

# Words Fail.

"Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. Carter, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Having been afflicted all my life with Scrofula, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in blotches, ulcers, and Molluscum, and all over my body. Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and since discontinuing its use, eight months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.

All baneful infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alternative.

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1.50 per bottle for 25.

## Food Accessories for Digestion.

Man, like any other animal, is so much a creature of his food, his physical perfection, his intellectual activity, and his moral tone are so dependent on the food he receives and the uses he is able to make of it in the processes of digestion and assimilation, that the most reliable methods of investigation, of the influence on digestion and nutrition of dietetic habits must necessarily be of the most general interest.

To Professor Sir Wm. Roberts, of Manchester, we are already greatly indebted for a series of able and comprehensive researches on the action of "digestive ferments" and the preparation and the use of artificially digested food; to the valuable researches Sir W. Roberts has recently added others equally important, chiefly on the subject of "food accessories" and their influence on the chemical acts of digestion.

The results of these experimental inquiries are, in some respects, so novel and unexpected, and they contradict so many apparently unfounded assumptions, that they can not be too soon or too widely known.

Man, as Sir W. Roberts begins by pointing out, is a very complex feeder; he has departed, in the course of his civilization, very widely from the monotonous diet of diet observed in animals in the wild state. Not only does he differ from other animals in cooking his food, but he adds to his food a greater or less number of condiments for the purpose of increasing its flavor and attractiveness; but above and beyond this, the complexity of his food-habits is greatly increased by the custom of partaking in considerable quantity of certain stimulating and restorative, which have become essential to his social comfort if not to his physical well-being.

The chief of these are tea, coffee, cocoa, and the various kinds of alcoholic beverages.

It is to these "food accessories" and the elucidation of their influences on the processes of digestion that Sir W. Roberts' recent experiments and observations have been directed.

These "generalized food-customs of mankind," he remarks, are not to be viewed as random practices adopted to please the palate or gratify our idle or vicious appetites. These customs must be regarded as the outcome of profound instincts, which correspond to important wants of the human economy. They are the fruit of colossal experience, accumulated by countless millions of men through successive generations. They have the same weight and significance as other kindred facts of natural history, and are fitted to yield to observation and study lessons of the highest scientific and practical value.

It is unnecessary to describe here Sir W. Roberts' methods of investigation; they are fully set forth in the volume before us, and they are alike admirable for the ingenuity of their conception and the laborious accuracy of their prosecution.

His object was to ascertain the precise influence of these food accessories on the three chief parts of the digestive process: 1. Salivary digestion, i. e., the action of the saliva as a digestive agent; 2. Pepsic digestion, i. e., the action of the fluids secreted by the stomach as digestive agents; and 3. Pancreatic digestion, i. e., the action of the pancreas as a digestive agent.

We shall devote a little from Sir W. Roberts' method of marshaling his conclusions, and shall summarize his results as to the action of the various food accessories on these three acts of digestion continuously.

First, with respect to the action of ardent spirits on digestion. The experiments were made with "proof spirit" and with brandy, Scotch whisky, and gin; and the conclusion is that, so far as salivary digestion is concerned, these spirits, when used in moderation and well diluted, as they usually are, when employed dietetically, rather promote than retard this part of the digestive process, and this they do by causing an increased flow of saliva. The common practice of adding a tablespoonful of brandy to a bowl of arrowroot or sago gruel, therefore, promotes its digestion.

The proportion must not however, much exceed five per cent., and gin seems to be a preferable addition to either brandy or whisky. It was noticed in these experiments that brandy and Scotch whisky interfered with the digestive process, "precipitated the starch more readily," altogether out of proportion to the amount of alcohol they contained, and brandy was worse than whisky; and this circumstance appeared to be due to certain others and volatile oils in them; and brandy contains a trace of tannin, which has an intensely retarding influence on salivary digestion.

With regard to "peptic" digestion the results are still more surprising. It was found that with ten per cent. and under of proof-spirit there was no appreciable retardation, and only a slight retardation with twenty per cent., but with large percentages it was very different, and with fifty per cent. the digestive ferment was almost paralyzed.

