquis of Lorne, and the ground upon which the proposition was made was the excellent articles on the Maritime Provinces contributed by Mr. Stewart to the Encyclopedia Britannica.

—An Ottawa despatch says it is generally understood that the De Brosses cabinet will resign and that De Freynet will form a ministry after the re-election of Greys as president of the French republic, which now appears certain.

Trade Notes.

The Colonial Cattle Works.

of St. John's, N. F., have been destroyed by fire.

—John Hutchingson, of Buctouche, President of the Buctouche and Moncton railway, has failed, with liabilities amounting to \$4,000.

—The traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the week ending December 21st were \$161,000, an increase of \$56,000 compared with the corresponding week of last year.

—The Gibson tannery in New Brunswick will probably be started up next year, when the hemlock lands on the Nashwaak have been rendered accessible by the Miramichi Valley Railway.

—The combined capital of the great firm of the Rothchilds is estimated by persons pretending to know at not less than \$1,000,000,000, fully one-half of which has been gained within twenty five years.

—The American Fish Bureau, Gloucester, reports that the herring fleets to Bay of Fundy and Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, will probably number about the same as last year. Eighteen vessels have sailed for Fortune Bay and eight for Bay of Fundy.

—Armour & Co., the great pork packers, did a business last year amounting to \$102,000,000. Their dock houses are located in Chicago, Milwaukee and Kansas City. Swift & Co., beef packers, do a business of \$50,000,000. Every day they kill 1700 head of hogs.

—The London Canadian Gazette of December 17th states that "Mr. MacIntyre, as president of the Intercolonial Railway company, has signed, in the presence of Sir Charles Tupper, high commissioner for Canada, a contract for the construction of the Short Line of railway to connect Montreal with St. Andrews and St. John (New Brunswick), and with Halifax (Nova Scotia)."

—Oxford, N. S., has two woodenware manufacturers, one of them several years old, the other one just started. The old one built in ante N. P. days obtained all its outfit of machinery in the United States. The new one, owing to the N. P., has been compelled to purchase his in Ontario, with very satisfactory results. Still, there are people who contend the N. P. has done nothing for the industries of the country.

—Some enterprising farmers of Knox County, Ohio, have organized a society to establish a live stock exchange at Mount Vernon in that State. The meetings will be held once a month and are much like English market fairs. Sellers and buyers meet, and sales are made with great saving of expense to the buyer, and generally with an increased price to the seller above what he would realize if buyers had to travel around the country to get a supply.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad is to put on a fast patrol train to bring North the sweet tubers fresh from Southern cellars. Heater cars are being fitted for the service, and the prospective scarcity of Irish potatoes in New York and some other sections, is stimulating the demand for sweet potatoes from the South. It is among the possibilities of the near future that during the winter season, railway express trains will reach into the extreme South, and bring to the North the fresh, out-door garden truck and fruit, the sweet potatoes and the oysters, perhaps to exchange for New York apples, hay, choice beef, mutton and fresh butter.

—The factory of the Round Hill Woolenware Company, situated at Round Hill, about seven miles from Annapolis, N. S., is the only one of its kind in the Maritime Provinces. It is said to be the second largest Dominion of Canada, the other being the celebrated Edly factory at Hull, Ontario. The wares manufactured consist of pails, rakes, cloths, washboards, and shovels, and potato barrels. The factory has a capacity for turning out 650 pails a day, and is driven by a 40 horse power engine built by Symons & Co., Halifax. They are working up a good market for their wares in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, and several carloads shipped to Montreal and Quebec have met with ready sale and given excellent satisfaction.

—"How Grant Marched Against Mark Twain."

