

Campbellton.

March 26.—Last night's carnival was a grand success. About four hundred spectators were present. All appeared to enjoy themselves. I think this has been the best carnival that has ever taken place in Campbellton. Some very handsome costumes were worn. Among the number were Miss Lacasse, Sweet Sixteen; Miss Alice Mowat, Fancy work; Miss Nelson, Gipsy; Mrs. Morton, B. L. E.; Miss Grace Vanner, May Queen; Miss Mowat, Queen; Mrs. Johnston and Miss Effie Murray; Black Diamond; Mr. John Dobou, Marquis De Buel; James Alexander, Duke; W. J. Miller, Highlander; Peter Jameson, Prince de Conde; James Johnston, Henry III; and other handsome costumes too numerous to mention. All were enjoying themselves when all at once the skaters were told to clear the ice, to witness the match between Dingee, of St. John, and Copeland, of Newcastle, for one and a half mile. Every one then appeared to get excited and all eyes were fixed upon the skaters as they came on the ice. Copeland appeared quite cool while Dingee appeared to be a little excited. They were then arranged in line and word given to go, Copeland leading off. When around three quarters of a lap he fell Dingee passing him and gaining nearly half a lap. Holding him all through until the twentieth lap was skated, when Copeland began to gain every lap, Dingee losing ground rapidly and when at the twenty third lap Copeland glided past him, coming in twenty feet ahead. Dingee was not in a fit condition so race, the doctors forbidding him doing so, having lost two of his fingers in a shingle mill about six weeks ago.

As soon as the race was over the skaters in costume took their places on the ice again. Then came the balloting for the lady wearing the best costume. Mrs. Morton being the lucky one, her dress representing the B. S. E. Society. The skating continued till 10.30, and all went home fully satisfied that they had spent the most enjoyable time of the season.

The horse race that was to have taken place in Dalhousie on Tuesday was a failure. Owing to the fall of snow it had to be postponed till the weather permits.

It has been rumored about that the Campbellton curling club intend holding a social ball after the curling is over. Go ahead curlers, we're in it every time.

SAMUEL.

Harcourt Notes.

Henry Wilson who has been for some time suffering from cancer, died at his residence on the morning of the 26th inst. The cancer was one of the worst types of that disease, and though he made several trials of American and Canadian hospitals he failed to get any relief. He leaves a wife and family. The remains are interred at Bass River, the funeral taking place on Monday. Rev. Mesrs. McLeod and Wightman conducted the services at the house.

Rev. Mr. Wightman met with a very painful accident to one of his eyes while driving home one evening last week. The accident was not so severe as it was thought to be at first, and he is now able to attend to his duties.

La grippe has entirely disappeared from our midst. Notwithstanding its prevalence and the severe type of the disease which we had, no death occurred in this vicinity. This fact speaks well for the skill of Dr. Keith.

Our Indian suburban village seems to be growing in size and in the number of its inhabitants, and the basket industry is booming. I think Big Cove must be depopulated. Chief Tomo Joseph was here on Monday, on his return from Ottawa.

The hauling of tan bark to the extract works has about ended for the season. Great quantities have been hauled during the month of March.

Our band is preparing to give us an entertainment on the 11th of April. Mr. Miller spares no pains to make the entertainment a success.

The Rev. F. A. Wightman has been holding a series of revivals at Capt Smith's corner during the past week. We trust the seed sown may spring up and yield an abundant harvest.

The Rev. Mr. Clarke, of Chipman, preached in the Presbyterian church last Sabbath in Mr. McLeod's absence.

There are quite a number of sick in Harcourt and vicinity.

We hear that some of our boys "got left" the other night, and very badly at that. Three of them, Fred, Frank and Jimmy boarded a freight train at the station on Thursday night, and finding their quarters so comfortable stayed a little longer than they should, and when they went to get off the train was going so fast 'twas impossible. They went on to Coal Branch, expecting there to meet a special coming north, but alas for their expectations, the train had pulled out before they had arrived, and they had to turn about and foot it to Harcourt Station. "9 miles." Such sad, weary boys you never saw, and methinks 'twill be a while before they "catch on" in such a manner again.

Pleasant as Syrup.

Mr. Douglas Ford, Toronto, Ont., states that Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Bark is free from objectionable taste, being almost as pleasant as syrup, while for coughs and colds it gives complete satisfaction, acting promptly even in obstinate cases.

HE IS ENGLAND'S BEST.