In the proportions in which these

# Office of the Post.

Preserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 17.-NO. 2. SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1886. WHOLE NO. 835.

## General News.

A Prohibition bill is before the Legislature of New York.

Columbia College, New York, turned out nearly a hundred doctors last week.

A new coal seam has been discovered near the head of West River, Pictou County.

We can give Jeff Davis to Halifax now with a clear conscience. Nova Scotia wants to succeed. - *Lowell Citizen.*

During the past few weeks, parties in Hampton, N. B., have been shipping large quantities of pickled to the United States.

The bodies of two young men, Foster and young Williams, who were drowned on North Lake, York Co., last fall have been found.

Fifteen persons were poisoned at Halifax last week by eating meat "pudding" purchased at a pork shop. None of the cases proved fatal.

Mrs. Stephen Budd, of Lower Village near Truro, was found dead in the river on Sunday. It is believed that she committed suicide by jumping off the wharf.

Joseph Grogan was drowned at Campbellton on Thursday evening by the upsetting of a boat. Two men who were with him had a very narrow escape from drowning.

A man has recovered \$255.00 damages from the town of Woodstock, N. B. He was thrown from a carriage on a defective place in one of the streets not being properly lighted.

A split has occurred in the Salvation Army. Both the dismissed Commissioner of Carbridge and Col. Day, two influential officers, who are starting a separate movement, which is largely attended.

A drinking fountain, to cost \$1,000, is to be erected in commemoration of the departure of the Halifax battalion for the North-West. The ladies volunteer relief committee have something less than \$500 on hand.

At a sale of unclaimed express freight at Denver, Col., the other day three boxes were sold for \$6.40. One of the boxes was found to contain a brick of solid gold worth \$12,000.

There are at present 17,000 British troops in Egypt. It is expected that at least 10,000 of these will be removed within the next few months, and rumor has it that a second regiment is again to be stationed at Halifax.

Chipman Purdy was drowned at Williamsdale, Cumberland Co., on the 6th inst. He was at work in the furnace of Stewart's saw mill making some repairs, when the bulk head gave way letting in the full force of water, and he was instantly killed. Deceased was about 60 years of age, and leaves a widow and three children.

Hon. David A. Wells' third paper of the series, entitled "An Economic Study of Mexico," now running through "The Forum," it may work with force in the forthcoming June number. The series will close with the fourth paper, and it promises, when completed, to be the fullest and most accurate summary of the real condition of affairs, industrial, commercial, and political, in Mexico, that has appeared since the Mexican War.

The series of Great American Industries in HARPER'S MAGAZINE is continued in the coming Number by an article on Sugar. The subject is most thoroughly handled and copiously illustrated. The author, R. B. How, is gathered material from the most eminent and recent authorities. Beginning with a brief history of sugar, he shows its enormous production at present, describes the Louisiana plantations and their work, and the mysterious processes of the great refineries. Beside the sugar-cane, sorghum, beet, maple, and glucose sugar are carefully treated. The wonderful chemistry of sweets is unfolded as well as the secrets of candy-making. The paper is a compendium of valuable information.

A little girl, aged nine, called her father to her bedside the other evening. "Papa," said the little girl, "I want to ask you a question. What is the best to give me on my birthday?"

A family physician: "I'm afraid that I have been seeing too much of cake and candy. Let me see your tongue." Little Girl: "Oh! you can look at it; but it won't tell."

A young gentleman of seven gave directions to his hair cutter to cut his hair "like papa's, please, with a little round hole at the top."

Connecticut gardeners are growing onions for early market which is almost ahead of Bermuda. They are set out in the fall and are ready for market about the first of May.

Wellesley College, Mass., has received a legacy of \$100,000 as a foundation of an endowment of a building for an art school. The donor wishes to remain unknown.

Refrigerator ships which were to supply England with fresh beef from Australia, have gone out of the business, and report says, minus their capital.

