

News of the Week.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

B. Mooney & Sons are building an addition to Gibson's cotton mill 250 feet in length and 100 in width. The new portion will be used as a bleachery and dye house.

The deposits in the Dorchester branch of the government savings bank during year ending June 30th, 1886, amounted to \$38,414. The withdrawals during the same period reached a total of \$10,205.39. —Post.

Monday afternoon Daniel Hatfield, who is charged with an indecent assault upon Margaret O'Donnell, was brought before the magistrate and the evidence taken at the preliminary examination read over to him. He pleaded not guilty and was committed for trial at the next session of the circuit court.

The receipts of fines at the police court during the six months ending June 30 were \$1,176.78. This amount is considerable in excess of the receipts of St. John, where the amount collected from law breakers for the same time was \$995.80; and it shows that either the police force of Fredericton is remarkably efficient, or that St. John is a peculiarly law-abiding city. There are still upwards of \$500 due for fines under the Scott Act. —Fredericton Capital.

The Kings' County Court, Judge Wedderburn presiding, opened at 2 p. m. Wednesday, in the court room. His Honor directed the sheriff to bring in the prisoner, Israel McLaughlin. His Honor spoke of the dreadful crime he had attempted and said the prisoner ought to be thankful to a merciful Providence that he had not been successful. The judge then arose from his seat and said that "the sentence of the court is that you be imprisoned in the penitentiary for the remainder of your natural life, with hard labor."

James O'Donnell, barber, on Britain street, left his home on Monday afternoon and has not yet returned. The last seen of Mr. O'Donnell was on Monday evening, at a liquor saloon on Prince Wm. street. About 10 o'clock, O'Donnell, with several other young men, left the saloon, since which time nothing definite in regard to his whereabouts has been discovered, with the exception of the fact that on Tuesday morning a straw hat and necktie, bearing a resemblance to those worn by O'Donnell, were picked up at the end of the government pier. The supposition is that he has been drowned. James O'Donnell was a young man in the 19th year of his age. He stood about 5 feet 6 inches, of dark complexion and was of an agreeable disposition.

Saturday morning the citizens were surprised to learn that Mrs. Samuel Whitebone had committed suicide by taking a dose of Paris green. Mrs. Whitebone, who resided at No. 47 Sydney street, has been unwell for some time. On advice of her medical attendant, she has been taking some outdoor exercise and on Friday while out for a walk she procured a can of Paris green in W. C. R. Allen's drug store, which was marked on the label in plain black letters "poison." It was about five o'clock, Saturday morning, when Mrs. Whitebone was discovered in the yard in the rear of her residence in her night dress. Jacob Whitebone, who was awakened by the barking of a dog, first saw Mrs. Whitebone in the yard and immediately called her husband. Both hurriedly went to where she was and the front of her night dress plainly revealed the fact that she had attempted to take her life with Paris green. Mrs. Whitebone was taken into the house and Drs. John Berryman and Travers sent for. The stomach pump was brought into use, but not until after chloroform was administered, as she refused to open her mouth, saying she wanted to die and was determined to succeed in the attempt upon her life. The pump was finally used and some of the poison brought up, while emetics were also administered, but the Paris green had taken a death hold and about eleven o'clock Mrs. Whitebone died. She was 43 years old and leaves a family. In the absence of Dr. Earle, Coroner White held an inquest. After the hearing of evidence a verdict was rendered to the effect that Mrs. Whitebone came to her death by taking Paris green while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