HENRY ARTHUR JONES, THE LATEST ENGLISH DRAMATIST.

An Interesting Sketch of the Author of "Judah," "The Middleman" and "The Dancing Girl"—His Fight for Reform in London.

The dramatist of to-day whose works are attracting the most attention from the large majority of the thinking theatre-goers is Henry Arthur Jones, author of the "Dancing Girl." In this day, when even your next door neighbor will confide to you that he has written a play, and, unfortunately, often succeeds in getting some speculative manager to produce it, there is little wonder that the critic is forced frequently to say "rot" and "balderslash," and in instances where there is some merit those terms may only be changed to "trite" and "conventional." When, therefore, a man like Henry Arthur Jones puts forth works which, while not always dealing with new, central ideas, are filled with novel methods and strikingly original and pithy dialogue, whether those works may be admired or condemned, they command respect and thought and the admission that more than ordinary talent has given birth to them. Mr. Jones is not an educated playwright in the usual acceptation of the word. That is, he is not an actor nor a manager, nor has much of his life been spent in the atmosphere of the theatre. He is not even a collected man, a fact quite unusual with Englishmen of letters. He has never been known as a literary man, excepting in connection with the stage. In all the essential experiences, therefore, which have been considered the necessary preparations for a good dramatist Mr. Jones has been sadly lacking and all that he now is must be due to his inherent talent.

His early life was not at all conducive to literary work. He was in the trade, making his livelihood as a commercial traveller, or as it is more commonly termed, a "drummer," for a Manchester stocking manufacturer. Until he was over thirty years of age whatever aspirations he may have had in a literary way were kept closely to himself, and his most intimate friends were greatly astonished when, early in 1881, it was announced that a play of his had been accepted, and would soon be produced at the Sadler's Wells Theatre. This was his first effort. It was entitled "His Wife," and the leading role was played by Kate Bateman, well known in this country as one of the Bateman sisters, and afterward as the most famous interpreter of "Loah, the Forsaken." It was moderately successful and encouraged him to continue. During the next two years he produced a great number of one-act plays, the only one of which as yet seen in this country is "The Clerical Error," given here by Wilson Barrett on his first visit. It was first produced in London at the Court Theatre by Wilson Barrett with much the same cast as given here. Mr. Jones' second play of length was "The Bed of Roses," produced at the Globe Theatre, London, 1882, the principle role being played by Arthur Dacre, who came here last season to be leading man for Mrs. Leslie Carter and now has only a lawsuit to remember it by. It was not a success. In 1883, having once more turned to his former patron and friend, Wilson Barrett, he wrote in collaboration with Henry Herman, one of the greatest of modern melodramas, "The Silver King." This gave fame and fortune both to him and Mr. Barrett, and so placed him that he could give his whole attention to his literary work. Up to this time he had been so thoroughly subservient to the ordinary rules of play-writing as any of his contemporaries, and the most that could be said for him was that his work was much better than that of others of the same class.

It was determined from observation during this period of quasi-apprenticeship that the author's ideas were frequently distorted or entirely changed by the actor or manager before they were presented to the public, and as the praise or blame attached to the presentation always fell upon the author his keen sense of justice caused him to decide that the author should be held responsible only for what he had written—not what had been dragged into the play at the theatre. This idea is what caused him to attempt to publish some of his plays in book form in order that the public might become aware that some of the condemnations placed upon him were based upon points for which he was not responsible. The first play he produced in recognition of these novel ideas was "Saints and Sinners" in 1885, at the Vaudeville Theatre, with Tom Thorne in the leading role. This play was a prominent one in the repertoire of A. M. Palmer a company a few years ago, when the leading parts were played by J. H. Stoddart and W. J. Le Moynes. He found at the start that the managers would not easily adopt his ideas, and he was obliged in many ways to adopt and conform to their "suggestions." In 1888 and 1889 he wrote "The Middleman" and "Judah" for E. S. Willard. His quarrel with that gentleman as to the manner in which the plays should be staged and also to the turn to be given to the plots is a matter of theatrical history. So bitter became the feeling between them that Mr. Jones determined to write no more plays for Mr. Willard. In each instance the manager of the theatre to whom Mr. Jones submitted his play was also its leading man and consequently all powerful within its walls. Whatever was unsatisfactory in the play to that manager as an actor must be changed. A character which the author saw fit to put out of the way in the first act might be ordered by the manager to continue throughout the play. The denouement of the play might be ordered changed, or a new act written to carry the story to a different ending, even though it clashed with the author's intention as to the dramatic unity of his composition. With "The Dancing Girl" Mr. Jones had matters a little more as he pleased, although even then he was obliged by Beerborn Tree to make alterations which were but little to his own taste.

