Board of Works

S. B. FOSTER & SON.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Wire Nails,

Wire Brads,

STEEL AND IRON-CUT **NAILS.**

And SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS, SHOE-NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS etc,

ST. JOHN, N. B

Hotels.

Clifton House,

74 PRINCESS & 143 GERMAIN STREETS

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

A. N. Peters, Proprietor.

Telephone Communication. Heated by Steam throughout. sep3'85

Railways, &c.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1890 Winter Arrangement. 1891

ON and after Monday, March 16th, 1891, the Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

WILL LEAVE SACKVILLE

Fast Express for Halifax, (Monday excepted)	7.15
Accommodation for Moncton	8.40
Day Express for Oxford Junc, Pugwash, Halifax, Pictou	12.40
Day Express for St. John	13.44
Fast Express for Halifax	15.5
Fast Express for St. John	18.35
Fast Express for Quebec & Montreal	18.04

WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER

ast Express for Halifax. (Monday excepted)	7 50
Accommodation for Moncton	9.18
Day Express for Oxford Junc, Halifax, Pictou	12.11
Day Express for St. John	14.12
Fast Express for Halifax	18.02
Fast Express for Quebec & Montreal	18.37
Fast Express for St. John	18.57

A train will leave Oxford Junc. for Pugwash and Pictou at 14.45, arriving at Pictou at 14.45 o'clock.

☞ All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., March 13th 1891

N. B. & P. E. I. Railway.

1890—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—1891

IN EFFECT MONDAY, DEC. 1st, 1890.

Train Run by Eastern Standard Time.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 1st, 1890, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Sackville daily (Sundays excepted) at 12 40 P. M., Arriving at Cape Tormentine at 3 04.

Returning, will leave Cape Tormentine at 3 16 and Arrive at Sackville at 5.40, connecting with Evening Express Trains both East and West.

Passengers from Nova Scotia to connect with this train must reach Sackville either by morning accommodation or some train the previous night.

Every Monday Morning a Special Passenger Train will leave Sackville for Cape Tormentine Returning, will leave Cape Tormentine at 7 A. M.

All Freight for the Eastward, to insure being taken on day of delivery, must be at Sackville Station or Wood's Siding before 11 o'clock A. M.

JOSIAH WOOD,
President.

Sackville, Dec. 9th. 1889.

JOGGINS RAILWAY.

1890-91 Winter Time Table 1890-91

GOING WEST:	No. 2	No. 4
Leave Maccan	8.25	13.45
" Lawson Mine*		
" Amherst Mine*		
" River Hebert	8.40	14.00
" Minudie Mine*		
Arrive at Joggins	8.55	14.15

GOING EAST:	No 1	No. 3
Leave Joggins	6.35	11.45
" Minudie Mine*		
" River Hebert	6.45	12.00
" Lawson Mine*		
Arrive at Maccan	7.05	12.15

* Flag Station.

W. C. MILNER,
Secretary

Maccan, N. S., Nov 24th 1890.

J. V. BOURQUE'S.

We are now showing the following Goods suitable for the Christmas Trade.

Fancy Plush Goods

Such as Sachet Bags, Photo Cases, Hdkf. Cases, Fancy Silk Lace Hdkfs., Fancy Bordered Lawn Hdkfs., Fancy Hdkfs., for Children, Gents Silk Hdkfs., Gents Silks Mufflers, Ladies Kid Gloves, Gents Lined Kid Gloves, Fancy Berlin Goods, Ladies Fur Sets, in Beaver and South Sea Seal, Fur Boas and Muffs, South Sea Seal Caps, Table Covers, Table Linen, Napkins, etc. We will give a SPECIAL DISCOUNT on all winter Goods—at the "Cash Dry Goods Store."

J. V. BOURQUE

Amherst, Dec, 18

Advertise in the Post.

All Description of Plain and Fancy JOB WORK Executed with Neatness and Promptness.

Chignecto Post.

"The CHIGNECTO POST" has the Largest Circulation of any Country Journal published in the Province.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 21.—NO. 37. SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1891. WHOLE NO. 1,087.