The New York Sun calls attention to the curious fact that Mark Twain's article, in the December Century, entitled, "The Private History of a Campaign that Failed," is, by an odd coincidence, a contemporaneous supplement to chapter 18 in the first volume, just printed, of General Grant's memoirs. It appears that the only time that General Grant was really scared was when he had to meet the little army in which his future publisher was a private. At Palmyra, Grant, a colonel, was ordered to move against Colonel Harris, who was said to be encamped at the little town of Florida, some twenty-five miles away. In his memoirs General Grant tells how his heart kept getting higher and higher as he approached the enemy, until he reached a point where he expected to see them and found they had fled, his heart resumed its place. Mark Twain was one of the "enemy" and he and his fellow-soldiers were equally frightened when he saw his frank confession in the December Century. The difference between the soldier and the journalist was that he then and there abandoned forever the profession of arms, whereas General Grant made on that occasion the discovery that the enemy were as much afraid of him as he had been of them. "This," says General Grant, "was a view of the question I had never taken before, but it was not a new discovery. I had known that even to the close of the war, I never experienced trepidation upon confronting the enemy, though I always felt more or less anxiety."

The Secret of Success.

The reason why the Yellow Oil is so popular with the people as a household remedy for pain, is in the fact that it has no harmful effects on the system, and it holds Oil both reliever and cure Rheumatism and all aches, pains, soreness and lameness.

—In the Beguin chamber of deputies a bill has been introduced to establish an import duty on foreign cattle.

New Advertisements.

TEA, TEA.

From London, ex S. S. "British Queen".

45 chests Choice Tea,

20 Caddys, 20 lbs. each.

Very choice. For sale at bottom rates.

dec23 J. L. BLACK.

Special Values

WE OFFER

3 doz. Ladies' Cloth

Jackets & Ulsters

—AT—

Two-Thirds Ordinary Value.

PLEASE EXAMINE THEM.

dec9 J. L. BLACK.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

2 doz. Just Received.

Latest Designs.

dec9 J. L. BLACK.

Xmas Gifts

GOODS

WE OFFER IN

Extensive Variety

Fresh! Choice! Cheap!

—AND—

Hundreds of Them

—AT—

J. L. BLACK'S.

WANTED.

Butter and Pork

IN EXCHANGE FOR

GOODS.

50 doz. Pairs Good Domestic Made

MITTS.

nov25 J. L. BLACK.

LARD.

New and Fresh, in Small Tubs,

Especially prepared for culinary purposes.

nov25 J. L. BLACK.

FLOUR, MEAL, &c.

Always a Full Stock.

Full Patent Flour, also lower

grades;

Oatmeal, Corn Meal, Buckwheat

Meal;

Pot Barley, Rice, Tapioca, Sago,

Beans, &c., at

nov25 J. L. BLACK'S.

Sole Leather.

25 SIDES,

For sale by

nov25 J. L. BLACK.

50 CASKS

Best Kerosene Oil.

U. S. REFINERY,

BOTTOM PRICES.

nov25 J. L. BLACK.

FISH.

30 half barrels Labrador Herring.

Very choice.

4 half barrels Shad.

Hard, Dry Codfish.

Q.T.LS. POLLOCK.

nov25 J. L. BLACK.

Iron & Shoe Steel, &c.

15 TONS LONDON DERRY IRON,

a full assortment of sizes;

4 TONS STEEL, all sizes used

from 1 inch to 6 inches wide;

15 TONS HORSE SHOE CAULK STEEL;

15 TONS SHOE LINK CHAINS;

Annexed and Old No. 14 WIRE, for

baling hay.

ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES.

nov25 J. L. BLACK.

Horse Shoes & Nails.

40 K EGS HORSE SHOES, Phila-

delphia and Snow Shoe shape;

40 Boxes HORSE NAILS.

nov25 J. L. BLACK.

Tobacco.

RECEIVED THIS DAY:

32 CADDIES "BLACK HAWK";

5 Boxes "CHALLENGE";

5 "HAWATHA" (Smoking);

5 Cads "BIRD'S EYE";

5 "GOLD COIN";

15 "LITTLE SERGEANT";

70 Pipes.

J. L. BLACK.

RAISINS.

50 BOXES NEW PRUNE "VA-

LENCIA";

25 Boxes "SULTANA";

20 Boxes "LAYERS";

Also Half and Quarter Boxes, price

beginning at 6c. per lb., at

nov18 J. L. BLACK'S.

New Advertisements.

PROVISIONS

AND

GROCERIES!