This series of experience is what gave rise to Mr. Jones' various bitter investigations against what he terms the "actor manager," and, his early training having imbued him with rather more of a business turn of mind than is found in many writers, he decided to give full rein of his ideas by becoming his own manager. The Avenue Theatre, London, had long been looked upon as a disastrous speculation. Mr. Jones secured the lease of it, wrote a play for it and produced it last November. It is called "The Crusaders" and is spoken of as a pleasant satire upon certain well known society fads. So great an antagonism was aroused by his persistency in following out his ultra-radical ideas in theatrical matters that upon the opening night the wires flashed the information over the civilized world that the play was a lamentable failure. The slower moving medium of the mail, however, soon contradicted this, and it is now known that "The Crusaders" is one of Henry Arthur Jones' greatest successes, and has been crowding that previously unfortunate theatre nightly, with every prospect of a long continuance of the same happy result. Daniel

Frohman has about determined to begin his stock company's next season with this play. "Henry Arthur Jones is about forty-three years of age, and is in appearance a typical Saxon. He is about five feet six or seven inches in height, broad shoulders and sturdy build, light blue eyes and a wealth of flaxen hair and beard which he wears at a happy medium of length between the short crop ordained by the custom of society and the flowing mane of the typical litterateur. He is in sense a Londoner, but provincial in appearance and action. He hails from Essex, and while courteous, affable and cultured is as blunt and vigorous as might be expected of one not tainted with the artificiality of life in the great metropolis. Now that he is firmly established in his own theatre great work may be confidently expected of the author who has already done so well in the past under conditions which were so harassing to his pronouncedly vigorous and original style of writing. He is the one dramatic author of the present day whose works call forth the wide diversity of opinion which comes only from thoroughly awakened thought, and he bids fair to usher in a new and interesting era of dramatic writing.

NAPOLEON'S SISTER PAULINE.

The Bad but Beautiful Princess Whose Statue by Canova is Famous.

The most famous, though not the most precious, work of art in the Borghese collection is the Canova statue of the Princess Pauline Borghese. She was the second daughter of Charles and Letitia Bonaparte, therefore a sister to Napoleon I., and it was apropos of this statue, if I mistake not, that a famous anecdote got into circulation. Some of the ladies of the imperial court were discussing the subject, when one of the bravest of them, the rest ventured to ask the Princess Pauline, who was then in Paris, how could she possibly have posed naked for it. "Why, the studio was kept very warm," was her reply. Whether the anecdote is a true one or not does not matter much; but certainly the bewitching Pauline posed for the Canova statue in a state of nudity. It represents her as Venus Victrix, holding in her hand the golden apple, the prize of victory. When I went to look at it I found her curiously reposing on a bed, ensconced in drapery, ostensibly as a cover to her nakedness, and yet so arranged as to expose her symmetrical form in all its beauty.

Pauline was the loveliest of Napoleon's sisters and the least virtuous. With the hot blood of the South running through her veins she ripened to maturity long before she was out of her teens and attracted numerous admirers. Mme. Durocet, writing of her, says: "She was the loveliest woman I ever beheld; there was not the slightest imperfection in her delicious face, to which was joined an elegant figure and the most seductive grace. She was an incomparable beauty, but she had little or no instruction, no conversational powers and her manners were exceedingly dissolute." It seems only too probable that there was truth in the terrible accusations laid to the charge of this lovely but profligate woman, but fortunately she had no realising qualities. With all her frailties she was not a mischief-maker; she might put out her tongue to her sister-in-law behind her back and cry because Josephine had finer jewels than she had, but she never tortured her like her brother and sisters did, and never allowed her to be swayed by political motives to do a bad act.