THE CHIGNECTOPOST

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY

—AT—

$1.50 per Annum, or $1.00 in Advance

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

Promptly Executed at Lowest Rates

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Inserted at very Lowest Rates

B. E. PATERSON,
Proprietor.

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Dr. J. F. Teed,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office—Old Registry Building. Residence at J. F. Teed, Sr.

DORCHESTER N. B

Oct 30, 90. 1yr

DR. E. T. GAUDET,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE: Opposite St. Joseph's College,

MEMRAMCOOK, N. B.

☞ Special attention given Diseases of the Eye and Ear. dec29 1y

DR. J. W. SANGSTER,

Surgeon Dentist.

Office.....Opposite Brunswick House,

SACKVILLE, N. B.

Teeth Extracted by Dr. Estabrook's Painless Method.

Office hours—9 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 5 P. M.

Business Cards.

ROBERT BELL,

Licensed Auctioneer

SACKVILLE, N. B.

C. D. TRUEMAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Provisions, Groceries & General Merchandise.

Prompt Returns on Consigned Goods.

No. 2 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

The St. John Bolt and Nut Comp'y,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Track Bolts, Car Bolts.

Machine Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Sleigh Shoe Bolts, Turnbuckles, Lagscrews, Fishplates, Washers, Carriage Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Wharf Spikes,

Hot Forged and Pressed Square and Hexagon Nuts,

ALL KINDS OF

Railway, Mining and Builders' Supplies.

Factory ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK. dec19 1y

North American Life

Insurance Co.

A. H. LAVERS, - - GENERAL AGENT.

SACKVILLE, N. B.

Oct. 2. tf

REMOVED!

TO MY NEW MUSIC STORE, NO. 7 EDDY ST., AMHERST, N. S.

Direct Importers and Dealer in

Pianos, Organs,

And Sewing Machines,

Music Books, Stools, Machine Needles and Oils. All of superior quality and sold at low figures and easy terms. I tune, repair and exchange.

C. E. FREEMAN, Amherst, N. S.

Aug. 27. 1890.

Musical Instruments!

B. SHONINGER & CO., PIANOS.

New Haven, New York and Chicago

Max M. Sterne, Agent.

Prof of Music.

No. 15 Havelock St. Amherst, N. S.

June 1.

UNDERTAKING

Carefully and Promptly Attended to.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Caskets, Coffins and Furnishings

KEPT IN STOCK.

Sackville Furniture Factory.

CHAS. A. DOULL.

MOLASSES!

In Store—Just Received:

1 CAR LOAD ANTIGUA.

For Sale Low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.,

apl24 Moncton, N. B.

CERES SUPERPHOSPHATE!

USE

This HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER, and try for the

PRIZES,

For Wheat grown on it.

SEE CIRCULAR.

JACK & BELL,

HALIFAX, N. S.

4m

Close of Business.

ALL PERSONS having any claims and demands against the business of Thos J. Horsler, are requested to send them in at once, as the business is to be dissolved.

THOS. J. HORSLER

Sackville, March 5, 1891.

Advertise in the Post.

Legal.

T. A. WELLING,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &C

BAIE VERTE, N. B.

CHARLES R. SMITH,

Barrister, Notary Public, &c.,

mar14 AMHERST, N. S.

A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,

Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c., &c.

DORCHESTER, N. B.

Special attention given to the collection of Accounts in all parts of the United States and Canada.

POWELL & BENNETT,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.

SACKVILLE, N. B.

H. A. POWELL. A. W. BENNETT

E. L. FORD,

Attorney-at-Law, Insurance Agent,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

OFFICE.—Over Dr Sangster's Dental Parlor.

Sackville, N. B.

Law and Collection Offices of

F. A. McCULLY,

Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c.

MONCTON, - - N. B.

☞ Claims promptly Collected. ☜

OFFICE: Brown's Brick Block, Main Street.

WELLS & WELCH,

Barristers and Solicitors.

Moncton, N. B.

Special attention given to collection of debts and settlement of estates. Mr. Wells will hereafter reside permanently at Moncton, but will be at his office in Dorchester on Monday of each week, where a reliable correspondent will be in constant attendance.

W. WILBERFORCE WELLS,
DAVID I. WELCH.

Business Cards.

ARTHUR W. DIXON,

Licensed Auctioneer,

Sackville, N. B.

GOODS SOLD ON COMMISSION.