The weather of late has been so exceptionally severe in the south of England that large numbers of returning song birds have been frozen to death.

A boy not yet 17 years of age, in Pope, Minn., has invented a "combined hay rake and cooper," for which he has refused an offer of \$15,000.

In 1884 the product of the Pittsburgh coal bed was 11,000,000 tons. At this rate of production the coal bed would last 5,000 years.

Eggs of Dorking ducks weigh 5 pounds 12 ounces per score, Leghorn eggs a little over 3 pounds, and Spanish eggs 2 pounds 14 ounces.

It is estimated that 300,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas goes to waste every twenty-four hours in the fields contributory to Pittsburgh.

An unusual number of spring poets are reported this year. The men out on strikes are perhaps turning to literature.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Orrville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882. Having been subject to a bronchial affection, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby certify that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried."

JAMES A. HAMILTON, Editor of The Crescent.

"Mt. Glend, Ohio, June 26, 1882. I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good effect, and I am pleased to recommend it to any one similarly afflicted."

HARVEY BACHMAN, Proprietor Globe Hotel.

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

## Hotels.

### Lamy's Hotel.

AMHERST, N. S. James T. Ward, Proprietor.

Free Conches to and from Express Trains.

### AMHERST HOTEL.

AMHERST, N. S. GEO. McFARLANE, Proprietor.

ENTIRELY renovated and newly furnished. Good rooms, good table, and good attendance. First-class Stabling on the premises. Opened July 1st.

### Clifton House.

74 PRINCESS & 143 GERMAIN STREETS, SAINT JOHN, N. B. A. N. Peters, Proprietor.

Telephone Communication. Heated by Steam throughout.

### SACKVILLE DINING ROOMS.

AND—

### Oyster Saloon!

H. W. KNIGHT, Proprietor.

Meals and Lunches served at all hours. Transient Boarders accommodated. Suppers served in good style at short notice.

A choice stock of Pickles, Sauces, Canned Goods, Confectionery, etc., constantly on hand.

Good Stabling on the premises and a careful groom in attendance. Dec-ly

## Railways, &c.

### N. B. & P. E. RY.

#### Winter Arrangement.

Trains will run, until further notice, as follows:—

Leave Sackville for Port Elgin daily at 2 P. M. (Standard time).

Returning, leave Port Elgin at 4 P. M., for Sackville.

W. C. MILNER, Secretary.

### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

#### 1885 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1886

On and after Monday, 18th November, 1885, the Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

WILL LEAVE SACKVILLE.

Express for Halifax and Pictou. 5.42 a.m. Accommodation for Moncton. 8.27 a.m. Express for Halifax and Pictou. 12.30 p.m. Express for St. John. 1.25 p.m. Express for St. John and Quebec. 8.10 p.m. Express for St. John and Quebec. 8.45 p.m.

WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER.

Express for Halifax and Pictou. 5.12 a.m. Accommodation for Moncton. 8.10 a.m. Express for Halifax and Pictou. 12.27 p.m. Express for St. John. 1.22 p.m. Express for St. John and Quebec. 8.10 p.m. Express for St. John and Quebec. 8.45 p.m.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. FOTTERING, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Sackville, N. B., 11th November, 1885.

## NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COY.

### S. S. "CLIFTON."

2800 Tons.

A. W. Wade, Commander.

Will sail from LONDON for this port on the 15th inst., calling at Swansea, Halifax and Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Will sail from MIRAMICHI on return voyage to London, via Charlottetown, P. E. I., on about 20th May, navigation of River and Gulf permitting.

R. A. & J. STEWART, Agents N. A. S. S. Co., Chatham, N. B., 2nd April, 1886.

If you want a clean and easy shave, as clean as barber ever gave, just call on me at my salon. At morning, eve, or afternoon.

I'll cut and comb your hair with grace To suit the contour of your face. To you I'll give a good shampoo, The art of which is known to few.

My scissors sharp, my razors keen, I shave as always neat and clean. And everything I do you'll find complete. To suit the taste and please the mind.