In 1797, when Napoleon was at the chateau of Montebello, already playing the sovereign, he sent Joseph to Marmon with the proposal that he should marry Pauline. Marmon declined, and the offer which he refused was accepted by Gen. Leclere, a brilliant young officer of no great stamina, who may have been ignorant of Pauline's liaisons, though that with the actor Lafont, of the Theatre Francaise, had made noise enough. Gen. Leclere died in St. Domingo of yellow fever, and Pauline returned to Paris. Having little confidence in her and anxious that she should conduct herself decently at all events during the time she would have to pass in mourning, Napoleon confided her to the care of his brother Joseph and his worthy wife, but she soon became as profligate as she was before her marriage, in spite of the threats and remonstrances of Napoleon. Then came the chance to marry Prince Borghese, the liaison between them having become so public that a wedding was necessary. The wedding caused quite a flutter among the old families of the Faubourg St. Germain, who felt themselves suddenly brought into contact with the Bonapartes. Strange to say, no official notifications were made of this marriage. The ceremony was celebrated without any pomp at Joseph's country residence of Mortfontaine, in the absence of Napoleon, who was at the camp of Boulogne.

It was the statue of this Princess that Canova esteemed as one of the best works, and if I refer to it to-day it is because it came very near being thrown on the market a few days ago, something that was only prevented by the Italian Government. Fancy a prince of one of the most patriotic families that Rome has ever known finding himself hard up, but that is what is said the Borghese. He owes \$5,000,000 and wants to sell his celebrated gallery of pictures and statuary, but as the Government of Italy opposed his doing so, family relatives have managed to raise 13,000,000 francs or so with which he may "stand off" a few of those who are pushing him too closely.—Paris Letter to Chicago Herald.

How Champagne is Made.

"Yes," the speaker continued, "the making of champagne is interesting. The grapes go through three pressings. The juice from the first is the best, and with each pressing the quality of the wine is reduced. After the pressing the juice is put into vats, and if it does not ferment in twenty-four hours a fire is put into the room. Then it is transferred into other casks, in which it is left during November, December, January and up to April. Next it is mixed in other vats, each containing 300,000 gallons. After this it is drawn off into bottles and allowed to remain in cellars for six months to test its strength. Now comes another portion of the work. The bottles are placed, end down, on what is called a pupitre, and allowed to remain for a month, so that all the sediment can collect on the cork. The cork is gradually eased till it flies. A mixture of liquor is put in, the bottles are corked by one man, wired by another. Each one does a portion of the necessary work, all being done at the same time. The liquor consists of rock candy, spirit and alcohol. Altogether it takes two years to make a bottle of champagne, and it passes through sixteen hands before it is fit to be turned out. Our house supplies the different Courts. The Russians must have theirs mixed with 17 per cent. of the liquor, and the Belgians 12. The German Emperor has his of the driest quality, and so does the Court of England. The greater the amount of liquor the sweeter the champagne."—Interview with a Wine Importer.

Queensware. "Queensware" is so called from the fact that when, in 1763, Josiah Wedgwood perfected earthenware for table use, the British Queen was so greatly pleased she gave it her name and patronage. Thereafter the word "Queen" was stamped on all such dishes made by Wedgwood.

"German Syrup"

For Throat and Lungs

"I have been ill for about five years, have had the best medical advice, and I took the first dose in some doubt. This resulted in a few hours easy sleep. There was no further hemorrhage till next day, when I had a slight attack which stopped almost immediately. By the third day all trace of blood had disappeared and I had recovered much strength. The fourth day I sat up in bed and ate my dinner, the first solid food for two months. Since that time I have gradually gotten better and am now able to move about the house. My death was daily expected and my recovery has been a great surprise to my friends and the doctor. There can be no doubt about the effect of German Syrup, as I had an attack just previous to its use. The only relief was after the first dose." J. R. LOUGHHEAD, Adelaide-Australia.

You want K. D. C., you want to be cured of Dyspepsia. Then take K. D. C. and be cured of Dyspepsia. K. D. C. positively cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Ask your druggist for it or send direct to K. D. C. Company, New Glasgow.

BORN

MURRAY.—At Campbellton, March 20th, to the wife of William Murray, M. P. P., a son.

WILLISTON.—At Bay du Vin, on the 6th March, to the wife of John G. Williston, Fishery Overseer, a son.

BREMMER.—At the Village, Hardwick, on the 12th March, to the wife of C. S. Bremmer, a son.

LYON.—At Mortimore, Kent Co., Mar. 22nd, to the wife of James Lyon a daughter, weight 10 1/2 pounds.

LIVINGSTON.—At Mortimore, March 9th to the wife of William Livingston a daughter, weight 12 pounds.

MARRIED.

WARREN-McINTOSH.—On the 23rd, at the residence of Mr. Finlay McIntosh, father of the bride, Mr. Walter Warren, of Nicholas River, to Miss Maggie McIntosh, of Millbranch.

DIED.