L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,

Ship Agents & Ship Brokers

(Vice Consuls of Sweden and Norway,)
(Consulate of the Netherlands,)
(Consulate of Austria and Hungary.)

No. 138 South Second Street,

LARS WESTERGAARD, } PHILADELPHIA.
WILLIAM C. BUTLER. } Lock Box 1326.

Cable Address "WESTERGAARD."

Money to Loan

THE subscribers are prepared to loan Money on good security at reasonable rates.

POWELL & BENNETT

Sackville, July 15, 1886

Wry Brothers

ARE still prepared to perform all work required in Painting, Paper-Hanging and general Decorating. Materials supplied when requested. Estimates cheerfully Supplied.

SIGN PAINTING A SPECIALTY

Orders from Outlying Districts promptly attended to.

WALLACE M. WRY.
GEORGE S. WRY.

oct16

J. F. ALLISON,

SACKVILLE, N. B.,

AGENT FOR

Spring Hill Coal.

ALSO AGENT FOR

Liverpool & London & Globe Fire Insurance Co.; Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.

"Travellers" Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

☞ Risks taken on all classes of Property at Lowest Rates.

Office in N. B. & P. E. I. Railway Office.

S. B. ANDRES,

Marble, Freestone & Granite Works,

AMHERST, N. S.

On Hand, a Choice Lot of Monuments, Tablets and Head-Stones of New and Elegant Designs.

The subscriber has taken pains in the selection of the BEST Quality of Stock for Durability and Fineness of Texture, and is prepared to attend to orders to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage. Designs furnished on application free of charge. S. B. ANDRES.

THE BRANT AND OTHER

Steel Plows,

Hay Cutters, Feed Mills, Water Heaters, etc,

F. A. DIXON.

Sackville, Oct. 9]

FEED, OATS, Etc

Just Received and in Store:

CRACKED CORN,
BARLEY CHOP,
FEED FLOUR,
MIDDLINGS,
OATS.

M. WOOD & SON.

Sackville, Jan. 15, 1891. 3m.

Advertise in the Post.

Good News!

No one, who is willing to adopt the right course, need be long afflicted with boils, carbuncles, pimples, or other cutaneous eruptions. These are the results of Nature's efforts to expel poisonous and effete matter from the blood, and show plainly that the system is ridding itself through the skin of impurities which it was the legitimate work of the liver and kidneys to remove. To restore these organs to their proper functions, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the medicine required. That no other blood-purifier can compare with it, thousands testify who have gained

Freedom

from the tyranny of depraved blood by the use of this medicine.

"For nine years I was afflicted with a skin disease that did not yield to any remedy until a friend advised me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. With the use of this medicine the complaint disappeared. It is my belief that no other blood medicine could have effected so rapid and complete a cure."—Andres D. Garcia, C. Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

"My face, for years, was covered with pimples and humors, for which I could find no remedy till I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of this great blood medicine effected a thorough cure. I confidently recommend it to all suffering from similar troubles."—M. Parker, Concord, Vt.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

ESTEY'S

The great objection to many persons in taking Cod Liver Oil is its nauseating taste. In this preparation that objection is

COD LIVER

overcome; the taste of the oil is completely disguised and rendered palatable; the most sensitive stomach will retain it.

OIL

Estey's Cod Liver Oil Cream has been proven to contain a larger percentage of Cod Liver Oil than any of the so-called Emulsions now on the market.

CREAM.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,

PRICE 50 CENTS.

THE TOILET GEM

Philoderma

FOR

CHAPPED HANDS, COLD SORES, SORE LIPS ETC.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

A. DIXON, Druggist.

The Leading Amherst

Jewelry Store.

Do you avail yours If of opportunities? Then call and examine our stock of Holiday Goods.

Just Opened:

10 cases of genuine

Roger Bros. Silverware

DIRECT FROM FACTORY,

And will be sold at lowest prices. We are offering

ENGLISH INE COLD JEWELRY,

and the latest novelties in

AMERICAN JEWELRY,

RINGS,
BROOCHES,
EAR RINGS,
AND BRACELETS.

Everything that is willing for man

WATCHES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

MAINSPRINGS

Put into watches that are warranted not to break.

C. S. MLEOD,

Black's Block, opp. P. O., Amherst.

For Sale or Rent.