The subscriber offers for sale:

30 H ALF BRLS. No. 1 Labrador

Herring;

15 bbls. No. 1 Labrador Herring;

25 half and quarter bbls. Mackerel;

30 quinnals Codfish;

10 "Pollock";

20 half bbls. Shad;

12 "Shore Herring";

20 boxes Smoked Fish;

Oatmeal, Corn Meal;

Buckwheat Meal, Beans;

Rice, Barley, Sugar, Tea;

Raisins, Apples, Onions;

Sops, Lard, Butter, Pickles;

Coarse and Fine Salt, Cabbage.

Beef, Pork, Poultry of all kinds,

Sausages, &c., &c.

The above are offered at low prices for

Cash.

EDWARD READ,

Next Door to Brunswick House.

Sackville, N. B., Dec. 3rd, 1885.

Bargains!

Bargains!

ANNUAL

Holiday Sale

Call and see our Xmas Cards & Xmas Caps.

Black & Colored Dress Goods,

Velveteens, Ulster and Cape

Cloths, Wool Shawls, Clouds,

Vests, Hoods and Scarfs,

Gloves and Hosiery, and all

small wares.

Gents' Furnishings.

100 suits Men's Clothing, AT

costs;

Overcoats and Reefers;

For Sale and To Let. Lots for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Forty Building Lots, fronting on Main and Academy Streets, situated about midway between the Academics and the Stations of the International and Cape Toronto Railways. The location is one of the most convenient and desirable in the city, and only a few minutes walk from either the Station or Academics. Price moderate. Terms accommodating. Title as shown. Apply to
W. H. HARRISON.

Mill Property for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his MILL in Caville, also, about 4,000 acres of Log Land, which is heavily timbered. Also there is about 8,000 Logs at mill. The Mill is in good repair and will be sold on easy terms. For particulars apply to
GEORGE W. TOWSE.
Abouhagan Road, July 14th.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable corner lot, known as the Chas. Smith property, comprising 1 acre of Land, House, Shop and Barn, in fair state of repair. Also 3 lots with Tenement Houses, fronting on Main Street, in the rear of the Smith property. These houses are all occupied and bring in good rents.
BLAIR ESTABROOKS.
oct21-11

Marsh to Let.

FOR a term of years, two lots of MARSH in the Cole's Island Body, 35 and 8 acres respectively, belonging to the corporation of St. Ann's. For terms, &c., apply to the Rectory or Warden. The lease is to take effect at once, to enable a portion of the rent to be expended in improvements.
W. C. MILNER,
Sackville, Oct. 1, 1885. oct7

Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale nine and one-half acres of LAND, part of the Wilmet property, adjoining the Baptist Church, fronting on Main Street, opposite the residence of John Ford, Esq. This lot is a most desirable property, being centrally situated, with fine walks of the academy, post office, railway station and manufacturing establishments. The Land is in a good state of cultivation. There is a good barn.
BLAIR ESTABROOKS.
dec29-11

Valuable Property for Sale.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises hereinafter described, at Port Elgin, in the Parish of Westmorland and County of Westmorland, on the SECOND DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, at three o'clock in the afternoon, under and by virtue of a License out of the Probate Court of the County of Westmorland, all the LAND and PREMISES, belonging to the Estate of Frank Gooden, late of Baie Verte, in said County of Westmorland, and being "All that piece or parcel of Land and Premises situate at Port Elgin aforesaid and bounded and described as follows:—Northernly by the Port of Port Elgin, easterly by the lands of E. C. Gooden, southerly by the Casparys River, and westerly by land of Miss Clark, containing about one-half of an acre, more or less, together with the Buildings, Improvements and Appurtenances thereto belonging. For terms of sale apply to the undersigned, or to A. W. Wells, Solicitor for Administratrix.
ADELINE GOODEN,
Administratrix of the Estate of the late Frank Gooden, deceased.
W. W. WELLS,
Solicitor for Administratrix. dec3-11