CROZIER.—On Monday, March 21, at St. Mary's rectory, Keyport, N. J., the residence of his brother, the Rev. F. B. Crozier, William H., son of the late Thomas and Nancy Crozier.

DOYLE.—At Upper Bartibogue, on the 22nd March, Sylvester Doyle, aged 69 years.

WOODS.—At Woodbury, N. J., March 11th, Mrs. William Woods, second daughter of William and Mary Crosbie, aged 26 years.

SMITH.—At Chatham, on the 23rd inst., Sarah B. Smith, infant child of David and Lucy Smith, aged 7 weeks.

Lines in Memory of James Bannon, son of Capt. and Mary Connaughton, aged 5 years and 9 months, died March 18th, 1892.

Death has robbed us of our treasure, And the angels have him now, Where no shade of pain or sorrow Ever comes to cloud his brow. O'er his grave the birds are singing, In the sunlight calm and bright, But they cannot bring our loved one Back to us to-night. Where the violets are blooming, Smiling in the gentle breeze, Where the zephyrs sing sweet carols, As they flit among the trees, There we laid our darling Banny With his white hands on his breast; Ah! he was lonely since he left us, Tho' his abode is with the blessed.

FOR MEN ONLY!

WEDGWOOD'S PATENT FOR LOST OR FALLING BEANHOOD, GENERAL AND NERVOUS DEBILITY, STRENGTHENING AND TONIC, EFFECTS OF EXHAUSTION OF BODY AND MIND, EFFECTS OF EXHAUSTION OF OLD AGE, ROBERT, SOLID BEANHOOD FULLY RESTORED. How to Enlarge and Strengthen the Uterus, CLAP, GONORRHOEA, STRICTURE, ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Sent by Post on Receipt of Price. Write for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIC MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sheriff's Sale!

There will be sold at Public Auction at the Railway Station at Buctouche, in the County of Kent, on Thursday, the 3rd day of March next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all the estate, real and personal, of the Buctouche and Moncton Railway Company, situate in the said County of Kent, the same having been levied upon and seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, against the said Buctouche and Moncton Railway Company.

The above sale is postponed until April 7th, 1892. WM. WHETEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, November 21, 1891.

MAN WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE

of Local Agency. Good opening for right man, on salary or commission. Whole or part time. We are the only growers of both Canadian and American Stock. Nurseries at Ridgeville, Ont., and Rochester, N. Y. Visitors welcome at grounds (Sundays excepted). Be quick and write for full information. We want you now. BROWN BROS. CO., TORONTO, ONT. (This House is a reliable, Inc. Co., Paid Capital \$100,000.) feb4

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Office—Next door to Mrs. J. W. Barnett's. Residence—Dostithe Richards's.

O. J. McCully, M.A., M.D.

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PHINNEY & CARTER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC. RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE SQUARE. aug2289ui

E. GIROUARD,

BARRISTER AT LAW, INSURANCE AGENT.

ATTORNEY FOR PATENTS from the Governments of the United States and Canada. OFFICE, MONCTON, N. B. aug2289ui

Sheriff's Sale!

There will be sold by Public Auction in front of the Court House, Richibucto, on Saturday, the fourth day of June, next, between the hours of twelve o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon. All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Rufus Beers and Thomas Beers, or either of them, their or his possessory right and right of entry either at law or in equity of, in, and to the following described pieces or parcels of land, namely, all and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish of Weldford, in the County of Kent, that is to say, first, the westerly half of a lot of land on the west side of Saint Nicholas River, conveyed by William Roberts to Terrance Curran by deed registered the 17th day of September, A. D. 1858, in Book N, Page 327, in the records of Kent. Also, a lot of land on the West Branch of St. Nicholas River conveyed by Thomas Roberts to Terrance Curran by deed registered in Book N, Page 328, being the same land and premises conveyed by the said Terrance Curran and wife to John Curran, and by the said John Curran conveyed to Thomas McWilliams by deed registered in Book F, No. 2, Page 742, and numbered 18006, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1857, as by reference to the said several deeds will appear, containing 200 acres more or less. Also, all and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Weldford, in the County of Kent, described as follows: First, a lot beginning at a marked spruce tree standing at the southwest bank or shore of Richibucto River, at the northwesterly angle of lot No. 31, granted to one Campbell, thence running by the magnet north 68 degrees, 25 minutes, east 10 chains of 28 poles east, to the north bank or shore of Campbell's Cove, thence along the said bank in a southwesterly direction 20 chains more or less to the northeast boundary of lot No. 33, granted to James A. Clare, thence north eight degrees and 45 minutes, west 22 chains more or less, to a marked pine tree standing on the said southwesterly bank or shore of the said Richibucto River, and thence along the said bank or shore down stream to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres more or less. Second, a lot of land situated in the rear of the above mentioned lot, beginning on the south bank or shore of Campbell's Cove, on the northwest boundary of lot No. 32, thence running along the said boundary south 8 degrees and 45 minutes, east 7 chains and 75 links, thence south 8 degrees and 45 minutes, east 33 chains, or to meet the rear line of lot No. 32, thence north 81 degrees and ten minutes, east 7 chains, 75 links, or to meet the same line of lot No. 32, thence north 8 degrees and 45 minutes, west along the said boundary line 118 chains to Campbell's Cove, then along the said cove to the place of beginning, the whole described in the grant to one James Donahue, a part of lot No. 32, and containing in the whole 142 acres more or less. The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of Kent at the suit of John Cochran against Rufus Beers and Thomas Beers.