The subscriber offers for sale or rent that Valuable Property situate in the Parish of Shediac, and known as the

Peter D. Belliveau MILL PROPERTY

containing 1400 acres more or less, of which 100 acres are cleared, the balance well wooded with spruce and other timber. There is also on the premises a first class SAW MILL driven by a never-failing stream and well adapted for cutting the timber on the land, also SEVERAL DWELLINGS.

ALSO

That UPLAND FARM

of 40 ACRES at Upper Point de Bute formerly owned by George R. Dixon There are on the farm

A Dwelling House, Barn and Tannery

There are several LOTS OF MARSH in the vicinity which may be purchased with the Farm if desired.

For terms and particulars apply to

ELIZA B. KNAPP.

Sackville, N. B., Oct. 30, '90.

IT PAYS BEST.

IT pays best to keep a good medicine like Hagyard's Yellow Oil always on hand in case of accident or emergency. It cures colds, croup, sore throat, rheumatism, wounds, bruises, burns, etc. Price 25c. per bottle.

General News.

—Last week Syracuse, N. Y., had fires which destroyed $1,300,000 worth of property.

—An unknown man jumped over Niagara Falls the other day, and disappeared.

—An explosion last week destroyed the dynamite factory of J. F. Patton, near Hull, and shook the whole Ottawa neighborhood.

—The mayor of Valparaiso, Chili, has gone over to the insurgents, taking with him the garrison and a transport laden with guns and ammunition.

—A saloon keeper of Marseilles named Mouttett, has been arrested on the charge of poisoning with arsenic, his wife, mother-in-law, grandmother, infant and a friend who had lent him money.

—The winning numbers of the principal prizes in the Louisiana lottery, March drawing, were: 16,958, 13,353, 52,693, 31,425, 58,468 20,751, 65,089, 68,299, 87,088, 96,655.

—At Lowell, Mass., last week 138 employees of the Merrimac mills were discharged because they remained out on Tuesday to celebrate St. Patrick's Day. Ten persons were also discharged from the Lawrence Company's mills for the same reason.

—Bertha Spencer, of Collingwood, Ont., aged 15, died suddenly. A post mortem examination showed that her death was caused by swallowing a piece of gum, which produced a violent inflammation.

—The British tramp steamer "Curlew," sank early Sunday morning while lying at her pier in New York. One of the seacocks was accidently left open and she slowly filled and sank until her decks were just awash. The crew escaped. During the day the water was pumped out of her. The vessel was about to sail for Newfoundland with a cargo of leather and ore.

—There is an enormous tree in the Ocmulgee river swamp, near Abbeville, Ga., that rivals the famous giants of the California forests. The tree is of the tupelo gum variety and is evidently of great age, and doubtless was inhabited by the Indians in the prehistoric age of this country. The tree is hollow at the base, with a aperture large enough to admit a tall man. The hollow extends upward for a distance of 15 feet, affording space enough for two stories. The hollow at the base is 12 feet in diameter.

—Major Pettibone, of Cincinnati, says that, notwithstanding the profound peace which the country enjoys, that city alone turns out on an average, 10,000 regular army swords every year. All swords made in this country are dull except at this point, barbarous nations only making sharp edged swords. The idea of refined and beautiful warfare is to kill without mutilation and a blow from a sharp sword might make a terrible wound without causing death. The finest swords turned out in Cincinnati were a complete outfit for the King Kalakua and his retinue. Swords range in price from $8 to $500.—*Charleston News.*

—One of the most flagrant breaches of civilized law ever made in the United States occurred at New Orleans last week. About a year ago 11 Italians members of a secret society were charged with the murder of the chief of police of the city. Recently the trial was held and they were acquitted. A meeting of citizens was quietly called. The verdict was condemned and they marched in a body to the prison, entered and shot and hanged the eleven Italians. Two were taken to the street and hanged to lamp posts. The affair promises to provoke some international correspondence between Italy and the Republic.

—The United States Official Postal Guide states that the whole number of Post Offices in the United States on Dec. 13, 1890, were 63,137 of which 60,323 are fourth class offices. The States having the largest number of Post Offices is Pennsylvania, which has 3,617. The Salary of the New York Postmaster is the largest, $8,000. There are only eight who receive $6,000 each, viz., the Postmasters at Baltimore, Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco.