My needs are met and always sweet. And with them others that I complete. The ladies, too, I would invite. For I can trim their tresses right.

My hearty thanks I now extend To all my patronizing friends; And in the future I will try My very best to satisfy.

WM. KNIGHT.

Sackville, Nov. 7th, 1885.

## Dorchester Drug Store.

The subscriber has opened a Drug Store in Hickman's New Building, next door to Merchants Bank, and will keep on hand a Choice Stock of

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Requisites, &c.

J. W. McKAY, Dorchester, June 10, 1885.

## C. WARMUNDE.

Practical Watchmaker.

Music Hall, Sackville, N. B.

Dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.

1884 75

## TS the time to CLEAN up your Har-

nesses. McCLELLAND'S HARNESS OIL is the article to use. It makes Leather black as Jet and soft as Velvet. Sold everywhere.

ap125



## CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., May 27, 1886.

—Hostilities between the frontier forces of Turkey and Greece have subsided.

—Prosecutions for violation of the Scott Act, are being enforced in Kings County, N. S.

—It is reported that all the German officers travelling in France have been called home.

—The United States Government has appropriated \$10,000 to fit out an expedition to West Africa to observe the coming eclipse of the sun.

—The Toronto Globe is usually very accurate with regard to news, but it has fallen into the error of locating the Joggins timber raft at Halifax.

—The 133rd anniversary of the settlement of Lunenburg, N. S., will be celebrated on the 3rd of June by a public holiday and a general glorification.

—An Ottawa despatch says that pending the result of the Nova Scotia repeal movement before the people, work will be suspended on the Short Line between Salisbury and Moncton.

—The Canadian Pacific Railway lands in the city of Vancouver are, apparently, actively competed for. Sales of building lots commenced on the 8th inst., and the first day produced \$75,000.

—The wood trophy sent to the Colonial Exhibition by the Local Government is considered the most attractive feature of the Canadian section, and one of the most handsome and valuable articles in the exhibition.

—The Dominion Government have presented copies of the official publications of the Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada to the principal scientific and educational institutions of Great Britain and the Continent.

—Writs have been issued for the local elections in Nova Scotia. The 8th of June will be Nomination day and the election will be on the 15th of June. Nearly all the candidates are already in the field, and a large proportion of them are new men.

—The Prince Edward Island Government introduced a Bill to abolish the Legislative Council, to increase the members qualifications from £500 to £200, and to provide that voters must be residents of the Province five years instead of one year as at present.

—Last Monday was the sixtieth anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria. Although Her Majesty has reigned nearly forty-nine years, she is yet a comparatively young woman, and may reasonably be expected to enjoy many more years of life.

—The Queen has assented to the dissolution of Parliament, but does not approve of an immediate dissolution. Her Majesty recommends that the dissolution be postponed until August, on the ground that a general election in June would unsettle the season, and be injurious to London traders.

—The following suggestive dialogue is from the Hamilton Spectator:

Q: Uncle Sam to Canada: "We propose to steal your fish. If you won't let us steal them we will buy them for five million dollars' worth of goods annually, and sell you fifty millions worth."

A: Canada to Uncle Sam: "Go right along with your shot and shell, and we'll see who can stand the longest."

—It is stated that the Nova Scotia Government will be reconstructed before the election, and that Mr. Langley, member for Annapolis, will replace Mr. White as Attorney General. Messrs. LeBlanc and Dargie will be appointed members of the Executive Council, and Mr. Buchanan is likely to obtain the shrievalty of Cape Breton county. Several other members will not offer for re-election.

—Already much attention is being attracted in the Canadian Section by the agricultural machinery now in motion. This is probably the first time that machinery of this nature has been seen in motion in England. Large numbers are also visiting the practical illustration of fish breeding, which was so highly commended at the International Fisheries Exhibition in 1883.

—The Director of the Natural History Department of the British Museum has addressed a communication to the Canadian Executive Commissioner, urging that, in view of the permanent interest of many of the specimens illustrating the Natural History of Canada, favourable consideration should be given to the National Collections when disposal is being made of any specimens not specially destined elsewhere. The value of such a permanent representation of the Natural History of Canada is undoubted, and it is to be hoped that it may be found possible in some measure to comply with the request.