Among those who left Boston on the steamer "State of Maine," on her last trip, was a woman about fifty years of age, who, during the passage, mingled among the passengers and made herself agreeable to all. She spoke to several passengers as to the possibility of her being able to obtain work in St. John, and told one lady that she was in trouble. In a conversation with Mrs. Sweeney, the stranger said her name was Mrs. Gardner, that she belonged to the south of Ireland, and had been in America about three and a half years and had been in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. At four o'clock Sunday afternoon, when the steamer was near Point Lepreau, Mrs. Gardner, who had been listening attentively to the singing of several persons in the saloon, went on deck. She walked to and fro on the upper deck for a short time, and then stopping near the port guard suddenly threw herself overboard. Word having been received in the pilot house that a lady had jumped off the steamer, she was stopped and a boat lowered. The body was recovered without any difficulty and taken on board the steamer. Life was extinct when the body was placed on the steamer. As soon as the "State of Maine" reached her wharf, in this city, at 7.30 o'clock Sunday evening, the police were notified of the occurrence. Police Surgeon Berryman was summoned and examined the body. Coroner White was next notified and held an inquest on the body at an early hour Monday morning. The verdict of the jury was that Mrs. Gardner came to her death by throwing herself from the "State of Maine" while mentally deranged.

NOVA SCOTIA.

All reports agree that the Nova Scotia cherry crop is far heavier than for many years.

The work of the Halifax dry dock is being rapidly pushed forward. Employment is given to 150 men.

Sunday afternoon a man named James Hartlin, a shoemaker, aged 75 years, who resided with his daughter on Albemarle street, was sitting in a chair in the house and his daughter was talking to him. Suddenly observing no responses to her conversation, the daughter went over and found her father quite dead. On Friday he had complained of a slight pain near the heart, but did not consider it serious. —Halifax Chronicle.

A sad event occurred at Big Baddeck, C. B., on Saturday evening last. Mr. Seymour Foyle, a farmer, has been melancholy for some time and has been under surveillance all the spring, but as he appeared to be getting better it was somewhat relaxed of late. On Saturday he was working on his own farm and in the afternoon went to the farm of a brother, who is at present in British Columbia, and worked there for a couple of hours. Not coming home to tea at the usual time his son went to look for him and found him hanging from a beam in the barn, dead. He had climbed up on the scaffold, and, adjusting the rope to a beam, put the other end around his neck and jumped off. The shock of finding his father in such a position affected the son so much that his life is despaired of.

The preliminary examination of Josiah Feener, charged with shooting the old man MacConnell off a boom near Davidson's mills, Bridgewater, into the water and drowning him, closed at noon Thursday. The prisoner was committed for trial at the supreme court. There was no facts elicited upon the examination showing wilful, malicious, felonious intention by Feener. The evidence simply established the fact that the old man started to go across the river to his house and had got on the plank one end of which is on shore and the other fastened to the boom. He got about half way across the plank when Feener and two others followed him. The plank was shaken, and Feener started to pass the old man. When he reached him he pushed the unfortunate man into the water. Joseph Corkum, a witness for the prosecution, swore that he saw Feener shove MacConnell, John Hebb, another witness, swore that he saw Feener with his hands underneath the old man's arms, but did not see him push him in. Four other witnesses although they were within five or six feet of Feener and MacConnell when the affair took place, swore they did not see the poor old man pushed in. Corkum was on the other side of the river, distant, as he said, about two gunshots, yet he saw the whole affair. The general opinion is that other witnesses were very much scared themselves and saw more than they cared to tell. At any rate the whole crowd told the old man down and there were some among them who could swim and Feener made but a feeble attempt to save the drowning man, who only came up to the top of the water once. One of the witnesses swore that Feener said to the old man when his head appeared above water, "See here, old man, can you swim?" Wm. Sharp, who lives half a mile from the boom, found the body and said that it was lying just outside the boom, not three feet from the part of the boom from which MacConnell was thrown.

OTHER PROVINCES.

Another fire was raging in Vancouver Friday afternoon. Another annihilation was thought possible from New Westminster.

Dastardly outrages are being perpetrated upon the active supporters of the Scott temperance act. At Hastings the property of several persons has been wantonly destroyed. A house at Arthur was burned and the stables and outbuildings of License Commissioner Graham, at Smith's Falls, were destroyed and Mr. Graham fatally burned.