—The British steamship "Utopia," bound to New York from Italian ports, with 700 Italian emigrants aboard, collided Tuesday with the British ironclad "Rodney" anchored at Gibraltar Bay, and sank soon afterward off Ragged Staff. On entering the bay, the "Utopia" before colliding with the "Rodney," ran into the British ironclad "Anson." The "Utopia," was sunk within a few minutes. Boats were lowered immediately from the British ironclads and the Swedish man-of-war "Freya." These boats rescued 180 persons. Many others were also rescued.

It is reported that the crew of the "Utopia" were saved, but over 200 of the passengers perished.

DYSPEPSIA and LIVER COMPLAINT.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by AMASA DIXON, Sackville, N. B.

WOMEN'S COLUMN

Conducted by the Ladies of the Sackville W. C. T. U.

Woman's National Council.

INTERESTING FACTS CONCERNING WOMAN'S WORK.

A notable council of women has just closed its session at Washington, U. S. This council is a combination of the various societies of organizations inaugurated and successfully carried on by women. No fewer than sixty societies were represented by delegates either regular or fraternal.

Nothing could be broader than the basis laid by this great organization. Its preamble declares:—We, women of the United States, sincerely believing that the best good of our homes and nations will be advanced by our greater unity of thought, sympathy and purpose, and that an organized movement of women will best conserve the highest good of the family and state, do hereby band ourselves together in a confederation of workers committed to the overthrow of all forms of ignorance and injustice and to the application of the Golden Rule to society, customs and law.

Its "general policy" is stated in these words:—This council is organized in the interest of no one propaganda, and has no power over its auxiliaries beyond that of sympathy and suggestion; therefore no society voting to become an auxiliary to this council shall thereby render itself liable to be interfered with in respect to its complete organic unity, independence or methods of work; or be committed to any principle or method of any other society or to any utterance or act of the council itself, beyond compliance with the terms of its constitution.

Francis Willard says:—"Such a national society would incalculably increase the world's sum total of womanly courage, efficiency and esprit de corps, widening our horizon, correcting the tendency to an exaggerated impression of one's own work as compared with that of others, and putting the wisdom and experience of each at the service of all."

It is marvelous to note what has been accomplished by the "woman movement" extending over forty years, as touched upon by the many brilliant speakers at this memorable council. It was shown that women have taken their places successfully in almost every rank, from artist and author, lecturer and journalist, to dentist and barber, farmer and ranchman, stock-broker and steam boat captain. Statistics give 5,000,000 women as the number who earn their own living by industrial pursuits in Germany; 4,000,000 in England; 3,750,000 in France; about the same in Austro-Hungary, and in America over 2,700,000. Helen Campbell tells us that two hundred thousand women are at work at a hundred different trades in New York city, and of these we learn that twenty-seven thousand support their own husbands.

Dr. Emily Blackwood, of New York city, speaking for women in medicine, says:—"The first diploma given to a woman was that of Elizabeth Blackwell, Geneva, N. Y. Medical college, 1849. The census of 1880 gives 2,400; that of 1890 will probably double the number. There are 150 in China and there must be as many more in Hindostan."

Miss Green, of Boston,—a member of the bar in that city—tells us that the first woman lawyer was admitted to the bar in Iowa, in 1868. There are now enrolled on h undred and ten women lawyers, including several, who have been admitted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

We quote from Miss Willard again:—"Consider the fact that more than eighty-two per cent. of all our public school teachers are women; that over two hundred colleges have now over four thousand women students; that industrial schools for girls are being founded in almost every state; that hardly a score of colleges in all the nation still exclude us, and that these are beginning to speak in tones apologetic. Pass in review the philanthropies of women—involving not fewer than sixty societies of national scope or value—the countless local Boards, organized to help the defective, dependant and delinquent classes in town and city; study the college settlements or colonies of college women who establish themselves in the poorer parts of our great cities and work on the principal of Tynbee Hall, London; think of the women's protective agencies, women's sanitary exchanges, and associations, industrial schools, and societies for physical culture, all of which are but clusters on the heavy-laden boughs of Christian civilization, which raises women up and with her lifts toward Heaven the world. Contemplate the Women's Foreign and Home Missionary Societies, relative to which an expert tells us that the first was organized about a quarter of a century ago, and now most of the denominations have both associations with a contributory membership of at least one and a half millions.