—In the British House of Commons on Monday, Mr. Osborne Morgan, Under Colonial Secretary made some remarks in connection with the seizure of the American fishing schooner "David J. Adams" and "Ella M. Doughty," by the Canadian authorities. He announced that a cable message had been received from Minister West at Washington saying that a despatch was on its way to London, embodying communications with the United States Government, and added that "when the communications arrive they will be considered in a friendly spirit, with due regard to the complete maintenance of the fishery rights of our fellow subjects in Canada."

## REPEAL.

The advocates of repeal in Nova Scotia are remarkably constant. When under the Mackenzie Government the subsidies to the provinces were largely reduced by the lapse of special grants, the Grits of Nova Scotia who are now clamoring for repeal, professed to believe that the Province had no just claim to a continuance of the special grants. Under the present Government the subsidies are larger than ever before, and now, forsooth, the repealers will resolve the Dominion into its original divisions, because their almost demands, no matter how unreasonable they may be, are not immediately granted. The repealers now paint a harrowing picture of the rule and desolation brought upon the country by Confederation, and yet only one year ago Mr. Fraser, the apostle of Repeal, declared that "Nova Scotia is a cheap country to live in," while Mr. Isadore LeBlanc went one better, and asserted that "Nova Scotia is the cheapest place on the globe." The coal sales of Nova Scotia in the ten years before Confederation amounted to \$2,399,829, and in the last ten years the sales have grown to \$7,377,478, but the repealers unblushingly assert that Nova Scotia has received nothing but injury from the Union. Nova Scotia has received from the Dominion treasury since 1867 the enormous sum of \$20,510,850 for public works alone, but the repealers say that the Province is taxed beyond endurance to build railways in the North-West. Mr. Blake says that "Ontario and Quebec have to provide and have provided for the bulk of this vast, undivided expenditure, resulting from the confederation of the various provinces comprising the Dominion." Nova Scotia repealers profess implicit faith in the utterances of Mr. Blake, but they tell a very different story. The Halifax Chronicle, which is now the ardent advocate of repeal, said in 1872 "the question of repeal is dead," and in 1874 it asserted that "all parties have accepted the situation," for fourteen years, the present attempt to resuscitate it is not likely to prove very successful.

## CAPE BRETON RAILWAY.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, on motion to go into committee on the resolution respecting the Cape Breton Railway, Sir Hector Langevin explained that the Government desired to give Cape Breton the same facilities with regard to railways as are enjoyed by other parts of the country. The Government had had several years attempted to procure construction by means of a company, but without success. The Government had now resolved to build the road as a public work. Surveys had been made and the Government would ask the House to vote sufficient money. The intention was to take the best line of the two surveyed. In reply to Mr. Mills' objection that the Government had given no information with regard to cost, etc., Sir Hector replied that the surveys had been on the table a week, and Mr. Mills might have studied them. The road, he said, would cost \$1,700,000. Mr. Mitchell said the Government was doing just right in spending this money. The House then went into committee on the first clause, and Mr. Mills objected to spending so much money. Mr. Charlton was doubtful whether the road would pay. Railway investments in the east were a great burden to the country, Mr. Davies was not satisfied because the Government had not told the House whether the road was going to Louisbourg or Sydney. Dr. Cameron was astonished at Mr. Davies offering a factions opposition. He asserted that the cost of the expenditure in P. E. Island, Cape Breton is estimated at \$2,500,000. Messrs. Wood, Blackett, Paine and Knibb spoke warmly in favor of the road. The resolution passed its first reading. Mr. Mills objected to its being read a second time, so it was allowed to stand over.

—The following schooners have been selected for the fishery protection fleet, and are fitted out at the ports named: "General Mills," "Commodore," and "Le Bonnet," at Halifax; "Critic," at Georgetown; "P. E. L.," and "Lindsay," at Gaspe. They are all vessels of light draft, and will all be armed—their crews being limited to twenty-five men each. Two have already been put into commission, and the others will soon be ready for sea.

