CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER

SACKVILLE, N. B., APRIL 3, 1890.

The Budget Speech.

On Thursday last Hon. Mr. Foster Minister of Finance made his budget speech before the House of Commons. In opening he congratulated the House on the prosperous condition of the country; the general condition of trade being better than for some years past and railroad building equally vigorous. Proceeding then to give the first financial statement, he said this was the satisfactory result shown with respect to the revenue:

	Estimated.	Actual
Customs	$23,533,971	$23,726,783
Excise	7,068.143	6,886,738
Miscellaneous	7,999,180	8,169,348
Total	$38,601,204	$38,782,870

This gave an increase af $181,576 over the estimate. Looking back for the year it was found that there was in 1888-89 an increase of $2,874,408 over 1887-88 and the increase of this last named year over 1886-87 was $153,970.

The actual surplus of this year was $1,865,000 against $1,900,000 estimated the revenue being shown as above and the expenditure $36,917,834 against $36,600,000 estimated. As compared with 1887-8 there was a surplus of $1,865,035 against a deficit of $810,031, and the surplus and sinking fund was $3,601,679 against $1,129,046. The capital expenditure during the year was as follows:

	Estimated.	Actual.	Difference.
Railroads and Canals,	$2,772,867	$3,682,774	$ 909,907
Public works,	385,700	575,408	189,708
Dom'n Lands,	100,000	130,684	30,684
Northwest rebellion	1,205	31,448	30,243
Red. Debentures	3,094,386	3,516,091	421,605
Railroad subsidies,	1,183,429	846,721	336,707
Total	$7,537,586	$8,783,126	$1,245,540
Total less redemption debt			$5,267,033
" " " 1887-8			5,464,526

The estimated expenditure on consolidaied fund was as follows:

Estimates already down	$36,035,445
Probable increase	664,555
Total	$36,700,000

Thus there would probably be a surplus of about $2,500,000, so far as 1890-1 was concerned.

Mr. Foster thus reviewed briefly the history of the Dominion since Confederation. While to-day we had a debt of $237,000,000 yet that debt had been contracted in improving the condition of the country. In speaking of the tariff charges he said that neither in the States nor in Canada had protection received a set back but was stronger in both countries. In the States legislation was imminent to farther protect the manufacturers. In Canada he saw no reason for departing from a policy under which the country has so flourished and the changes in the tariff were made only as values and industries change. Many new industries had sprung up and the tariff had to be changed to foster them, yet he believed in making as few changes in the tariff as possible.

For some time past there had been considerable discussion on flour duties 25 cents per barrel had been added to the duty which would not naturally increase the cost to the consumer and would help the Canadian producer. There was no reason why Canada should not raise her own consumption of meat, and the government had come to the conclusion to raise the duty in this way: Mess pork and pork from 1 to 1½ cts. per pound; all salted and fresh meats 1c. 2cts. to 3cts; prepared meats 2 to 3cts.; tried lard 2 to 3cts., and untried lard 1½ to 2cts; live cattle, hogs and sheep to have the duty raised from 20 per cent to 30 per cent.

The New Tariff.

Our business men locally regard the principal changes in the new tariff as altogether advantageous to Maritime interests It is no benefit to our farmers to have their local beef markets monopolized by Texan steers; it is no benefit to the country at large to have the cattle raising industry extinguished. Therefore, the raising of the duty on mess pork from one to one and a half cents; and of fresh or salt meats from one to two cents, is a move that will very generally commend itself to the country. Mr. Wood struck the key note of this in Parliament in January, and the position he took has since been very generally approved by the press. The reduction of the duty on molasses, in which is a prime necessity to a large section of the people, is one that will give general satisfaction. The change in the duty on corn and corn meal, whereby our own millers will have the benefit of the business, is in accordance with the principles of protecting home industries. The raising of the duty on American flour by 25 cts per barrel, is a move that we would stoutly oppose, if we believed it would increase the price of it to the consumers. As long as our country produces a surplus of wheat—which is every year increasing, the increased duty will not increase the price, but prevent our markets being used by foreigners.

Dr. Weldon M. P., the eloquent member of Albert, has made two notable speeches of late in Parliament The one on the Rykerk scandle was a scathing rebuke to those who trade their politics for the benefit of their pockets and at the same time on elevated and dignified assertion of the honor of parliament. The second one was immediately after Mr. Blake made his attack on Mr. Baird M P. in the Portia subsidy matter. Mr. Blake played and mumbled over his prey with unusual cold bloodedness, arousing sentiments of indignation on all sides of the House. His proceeding was challenged by Dr. Weldon in a speech so full of spontaneous good feeling and mingling with such fierce and eloquent indignation, that Mr. Blake found himself suddenly forced to change his tune and compel ed to make a conciliatory and deprecatory speech in which he had to assure the house he was not animated by any ill feeling against the young member for Queens County. It must be agreeable to the people of Albert to find their representative occupying the very fore-front of Parliamentary orators.

Maritime Matters.