From various parts of the country, says the Summerside Pioneer, come reports of some injury done during the thunder storm of last week. At the Bre a cow is reported killed; at West Point the house of a man named Betts was struck by the electric fluid, but no one was hurt except the family cat, which, notwithstanding its numerous lives, was struck dead. At Lot 16 the house of a man named Crossman was struck, windows and stove broken and a bed set on fire. We hear of 15 sheep being killed at North St. Eleanor's. A mile or two east of Summerside several telegraph poles were splintered. Somewhere about Springfield, on the town road, a man was driving a span of horses in a truck wagon, the outfit was struck, one horse was knocked down and a dog trotting along under the wagon was killed.

The crops throughout the island at the present time present a very fine appearance. The grain crop, oats, wheat, barley, etc., promises an abundant harvest. Hay, however, will probably be a light crop, though the rain which we have had within the last few days has given it quite a start. In some parts of the country potatoes "missed," making it necessary in some cases to plant them over again. But taken as a whole, the potato crop, we believe, will turn out an average one, and much better than at one time expected. From what we can learn, fruits of all kinds are likely to prove of more than average yield. Altogether the crops look remarkably well, and a drive through the country at the present time will convince any one that the island is one of the most fruitful as well as one of the most charming little places on the globe. —Charlottetown Examiner.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Lord Hartington has arrived in London. Lord Salisbury will return on Friday, and will confer with Lord Hartington and other unionists on Monday. An agreement has been arrived at by which Lord Salisbury accepts Lord Hartington's home rule policy, which involves the maintenance of the full powers of the imperial parliament. By this policy the powers conferred on the local councils in Ireland are delegated not surrendered by parliament, which body reserves the right to control and revise the action of the councils. The appointment of judges and the legal administration are centred in the imperial parliament. Lord Hartington is still reluctant to join the Conservative ministry, although he has pledged himself to support coercive measures and the general policy of the Conservatives.

In Gladstonian circles confidence is expressed that the premier will resign. Gladstone will hold a conference with his colleagues on Saturday. The Parnellites say they will never accept Lord Hartington's scheme, and will fight and wait until they have secured the passage of the full Gladstonian measure.

The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the political situation, says that there can be no coalition between Conservatives and unionists and that Lord Salisbury must form a ministry from his own ranks.

The Daily News says: "Liberals hold the position coveted by the Parnellites, they are arbiters of the fate of governments. Lord Hartington will keep an independent attitude."

A London cable says: The different party classifications of the new members agree with a closeness that is surprising in view of the great number of returns and unusual looseness of the political ties; but no two are the same on every name. There are four or five members whose attitude is more or less dubious, and in dealing with these computers allow themselves some latitude. The latest returns cover 663 seats, leaving only seven unreported exclusive of Speaker Peel. The distribution is as follows: Conservatives, 318; Unionist Liberals, 74; Gladstonians, 187; Nationalists, 83.

This will make a unionist muster of 392, against 270 home rulers. Thus far there is a majority of 122 against Mr. Gladstone on his Irish policy. The Conservatives have plurality of 56 over the liberals of all kinds, but they fall twenty-seven below the united strength of the liberals and unionists. The seven constituencies still to be heard from were represented in the last parliament by one conservative, three Gladstonians and three Nationalists. If they hold their former political complexion the new house will be composed of: Conservatives, 319; Unionists, 74; Gladstonians, 190; Nationalists, 86.

A unionist total of 393 and ministerial total of 276 on the Irish question.

The new parliament will be summoned to meet August 5th. It will then, it is believed, be adjourned to reassemble sometime in October.

Shipbuilding on the Clyde shows a rapid falling off since 1883. In the first six months of that year the Glasgow Herald reports 198,729 tons launched. In the first six months of 1886, but 84,623 tons were put afloat, the smallest quantity, with a single exception, for the like period since 1874.

Of 1,630 Canadian entries at the Colonial exhibition, Ontario has 580; Quebec 400; Nova Scotia 220; New Brunswick 120; Manitoba, the North West and British Columbia 190, and Prince Edward Island 95. These are exclusive of the government exhibits.

UNITED STATES.