WM. WHETEN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, February 25th, 1892.

CHALEUR HOTEL.

Main Street, DALHOUSIE, N. B.

This hotel is the nearest to the depot and steamboat landing. Good sample room. Terms moderate. W.M. McINTYRE, Proprietor.

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ATTORNEY FOR PATENTS from the Governments of the United States and Canada. OFFICE, MONCTON, N. B. aug2289ui

Sheriff's Sale!

There will be sold by Public Auction in front of the Court House, Richibucto, on Saturday, the fourth day of June, next, between the hours of twelve o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon. All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Rufus Beers and Thomas Beers, or either of them, their or his possessory right and right of entry either at law or in equity of, in, and to the following described pieces or parcels of land, namely, all and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish of Weldford, in the County of Kent, that is to say, first, the westerly half of a lot of land on the west side of Saint Nicholas River, conveyed by William Roberts to Terrance Curran by deed registered the 17th day of September, A. D. 1858, in Book N, Page 327, in the records of Kent. Also, a lot of land on the West Branch of St. Nicholas River conveyed by Thomas Roberts to Terrance Curran by deed registered in Book N, Page 328, being the same land and premises conveyed by the said Terrance Curran and wife to John Curran, and by the said John Curran conveyed to Thomas McWilliams by deed registered in Book F, No. 2, Page 742, and numbered 18006, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1857, as by reference to the said several deeds will appear, containing 200 acres more or less. Also, all and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Weldford, in the County of Kent, described as follows: First, a lot beginning at a marked spruce tree standing at the southwest bank or shore of Richibucto River, at the northwesterly angle of lot No. 31, granted to one Campbell, thence running by the magnet north 68 degrees, 25 minutes, east 10 chains of 28 poles east, to the north bank or shore of Campbell's Cove, thence along the said bank in a southwesterly direction 20 chains more or less to the northeast boundary of lot No. 33, granted to James A. Clare, thence north eight degrees and 45 minutes, west 22 chains more or less, to a marked pine tree standing on the said southwesterly bank or shore of the said Richibucto River, and thence along the said bank or shore down stream to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres more or less. Second, a lot of land situated in the rear of the above mentioned lot, beginning on the south bank or shore of Campbell's Cove, on the northwest boundary of lot No. 32, thence running along the said boundary south 8 degrees and 45 minutes, east 7 chains and 75 links, thence south 8 degrees and 45 minutes, east 33 chains, or to meet the rear line of lot No. 32, thence north 81 degrees and ten minutes, east 7 chains, 75 links, or to meet the same line of lot No. 32, thence north 8 degrees and 45 minutes, west along the said boundary line 118 chains to Campbell's Cove, then along the said cove to the place of beginning, the whole described in the grant to one James Donahue, a part of lot No. 32, and containing in the whole 142 acres more or less. The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of Kent at the suit of John Cochran against Rufus Beers and Thomas Beers.

WM. WHETEN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, February 25th, 1892.

CHALEUR HOTEL.

Main Street, DALHOUSIE, N. B.

This hotel is the nearest to the depot and steamboat landing. Good sample room. Terms moderate. W.M. McINTYRE, Proprietor.

Sheriff's Sale!

There will be sold at Public Auction at the Railway Station at Buctouche, in the County of Kent, on Thursday, the 3rd day of March next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all the estate, real and personal, of the Buctouche and Moncton Railway Company, situate in the said County of Kent, the same having been levied upon and seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, against the