—During February, $23,705.10 worth of gold was taken from the mines of Nova Scotia.

—All the vessels arrived at port, speak of the terrible weather outside, during the recent storm.

—Diptheria is epidemic at Weymouth, and is carrying off large numbers of children.

—Several whales were seen sporting in the water off Grand Manan, recently. It indicates a good run of herring.

—Bark, Carthenia, 798 tons, was recently launched from Belleveau Cove, N. S. She will load deals at St. John.

—The Parrsboro schooner, Swallow, grounded recently near St. John harbor, but was towed off without serious injury.

—The fishing schooner, Director, was launched at Lunenburg, recently. She will be one of the finest boats on the coast.

—The Londonderry Iron Co., has been awarded the control for supplying the Woodstock water works with pipe at $35.00 per ton.

—Several boys are under arrest for breaking into the freight shed at New Glasgow and stealing some cases of liquor and tobacco.

—A North of Scotland gentleman has visited Merigonish, N. S., with a view to procuring farms for himself and a number of friends in Scotland.

—While Wm. Geizer was pulling down an old house at Cole Harbour, the edifice fell on him and broke both his legs. He cannot recover.

—A shop at White Head, Carleton Co., took fire, recently, and was blown up by the explosion of two kegs of powder stored in the building at that time.

—Jas. Normand, a brakeman on the I. C. R., while running between Campbellton and St. Flavie, fell from the tender of the engine and the whole train passed over his body.

—Several fine moose appeared on the beach near Cape North, recently, in search of food, and were chased for some time by the dogs before making their way back to the woods.

—At St. Margarets Bay, N. S., recently, three men came upon four bears and several cubs in the woods. After some hard fighting, the four bears were killed and the cubs taken alive.

—Wm. Lanigan, whose death occured at Halifax on Friday last, was 69 years of age. During last 50 years of that period, he had been an invalid, and for 40 years he had been bed riden.

—The Truro Gold Mining Co. extracted from their mines at Caribou, 17 ozs. of gold as the result of a few days crushing. At present the quartz turns out about one half ounce of gold to the ton.

—Potatoes are still being shipped from the province. A few days ago, a freight train was made up at Debec junction, in the New Brunswick Railway, consisting of 22 cars loaded with 12,000 bushels.

—The wife of William Stafford who keeps the White Swan saloon, in Halifax, ran off with a young man last week. Her husband is on a visit to the states. The wife has taken all the available money.

—The New York, Maine and New Brunswick Steamship Co. has purchased the steamer, Winthrop, for the route between St. John and New York. She is 1400 tons register, and will carry 200 passengers.

—The old river captains predict a big spring freshet on the St. John River. There are several feet of snow in the upper counties and the ground being frozen, the water will not soak in but will run over the ground.

—Albert McKean, Pleasantville, Lunenburg Co., N. S., has three vessels in his yard in course of construction, all of which are intended for the fisheries, and the keels of four more will be laid during the summer.

—The steamer, Stanley, made her trip from Pictou to Georgetown, P. E. I., on Tuesday last, in three hours. Much of the distance she cut through ice two feet in thickness. Ice 12 or 14 inches thick did not perceptibly retard her speed.

—Orders have been issued from I. C. R. headquarters to every station agent on the line, to the effect that they are, hereafter, to refuse to give clearing orders to conductors or drivers on whom they can detect the smell of liquor.

—The Parcel Post business has been very heavy. From July 1st, 1889, to March 27th, 1890, the customs officers have handled 36,251 packages. Of these 8,616 were for St. John, 9,999 for other places in New Brunswick, and 17,633 for places in Nova Scotia.

—The steamer, Kite, has arrived at St. Johns, Nfld., from the sealing grounds, with eleven thousand seals. She reports the steamer, Vanguard, with 8000, the Greenland with 5000, the Falcon with 14,000 and the Wolf with 6000. The rest of the fleet heard from have made poor catches.

—Schr. Lulu, McKay master, hence for Weymouth, ran on a rock at Petite Passage, Sunday, and sank. The crew were rescued. There is no insurance. The vessel will probably be raised. The cargo will be saved in a damaged condition. There is no insurance on it.

—Sailors are very scarce at some of the ports and vessels have been unable to sail for want of men. The scarcity is caused by the men going into the ice-cutting business and leaving the sea. The wages continue the same with the exception of to U. K. and Continent which have gone up $2.00 per month.

—Mr. Lanmont Davidson is organizing a company in Hantsport, to be called the Hantsport Prospecting and Road Co., for the purpose of boring for coal, on a property owned by Mr. Davidson, situated about three miles west of Hantsport, near the Horton road.

—The Pokiok Extract Works, at St. John, which have been closed down for some time, will be strated up again in about two weeks under the management of Mr. John B. Grant, of Millville. About twenty hands will be employed.

—A Nova Scotian named Eaton, who left here in 1869, and went out to Assiniboia farming, writes Estate Agent Naylor that he and six other Nova Scotians who settled at the same place, intend returning to Nova Scotia, as they find they can do much better there than in the North West.