"They circulate about one hundred and twenty-five thousand copies of missionary papers, besides leaflets. They hold at least half a million of missionary meetings every year, presided over by women who forty years ago would no more have thought of doing such a work than they would of taking a journey to the moon."

Pisagua Letter.

MR. EDITOR.—The enclosed is taken from a letter written by a captain's wife to her sister and although not intended for publication may be of interest to some of your readers:

PISAGUA, January 30,—Pisagua is a small town, with one street, about an eighth of a mile long. It is built on a narrow edge of land, at the foot of high rocky hills. The hills are about a thousand feet high and perfectly bare; not even one blade of grass in the whole place, and no water. It never rains here. Everything is brought from a distance, even water which is sold for five cents a gallon. The climate is very nice, there is always nearly a cool breeze and being so dry it is healthy. You see we are right on the ocean, there being no harbor; only a roadstead. It is on account of its being perfectly dry, that the nitrate is found here. We are taking a cargo of nitrate which is shipped in bags.

You will no doubt have seen all about the revolution here, in the newspapers. A man-of-war arrived about three weeks ago to take or blockade the place. The ships had orders from on shore to hold no communication with her whatever. They got soldiers from the interior and prepared to defend the town, but after a day or two, the soldiers all came over to the side of the navy, they drugged the commander, who was loyal to the government, and gave up the town. The man-of-war officers went on shore and took the commander and governor prisoners, appointed a new governor and had possession. Then word came that a government army was coming from Iquique to retake the town, so on Friday last the Pisagua soldiers went up the hill to meet them, then all the inhabitants flocked off, on board the ships—women and children came crying, —and bringing all their possessions. We had to take them in, all the ships were crowded. We must have had between four and five hundred. It was a regular show to walk along the decks and see them. They brought their beds and camped out on deck. We had fourteen in the cabin, and there were "lighter" loads towing astern and alongside. About ten o'clock on Friday morning the firing began, and was pretty sharp for awhile. Bullets fell all around us, one came on our deck, and some on several of the other ships. A shell went right through the ship "Birdston," of Glasgow, and exploded among the nitrate; fortunately it did not set it on fire They forced the Pisaqua soldiers back town the hill but did not take the town. The people were afraid to go on shore so still stayed on the ships. On Sunday morning some went on shore, and we thought we would send them all away on Monday, but on Monday morning word came that the soldiers were on the top of the hill again. Then an engine came down with a flag of truce. They went on board the man-of-war, and gave them so many hours to give up the town or they would take it by force; the answer was come and take it if they could, so then every one left the town and came in hundreds to the ships. The British Consul's and another English family came here. We were so crowded they had to sleep all about the cabin floor. That night the soldiers quietly entered and took possession of the town The man-of-war did not interfere, but she has blockaded the place. We cannot get any more nitrate, and nothing is allowed to enter. Ships can leave until the fourth of February, after that all will have to remain until the town surrenders. I suppose that will be when they are starved out. Some say there is five months provisions in the town, and others that they will not last four weeks They can get some over land, but their principle dependence for both food and and water is on the steamers. The trains are stopped, the man-of-war commands the railway, and should a train attempt to go up or come down, she will fire on it. We still want 250 tons of cargo, but are going without it. The Captain considers it better than to stay out the blockade, it may be short, it may be months, then we would be short of provisions and none to be had. Several vessels will have to stay as they have not enough cargo in to go to sea. Our passengers all left on Wednesday morning and we were so glad. There were such a crying lot of babies, I was nearly crazy We got no sleep at night. We had four babies in the cabin, when they stopped crying others would begin in the chart room, then on the poop, then on the main deck, and in the "lighters." Such concerts can be better imagined than described.

There is now no money in the place. When the man-of-war came in they took all the money out of the bank. A captain the other day could not get enough to pay for a cable despatch.

OH, WHAT A COUGH

Will you heed the warning. The signs perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once Mothers do not be without it. For Lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Amasa Dixon Sackville

Cold in the head, catarrh, consumption, death, are the four stages that rapidly follow each other. If you would avoid the latter do not neglect the former, but use Nasal Balm at the first symptoms,

Agricultural Notes.