—The House of Lords on Monday, by vote of 149 to 127, rejected the second reading of the bill legalizing marriages with a deceased wife's sister. The Prince of Wales supported the bill. The Duke of Connaught, who was in favor of the bill, paired. Nineteen bishops voted with the majority.

—Three attempts to blow up police magistrate Munro, of Orangeville, Ont., with dynamite, have been made on account of his enforcing the Scott Act. Happily no lives were lost.

—Never drug the stomach with nauseating and weakening expectorants, and take Haythorpe's Lung Balm in place of all throat and lung complaints that, neglected, end in consumption.

—For pale and delicate Females, for any form of weakness, debility and loss of appetite, for scrofulous humors, eruptions of the skin and all impurities of the system try one or more bottles of Baird's Quinine and Iron Tonic.

—There is no remedy in the world so valuable to use in the case of sudden accident or illness as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It can be used internally and externally, but its power is truly marvellous.

—For Invalids and convalescents, Baird's Beef Iron and Wine is invaluable. It not only acts as a food and stimulant, but it enriches the blood, and tired feelings give place to buoyancy.

## NOVA SCOTIA'S PROSPERITY.

Nova Scotia Reformers are never weary of telling of the prosperous condition of the Province previous to Confederation. They have repeatedly asserted that before the Union the Government were able to maintain the public service efficiently on a low tariff, without exceeding the annual revenue. The statement has been an important factor in securing better terms for Nova Scotia, and it has been eagerly seized and freely used by the present advocates of Repeal. The alleged prosperity of the Province previous to 1867 would undoubtedly be a strong argument in the mouths of the would-be seceders if it were true, but the returns show that it has no foundation in fact. The net liabilities of Nova Scotia amounted to \$4,846,146 on the 30th of September, 1864, and in 1868 the debt had increased to \$9,288,121. It will be seen that in four years the capital debt of the Province had increased four and a half millions, while the annual interest on this indebtedness had grown from \$183,716 in 1864, to \$506,787 in 1868. The expenditure for the year ending September 30th, 1865 was \$1,484,738, while the receipts amounted to \$1,432,247, leaving a deficit of \$52,491. In the nine months ending June 30th, 1867, the expenditure was \$1,549,620, while the receipts only reached \$1,216,830, showing a deficit for the nine months of \$332,790. So far, therefore, from the Province being in a prosperous financial condition, it is manifest that the capital indebtedness was increasing at the rate of more than a million a year, and that its annual expenditure was far in excess of the receipts. Nova Scotia had not entered the Confederation at that time her legislators would have been forced to raise a larger revenue either by increasing the tariff, or by resorting to direct taxation to provide for the roads and bridge services and the grants to schools. In order to furnish the required revenue the tariff would have had to be raised higher than it is under the National Policy, and any approach to free trade with the United States would have been out of the question.

## Lord Randolph Churchill on Home Rule.

Lord Randolph Churchill has written to Mr. Gladstone as follows: "I regret that I was absent from the House of Commons during the delivery of your speech of May 21st. From printed reports of the speech I observe that you misunderstood the meaning of a recent remark of mine in regard to Ulster Loyalists. I beg respectfully to say that you misinterpreted my declaration, and that the inevitable result of establishing a parliament in Ireland, such as your government proposes, would be civil war, and it is harmonious with the opinions expressed by an overwhelming majority of public men in England, and by a gentleman named Fane, went on Sunday evening, the 18th of April, after leaving church, and while her companion let one of the oars slip, and in attempting to recover it, lost her safety, but the story was disseminated by the French vessel and kindred care for the violent, off-shore winds prevented the Frenchman from reaching Jersey and the lady was carried across the Atlantic to Newfoundland. Fane reached St. Hilary's harbor safely, but the story was not so fortunate. People from the shore affirmed that they heard cries of murder from the sea and would make any sacrifice to prevent the overstepping of that line."