In the anarchist trial at Chicago, Friday, Gottfried Waller, a member of one of the anarchist societies, who has turned informer, testified as to the conspiracy to sack the city, cause a revolution and massacre the police. His evidence created a great sensation.

It is positively asserted that the draft of an extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States has been signed by Lord Roseberry and Minister Phelps and is now in Washington. The prospect of a really effective extradition treaty causes intense gratification.

Last Saturday, two men giving the names of French and H. Davis, were arrested at Portland, Me., for playing a confidence game on John R. Smith, of Riverside, N. B., by pretending to borrow \$30 to pay a freight bill, and then giving him a bogus check in exchange. At the station French was recognized by a photograph as John Stevens who is wanted in Boston for swindling.

Hugh M. Brooks alias W. H. Lenox Maxwell, convicted of murdering Charles Arthur Freiler, was sentenced to be hanged August 27, 1886.

Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, from the committee on commerce, on Saturday reported favorably to the house the bill to protect the freedom of commercial intercourse. The report says that by an act of June 19 last, the President is authorized to issue his proclamation excluding vessels of foreign countries from the exercise of commercial privileges in United States ports in certain contingencies. But the bill which is now reported, while adopting the principle of that act, enlarges the scope of its application in order that the president may have ample power whenever our vessels are denied commercial rights in any port of a foreign country, to protect our commercial interests by the employment of the most comprehensive and vigorous measures in their behalf.

The trial of Willie Sells, aged 16, for the murder of his father, mother, brother and sister, began at Erie, Kansas, on Monday. The youth of the criminal, the number and relation of his victims, the entire lack of provo-

cation, and the manner of killing, and all the circumstances of the case, make it almost unprecedented in the annals of crime. On the morning of March 8th, Willie made his appearance at the farm house of a neighbor, Mr. Mendall, and in an excited tone, stated that a strange man had been at his home during the night and he thought had hurt his father, as he was lying on the floor with blood on his face. As this visit of young Sells was at one o'clock in the morning, Mr. Mendall questioned him closely. Willie said: He awakened and saw a man standing in the door between the room in which he and his brother slept in and one occupied by his parents and his sister. "I got my clothes off the foot of the bed and was putting them on when the man turned, looked at me and then ran out in the yard. I did not try to arouse my brother, but put on my pants and went into the room where my parents were sleeping to get my boots and overcoat. I saw my father on the floor with blood on his face, but I thought his nose was bleeding, as he was frequently troubled in that way. I put on boots and overcoat and went to see if I could find the stranger. When I passed out of the door he was standing in the yard, but he ran. I pursued him for half a mile, when he mounted a horse held by another man and both rode away as fast as they could go." Upon hearing this story, Mr. Mendall accompanied Willie home. When they arrived the boy remained outside and Mr. Mendall entered, and was confronted with the most horrible spectacle that can be imagined. The floor was covered with blood, in which he fairly had to wade; the ceiling was spattered and the walls stained. The old man Sells was lying on the floor with the whole back part of his head crushed in, and his throat cut so deep that the head was almost severed from the body. Near him also on the floor was the body of Mrs. Sells with her skull crushed and her throat cut from ear to ear, and in the adjoining room, in the same bed in which Willie was sleeping, was the body of Watee Sells with a large gash in his forehead, one of his eyes chopped out, and his throat cut similar to the others. Mr. Mendall found a large hatchet covered with blood and hair, lying on a chair, and about a foot from the body of the father was a butcher knife covered with blood. After a hurried examination, Mendall returned to the yard and told Willie of the crime. The boy said nothing and manifested no particular feeling. He accompanied Mendall to Mr. Rice's house, near by, where he went to sleep, or pretended to sleep, until morning. The officers, in the morning, made an examination, but found no trace of the stranger, or horse tracks, although Willie's tracks were plainly indicated in the mud. Returning to Sells' house a washbasin of blood-water was found on the stove in which the perpetrator had washed his hands. It was discovered that Willie had washed his hands and wrists, but above the wrists blood was found on his arms. There was blood under his finger nails also, and his underclothing was considerably stained. A purse containing \$200 under Mr. Sells' pillow and two watches hanging in plain sight were undisturbed, so that there is no probability that the crime was committed for the purpose of robbery. Previous to this horrible occurrence the boy had borne a good reputation, and to this day stoutly denies the perpetration of the deed, and affirms that if he committed it, it was in his sleep or while his reason was dethroned. It is said he was a constant reader of dime novels, and had several times expressed a desire to become a hero.

MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY GEORGE LYMAI, ESQ. DEPUTY CLERK.

Beef, Country, per lb	.....	\$0.05 to \$0.07
" Butcher's, " "	.....	05 " 75
Lamb, " "	.....	09 " 10
Mutton, " "	.....	07 " 08
Butter, " "	.....	16 " 17
" Roll, " "	.....	18 " 00
Lard, " "	.....	00 " 00
Turkeys, " "	.....	15 " 16
Chickens, per pair	.....	60 " 70
Potatoes, Early Rose, p. bbl.	1 15 " 1 25	
" Kidneys, " "	1 80 " 1 90	
Cabbage, per dozen	1 20 " 1 40	
Celery, per dozen	1 00 " 1 20	
Buckwheat, Rough, per cwt.	1 70 " 0 00	
" Grey, " "	1 80 " 1 90	
Rhubarb, native, per lb	0 01 " 0 00	
Eggs, " "	0 13 " 0 00	
Berries, " "	1 60 " 1 70	

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
106 Wall Street, N. Y.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE

THE MOST WONDERFUL Family Remedy EVER KNOWN.

LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Pamphlet free. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PARSONS' MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD. PILLS

These Pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 C. H. St., Boston.

Nothing on earth will make hens lay like it. It cures chicken cholera and all diseases of hens. Is worth its weight in gold. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. 2 1/2 lb. air-tight tin cans. \$1; by mail \$1.20. Six cans by express, prepay for \$5.00. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, n.

Make Hens Lay



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

1886. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1886.

On and after MONDAY, June 14th, 1886, the Trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.	
Day Express	7.00 A.M.
Accommodation	11.00 A.M.
Express for Sussex	4.35 P.M.
Express for Halifax and Quebec	10.15 P.M.

A Sleeping Car runs daily on the 10.15 P. M. train to Halifax.

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Sleeping Car will be attached at Montreal.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.	
Express from Halifax & Quebec	5.30 A.M.
Express from Sussex	8.30 A.M.
Accommodation	12.55 P.M.
Day Express	6.10 P.M.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B. June 8th, 1886.

New Brunswick Railway Co.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS. In Effect June 27th, 1886.

LEAVE ST. JOHN INTERCOLONIAL STATION—EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.40 A.M.—Fast Express for Bangor and points West, and for St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston.	
7.40 A.M.—For St. Stephen, and for Bangor and points West, Fredericton, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock.	
4.45 P.M.—For Fredericton and intermediate points.	
8.30 P.M.—(Except Saturday night) for Bangor and points West, and for St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock (except Saturday and Sunday nights) for St. Stephen, Presque Isle and Grand Falls.	

ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN:

6.10 A.M.—(Except Monday morning) from Bangor and points West, and from St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock, Presque Isle and Edmundston.	
8.35 A.M.—From Fredericton and intermediate points.	
2.45 P.M.—From Bangor and points West, and from Fredericton, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Grand Falls and Presque Isle.	
7.15 P.M.—From St. Stephen, and from Fredericton, St. Andrews, Houlton, and Woodstock.	

Saturday night's Express Freight Train, leaving St. John 6.30 P.M., with Pullman Sleeping Car, running through, arrives in Bangor at 9.20 A.M. Sundays, connects at McAdam Junction with trains for St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.

Returning, leaves Bangor with Pullman Sleeping Car, Sundays at 8.45 P.M., running through, arrives in St. John Mondays at 6.25 A.M., connects at McAdam Junction with trains from Houlton and Woodstock.