—The embargo on American cattle has been removed by Germany so far as relates to the port of Hamburg, and there is also said to be hope for the American hog.

—Thomas Gray, of Kingsclear, finds it profitable to raise beef cattle. He has now in his stable forty head, all in fine condition. Why cannot other farmers do as well in this line of farming?

—In thirty-two counties in Western Nebraska, the people are in Great financial distress, and $500,000 will be loaned to them from the State Treasury and $1,000,000 is asked from Congress. The farmers were unable to raise grain enough for seed last year, and their entire surplus is consumed.

—We understand that a company has been formed in London, England, for the purpose of buying up Canadian horses. The Canadian Horse Trading Company has been registered on the London Stock Exchange with a capital of £100,000. Agents will be appointed in various sections of the Dominion, who will buy good, sound animals and transport them to Great Britain. We hope that a big trade will be inaugurated by this new company.—Eastern Chronicle.

—In Northern Iowa and in portions of Minnesota it is said that the flax industry is exciting great attention and linen factories are being established to work up the product, which is nearly equal to that of Ireland. It is well known that the flax has long been grown in that section in great quantities for the seed alone. Utilizing the fibre will give the crop additional value and will probably widely increase its area.

—The successful farmer is the progressive farmer. He seeds, he reads, he observes. From the facts as they exist in the world around him, he draws lessons which he learns and profits by. If the market demand an improvement in quality, he prepares to comply. It would be folly to do otherwise. A failure to consult the tastes, or even the whims of consumers as to quality, form of package, shape, style or condition in which any manufactured article is to be marketed, is a blunder which brings its own punishment. Improvement is the order of the day, anv he who shapes his ways most readily to the demands of the times, will carry the lightest heart, and the heaviest purse.

—The owner of Axtell, 2 12, offers a prize of $5,000 to the first of his produce that beats the yearling record; $5,000 to the one that beats the two-year-old record, and $10,000 to the one that beats the three-year-old record. Here is a poineer for the enterprising breeders of Maine. Messrs Briggs, Auburn, have we understand, offered very liberal purses for one and two-year-olds by Messenger Wilkes and Rockfeller, to be competed for at the State Fair. Where are the others? In no way can our breeding interests be advanced so well as by offering liberal purses to be competed for by the colts. The State Fair offers the best possible opportunity, and these special purses will have all the free advertising one can desire.—Maine Farmer.

Brood Mares.

—The foaling season is coming, and the mares must be attended to if we want strong healthy foals. They ought to have daily exercise, and will be all the better off if they have been worked regularly. Mares that are worked can be well fed without any injury to them, and they must be well fed, for it is to be remembered that the mare has to generate blood for the nourishment of her fœtus as well as of herself. It is not necessary to have her loaded with fat, but in good healthy condition. Heating foods must not be fed, and bran mashes should be given occasionally to deep her bowels open. A mare that is poor, or one that is in high condition without exercise, cannot be expected to produce a good foal. The cause of there being so many deformed and weak-limbed foals may be attributed to this. Of course she must not be put to extraordinary work, such as pulling excessive loads, or to any efforts likely to produce sudden jerks or strains, which would most likely cause her to slip her foal, but she may be kept at slow and light work up to near the time of parturition. Eleven months is the set term of gestation, but some will foal before that time and some go a year; when the adhesive matter (wax) appears on her teats, the time is not far off, probably only twenty four or forty-eight hours, and one must be on the watch. She ought to be put in a roomy box, and if the weather is fine and warm she will be better in a paddock. If the mare has been regularly exercised, and apparently in health when in foal, little danger will attend the act of parturition. If, however, there are signs of danger, it will be better to have recourse to a well-informed practitioner, rather than run the risk of injuring the dam by violent and injudicious attempts, which are often made to relieve the animal.—*R. T McGibbon in the Canadian Live Stock and Farm Journal for March.*

DISTRESS IN DIGBY.

DEAR SIRS—I was troubled by costiveness and sick headache, and in fact felt very miserable until I tried B. B. B. I used seven bottles with Buadock pills also, and they made me as well as ever I was. This was about two years ago, and I still enjoy the best of health.

MRS. A. McCULLOUGH.
Digby, N. S.