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, A. D. 1885, at the Court House, in Dorchester, 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 JOSEPH TARRIS, his possessory right and right of entry, both at law and in equity, in and to the LANDS and PREMISES situate in Dover, so called, in the Parish of Dorchester, and bounded as follows, viz: on the north by lands in possession of Alexander McFarlane, on the east by lands of Daniel E. Hannington, on the south by lands of William A. Steves, and on the west by the main public highway, containing sixty acres, more or less, together with all buildings and appurtenances to the same hereinafter described in my bailiwick. The same having been seized under and to be sold by virtue of an execution issued out of the Westmorland County Court against the said Joseph Tarris.
ROBERT A. CHAPMAN,
Dorchester, N. B., Aug. 19, 1885.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

This Sale is postponed to SATURDAY, THE 6th DAY OF MARCH NEXT, A. D. 1886.
Dorchester, November 28, 1885.
ROBERT A. CHAPMAN,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, THE 27th DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, A. D. 1886, at the Court House, in Dorchester, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon:
ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and demand, both at law and in equity, which Arthur W. D. Knapp had on the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year A. D. 1884, in and out of the following pieces and parcels of Land with appurtenances, that is to say: All that piece or parcel of Land situate in Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, bounded southerly by Bridge Street, westerly by the property formerly owned by the late Dr. Isaac V. Knapp, northerly by Christopher Milner's marsh, and easterly by Timothy Outhouse, and by the piece of land hereinafter next described, purchased from him by the said Arthur W. D. Knapp and conveyed to his wife by the said Timothy Outhouse, and containing one acre, more or less; also another piece or parcel of Land adjoining and lying on the easterly side of and bounded westerly by the before described lands, northerly by the said Christopher Milner's marsh, and on all other sides by the lands formerly owned by the late Timothy Outhouse, and containing two acres, more or less; also that piece or parcel of Marshland situate in the Parish of Westmorland, bounded easterly by marsh formerly owned by the late Thomas King and now occupied by his family, southerly by Tongues Island, so called, westerly by marsh of Colborne Filmore, and northerly by the upland, containing eighty acres, more or less; also all other Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and demand, which the said Arthur W. D. Knapp, wheresoever situate or howsoever described within my bailiwick, the same having been held by Memorial of Judgment registered in the Western Land Records and to be sold under and by virtue of Execution issued thereon out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Helen Stubs versus the said Arthur W. D. Knapp. Dorchester, N. B., November 5th, A. D. 1885.
ROBERT A. CHAPMAN,
Sheriff.

LOOK AT THIS! Prices Way Down

T. H. Griffin's.

An Immense Stock

NEW GOODS

Everything Nice

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, AND SILVERWARE.

W. H. GRIFFIN, AMHERST, N. S.

Millinery Goods.

Millinery Goods.

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New Goods

RECEIVED AT SACKVILLE

Drug Store

HAIR Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing and Fine Combs in variety. A good assortment of

Perfumes and Toilet Soaps,

Razors and Razor Strops, Thermometers, a good stock of Nursing Bottles and

Fittings, and India Rubber Enemas. Also just received, a stock of

Confectionery for Christmas Trade.

Vaccine Points, fresh from the most reliable firms.

A. DIXON, DRUGGIST.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

ACHE

Headache, vertigo, dizziness, and all the ailments of the head and eyes, are cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills. These pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing the most annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Do it if they only cure one headache.

One good resolve from all I ask. When I am laid upon my bed, One self-imposed ennobling task. From life to death I pass away, And all shall follow in my train.

Good by! good by! I cannot stay; Farewell! I shall not come again; From life to death I pass away, And all shall follow in my train.

THAT DREADFUL MAN.

Deacon Smith brought me a letter. It was from my favorite nephew Tom, and read as follows:—I've lost every cent of that money, Spec was n. g. What's to become of Hettie and the baby? Your unlucky Tom.