LEAVE CARLETON:

7.25 A.M.—For Fairville, and for Bangor and points West, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock and Fredericton.	
4.00 P.M.—For Fairville, and for Fredericton and intermediate points.	

ARRIVE AT CARLETON:

8.50 A.M.—From Fairville and Fredericton.	
5.15 P.M.—From Fairville.	

H. D. McLEOD, F. W. GRAM, Supt. Southern Div'n. Gen'l. Manager. J. F. LEAVITT, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent. St. John, N. B., June 24th, 1886.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in Douglas, York Co., four miles above Fredericton, containing 100 acres, more or less, facing the river and running back to the Nashwaakias. It will be sold in whole or in lots to suit purchasers. The land is well watered, and is in a most convenient for two small farms, leaving the front with all the buildings and the shore privileges. There is a good manure cellar under the barn. One-third of farm is well timbered with hard and soft wood; there is also a good deposit of muck manure. There is an orchard of different kinds of fruit, sufficient for home use. The farm will be sold with the crop or without as may be desired. If not sold by the first of October it will be sold at public auction, together with all the stock and lay and grain.

Terms made known at time of sale. STEPHEN CARLISLE, SR., Jy21 DOUGLAS.

TEAS. TEAS. 125 PACKAGES, ex "York City," which, with stock on hand, makes a full assortment of unexcelled goods. CHASE & BROS. & SONS.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scurvy, Eczema, Itch, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Easing Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, White Swellings, Gout, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a treatise on Scrofulous Affections. "THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and it will cure, digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution, will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs, is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this powerful remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now celebrated remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "Consumption Cure," but abandoned that name as too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, strengthening, alterative, or blood-purifying, and pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequalled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have yellow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chill, alternating with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and coated tongue, or if you are suffering from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases only a part of these symptoms appear. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Cough, Consumptive Cough, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Sold by Druggists.

PRICE \$1.00, FOR 6 BOTTLES \$5.00.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Pierce's LITTLE PILLS
for Biliousness and Catarrh of the Liver.
ANTI-BILIOUS AND CATHARTIC.
Sold by Druggists. 25 cents a vial.

\$500 REWARD

is offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of memory, or hearing, or eyes, dull pain or pressure in head, you have Catarrh. Thousands of cases terminate in consumption. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," and Catarrh Headache. 60 cents.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 2ND DAY of OCTOBER Next, at Chubb's Corner, (so called), on Prince William Street, in the City of Saint John, between the hours of Twelve o'clock noon and Five of the clock in the afternoon:

"ALL the right, title and interest of Isaac Olive Thomas, in and to the following lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz: Lots B and C, as mentioned on a plan made by Deputy O'Keefe, situate on the Old Road, (so called) in the part of the City of Saint John called Carleton. Also, Lots 1 and 2, "Ludlow Lots" (so called), each having a frontage of thirty feet, more or less, on the North side of Ship Street; lots 41, 42 and 43 each having a frontage of fifty feet, more or less, on the South side of Water Street; 159, 160, 161 and 162 each having a frontage of 40 feet, more or less, on the South side of King Street, and 169 having a frontage of 40 feet, more or less, on the North side of Duke Street, as marked on the plan of that part of the City of Saint John called Carleton, on file in the Office of the Common Clerk of the said City; Also, in and to a lot of land lying between the New and Old Manawagonish Road, in the Parish of Lancaster, in the City and County of Saint John, and having a frontage on both sides of said roads, bounded easterly by property owned by George H. Clark, and westerly by property owned by James Alfred Clark; Also, in and to a lot of land in said Parish of Lancaster, lying between the New Manawagonish Road and the River Saint John, bounded westerly by property of W. W. Clark, and easterly by estate of Eschman Clark, and land of Clark Brothers.

The said I. Olive Thomas' interest in the said lots being seized and levied upon under an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of the Plymouth Cordage Company.

Dated the 24th June, 1886. JAMES A. HARDING, Sheriff.

SUGARS.—400 Barrels BRIGHT; 50 Barrels YELLOW; 50 Barrels GRANULATED. GILBERT BENT & SONS.