## Electorate Franchise.

The printed lists of voters under the Dominion Franchise Act (second revision) have been printed and p. s. ed as required by law, and will be distributed by the Revising Officer, who will hold sessions of his court, for the revision in the different parishes as follows:

Town of Moncton, June 8th at the Council Chamber.  
Parish of Salisbury, June 11th, at Thomas Hewitt's office.  
Parish of Moncton, June 14th, at the Council Chamber.  
Parish of Shediac, June 18th, at V. B. Deacon's office.  
Parish of Botsford, June 22nd, at Oton's Corner.  
Parish of Westmorland, June 24th, at Wry's Corner.  
Parish of Sackville, July 1st, at Music Hall.  
Parish of Dorchester, July 3rd, at Court House.

It will be well, however, for all interested to note that applications for additions or amendment must be filed with the Revising Officer, a fortnight previous to the above dates. The dates up to which notices can be filed are as follows:

Town of Moncton, up to May 24  
Parish of Salisbury, " 28  
" Moncton, " 31  
" Shediac, " June 2  
" Botsford, " 5  
" Westmorland, " 7  
" Sackville, " 10  
" Dorchester, " 12  
Electors whose names have been spelled or initially wrongly, or entered in the wrong districts, or corrected in any other way, errors which prove most annoying sometimes, should send that the revising officer receives the proper notice.

## A Secret for the Ladies.

The great secret of beauty is pure blood. Eruptions and all blotches that disfigure the face, may be quickly cured by Baird's Blood Balm of Portland, certifies that she was cured by this remedy, after suffering for two years.

—There is nothing so dear as cheap medicine; it is dear at any price. This is the case of the large packs of Sheridan powders, now sold. Buy Sheridan's Country Condition Powders and then you can't make a mistake. The large packs are utterly worthless.

—Ric's wife is dying of consumption in Winnipeg.

## Personal.

—Von Ranke, the distinguished historian, is dead.  
—Hon. Alexander Mackenzie will leave for England on the 3rd of June.

—R. B. Adams has been appointed postmaster at Chatham, in place of Mr. Vondy, deceased.  
—It is said that Justin McCarthy, the celebrated Irish nationalist, will lecture in Charlottetown some time in August.

—Capt. Thomas Quigley, of New-Castle, has been appointed commander of the new Canadian cruiser "Terror." His first officer is Capt. Bennett, of Hopewell, Albert Co.  
—Dr. Dio Lewis the author and health reformer died at his home, Yonkers, N. Y., last Friday of erysipelas, aged sixty-three years. He left instructions for his body to be cremated.

—The Queen Regent of Spain gave birth to a son on the 17th inst. The infant was christened last Saturday, and the ceremonies were witnessed by archbishops, bishops, priests, members of the Royal Family, and the Government and municipal officials.

—Mr. Alvaire with pleasure to Dr. Trait, of Briggs, Nfld., and formerly of Mt. Allison, has obtained a diploma from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London; and that Mr. W. M. Tweedie, a graduate of Mount Allison, has also received the degree of M. A., at Edinburgh.

—Mr. W. F. Mitchell, manager of Merchants' Bank of Halifax, at Charlottetown, has been promoted to the position of Manager of the Bank at the Bank at Hamilton, Bermuda, and will leave for there about the end of this month. Mr. Mitchell was formerly manager of the Merchants' Bank at Sackville.  
—Newton L. Mackay, Q. C., ex-M. P., dropped dead on the street in Sydney on May 20th. He was a prominent lawyer since 1867. He ran in eight elections in Cape Breton county, but was only successful twice, viz, in 1872 and in 1874. On the former occasion he ran as a Tory, and on the latter as a Liberal. He was a member of the Reform party of Canada, died at New York on the 19th inst., of bronchitis, in the 57th year of his age. He was Postmaster-General in the Mackenzie Government, and was a pleasing speaker and writer. He was the originator of the Pacific scandal, and took an active part in the overthrow of the Macdonald Government in 1873. On his own defeat in 1882, he retired from politics.