I leaned back from my half-eaten supper, shoved my spectacles up on my intellectual forehead, and wrinkled my brows in a disapproving thought. It seemed as though I had not escaped domestic troubles by refusing twenty years before to marry Hiram Grimwood. Single life had its vexations, too. Tom was my favorite nephew—my dead sister's only child—and from the hour I took him from my sister's arms in petticoats and brought him home to be the joy and torment of my life he had kept me stirred. Measles and mistakes were the principal theme of his baby days, and love and lawlessness, as much in love with her as Tom was, but she had one fault—she didn't see through Tom and though his wild goose chase were sensible, legitimate ways of making money. I always could take care of my money myself. Giving Tom money was like pouring water into a sieve. But Hettie believed that Tom was the greatest business man in the world. She believed everything that boy told her, and even persuaded me into believing in him too.

Now he had done it. I had advanced him one thousand dollars of the modest inheritance which would be his upon my death, on his sacred assurance that he would double the money and return me the original sum. And he had gone and lost every dollar of it.

"The lame and the lazy are always provided for," I thought bitterly. "Of course Hettie and the baby can't starve. I'll go down to the city and bring them up till he gets something to do, the terrible scamp."

Now I am an old maid and live alone since Tom married, and it didn't take me long to shut the house up. I lent the cat to my next door neighbor, told him he might have him for his keep till I come back, and the bird I took with me in company and safekeeping. Somehow, as I was getting ready to go my heart grew light, and before I knew it I was singing an old love-song, though what put it into my head I can't tell. It was twenty years since Hiram Grimwood went to California, and I reckon he's been dead the most of that time, or married, which is about the same.

When I had put on all my things with my back to the glass I turned around and there stood a strange woman. She gave me an awful stare.

"Good morning," I said; "however did you get in?"

"Then I saw it was myself, and I laughed and laughed. I had on the same black bombazine dress and bonnet I wore when Tom's mother died, and as that was about fourteen years ago they had come back to fashion and looked a queer, queer sight. Since I had the fever my hair has been short and curly and it hung over my eyes just the way they wear it now-days. I declare I looked so young I didn't know myself. Well it's a true saying that there are no fools like old fools, and the Lord didn't make no exception of me."

"When I got to the station every-body stared at me as if I was a show; I didn't take any notice. So I only had a box with a new quilt and a bundle of sweet herbs for Tom, and the bird cage, and my umbrella and a clock I wanted to get mended in the city."

"All aboard!" yelled the conductor. "I don't see any board," I said politely, and a man grabbed me by the arm and pulled me on just as the cars started. Then I heard some one ask: "Who is the innocent old party?" But I didn't see any party, and I guess they got it. Talk of adventures! I could write a book full of what happened to me on that trip, but no one would believe it. Ah! friends, truth is stranger than fiction and I can prove it.

"I got my things settled in the car I felt kind of homesick and lone-some. There was the old cat left among strangers at one end of the journey, and Tom in distress at the other end, and I kind of swinging be-

tween the two, and I thought of the beautiful hymn that says:

"This world is all a floating shoe."

And—now, don't laugh—I laid my head down on the back of the seat before me and cried: I would not have let Tom know it for the world but I did!

There was a man in that seat, but he did not take any notice of me. His face was covered with whiskers and he looked kind of stern, but a real good looking sort of chap too. I thought it was him that touched me, and I jumped as if I was shot, but it was the prettiest blonde girl of sixteen I ever saw.

"Will you please let me sit with you?" she said, and her voice was like a bird singing, and she had a little white hand all cushiony and dimpled, on my black bombazine arm.

I'm a grumpy old thing myself, and I felt like saying as I heard the red, "this seat's engaged," but when she looked at me with her violet eyes I gave in and said—

"Certainly, my dear; sit down."

I suppose the child saw I was crying, for she kind of snuggled up to me and wanted to see the bird, and I praised him, and he chirped to her, and she told me her sad story; how she had come all the way from California and was an orphan going to seek a living in the great untamed world.

I came near crying again then, but I remembered where I was, and straightened up.

"Did you know a Mr. Grimwood in California?" I asked.

Not that I cared to know what became of Hiram, but I did it to make talk.

"I—I didn't know many people," she said, in her bird-like voice. "I went to school till my dear mother died and left me alone and penniless!"

She was crying then, and she took her handkerchief and wiped her eyes, and she told me her sad story; how she had come all the way from California and was an orphan going to seek a living in the great untamed world.

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