## A Strange Story.

A despatch of recent date from St. George's Bay, on the West coast of Newfoundland, tells the following very singular story: "A French vessel arrived here yesterday and landed Miss Louise Journeaux, who was picked up by an open boat, some about 20 miles off the Island of Jersey. The lady, with a gentleman named Fane, went on Sunday evening, the 18th of April, after leaving church, and while her companion let one of the oars slip, and in attempting to recover it, lost her safety, but the story was disseminated by the French vessel and kindred care for the violent, off-shore winds prevented the Frenchman from reaching Jersey and the lady was carried across the Atlantic to Newfoundland. Fane reached St. Hilary's harbor safely, but the story was not so fortunate. People from the shore affirmed that they heard cries of murder from the sea and would make any sacrifice to prevent the overstepping of that line."

## Worth Remembering.

There is probably no better relaxing remedy for stiff joints, contracted cords, and painful convulsions, than Hagar's Yell. It cures Mrs. John Store, of Orton, Ont., who was afflicted for years with contraction of the bronchial tubes and tightness of the chest, and great remedy for internal and external pain.

## Bakery for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his well-known BAKERY, with all its outfit complete, including Delivery Wagon. For terms and other particulars apply to

JOHN WELDON.  
Sackville, May 26th, 1886.

## WANTED.

ONE FIRST CLASS TEACHER, also TWO ASSISTANT TEACHERS, in District No. 9, Westmorland, 2 Squares Term (next). Applicants will please state salary and experience.

ROBERT BELL,  
Sackville, May 24th, 1886.

## AUCTION.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, at the residence of the subscriber, on Monday, 7th day of June Next, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following Personal Property, namely:

1 Double Seated Carriage, 1 Single Carriage, 1 Express Wagon, 1 Centre Table, 1 Bureau, 3 Wash Stands, 4 Bedsteads, 2 Stretches, a quantity of Chairs, Carriage Harness, Single Team Harness, Double Team Harness, 1 Team Wagon, 1 Fire Engine, 1 Hoof with calf, with other articles not mentioned.

A liberal credit will be given and made known on the day of sale.

JOHN FORD.  
Sackville, May 26th, 1886.

## N. B. &amp; P. E. R. Y.

Annual Meeting!

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Railway will take place at the Company's Office, Music Hall Block, on TUESDAY, 1st JUNE, at 2 p. m. Standard time. A Directors Meeting will take place at 1 p. m.

W. C. MILNER,  
Secretary.  
Railway Office, Sackville, May 19th, 1886.

## New Advertisements.

## New Advertisements.

C. O. TUPPER, M. D., D. D. S.,  
AMHERST, N. S.  
Special attention given to Dentistry in all its branches.  
Office over Amherst Drug Store.  
May 26

## McQUEEN'S!

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

"BEST."

EVERY BARREL GUARANTEED.

Sold only by

J. A. McQUEEN.

Point de Bute, May 26, 1886.

## SPRING &amp; SUMMER.

STOCK COMPLETE.

Just Received—25 Cases.

For sale low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.

## Coarse Salt.

Just Received:

200 Sacks Coarse Salt.

FOR SALE LOW.

A. J. BABANG & CO.

## FLOUR, FLOUR.

Just Received:

125 BBL. HESSEL PATENT.

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## New Advertisements.

American Studio!  
Over "Gazette" Office, Opposite  
Bank of Nova Scotia,  
AMHERST, - N. S.  
We are bound to excel in PHOTOS  
and the public will find the class  
of work made in this gallery to compare  
favorably with that done in the cities.

A sample case of Photos may be seen  
at Mr. Warmund's Jewellery Store,  
Music Hall Block. Prices sent on applica-  
tion.

We make Enlargements from small  
pictures of any description, in Ink, Water-  
Colors, Photo, Crayon, &c., at prices to  
suit all.

Pictures mailed us to be enlarged or  
copied will receive careful and prompt  
attention and be returned immediately  
when done.