—Pictou county, N. S., is progressing in horse breeding. There are five Clyde and two Percheron stallions now owned within its bounds. In cattle, they have Shorthorns, Polled Angus, Holsteins, Ayreshires, Jerseys, Gernseys and their grades. And in sheep, The Shropshire, South and Hampshire Downs, the Cheviot, Leicester and Cotswold breeds.

EXTENSION OF TIME

is often asked for by persons becoming unable to pay whee the debt is due. The debt of nature has to be paid sooner or later but we would prefer an EXTENSION OF TIME.

Puttner's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME and SODA, may give this to all who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, General Debility and all Wasting Diseases.

Delicate Children who otherwise would pay the debt very speedily may have a long Extension of Time Try Puttner's Emulsion.

BROWN BROS & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, Halifax.

—A fire destroyed 1500 houses in Tokio, Japan, recently.

Personal and Political.

—The Ontario legislature has unanimously voted $160,000 towards Toronto University.

—The Territory of Wyoming has been admitted to the Union of the United States as the state of Wyoming.

—The English flag floats over one-sixth of the population and one-eighth of the surface of the globe.

—George W. Peck, the well-known humorist, has been nominated for mayor by the Democrats of Milwaukee.

—The bethrothal of Archduchess Stephanie, widow of Crown Prince Rudolph, to Archduke Franz, heir to the Austrian throne, is announced.

—The Board of Trade, of Portage la Prairie, will ask the Dominion government to deepen the St. Lawrence River and aid the Hudson Bay Railroad.

—The late sultan of Zanzibar believed that he was the only man not born to die, and he had arranged a programme of rare fun for 2,000 years ahead.

—The new extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain has been proclaimed in Washington and London. It takes effect on April 4th.

—David Creighton, publisher of the Toronto *Empire*, had a true bill brought against him for libelling the Mail Printing Company in connection with the recent *Mail* conspiracy exposures.

—King Leopold, of Belgium, speaks and writes English with ease and accuracy. He never lets a Sunday pass wihout writing an autograph letter to his friend and ally, Queen Victoria.

—Leading Chinese politicians advocate the opening of Thibet to British trade, and the exclusion of a defensive treaty with Great Britain. These measures, they urge, will act as a check on Russia.

—The members of the Manitoba Legislature have voted themselvns $100. additional indemnity. The extra supplementary estimations include a quarter of a million to build the Hudson Bay road.

—A sensation has been created at Paris by the disappearance of San Saens, the composer. A rumor of his death was current recently and another report was that he had been placed in a mad house.

—The Prince Edward Island Legislature has opened. Patrick Blake, member for Charlottetown, was elected Speaker. The Government are in a tight place, and they can only expect a majority of one to a full House.

—The difficulty between Turkey and Great Britain, arising from the firing upon a British vessel by the garrison at Fort Jao, has been satisfactorily arranged. The Porte apologized to Great Britain for the outrage, and will punish those responsible for it.

—Mr. Chamberlain, in a speech at Birmingham recently, said that having seen the results of the English administration in Egypt, he had changed his mind and now believed that it would be unworthy of so great a nation not to continue the occupation and complete its work.

—At a meeting of the Montreal harbor commissioners, President Andrew Robertson presented a statement of the business of the port, which showed that the total tonnage, ocean and inland, for 1889, was larger than that of any year during the last 40 years, being 1,890,000 tons.

—Mr. Chas. Gibb, of Abbotsford, Quebec, one of the greatest living fruit experimenters and cultivators, died at Cairo in March last. He has been actively engaged in introducing Russian fruit into Canada, and has succeeded in placing several reliable varieties on the markets.

Bai Verte

—Mud reigns supreme.

—Mr. Robert Goodwin who has been seriously ill for some time, is, we are glad to report, quite better.

—Mr. Hetherington, Temperance lecturer, G. D. delivered a very able and eloquent address in Temperance Hall a few evenings ago. It is to be hoped all will profit by the advice given at the close.

—Rev. C. A. French will hold services every evening in the Episcopal church, during the week, up to Thursday. Friday next being Good Friday, divine service will be held in the morning at the usual hour. Holy sacrament administered at the close of service next Easter Sunday.

—At the Bay Verte hotel a days ago Scott Act constable Carter arrested, while in bed, it is said sick at the time, Ephraim Brownell by virtue of a warrant issued out of Commissioner Cahills Court, for non payment of a Scott Act fine, and succeeded in getting him down stairs into the hall, out of which it seems he could not get him further without assistance. There were a number present upon whom he called to assist, but who failed to see the point. Finding he could do nothing better he quietly held on to his man, with the hope that help would soon arise. While this was going on some of the parties present, somewhat fired up with the ardent thought it would be a good joke to set the prisoner free, and immediately proceeded in various ways to annoy the constable, who paid but little attention to their practical jokes until some person, a female it is said, threw some black pepper in his eyes, which caused him unhand at once and relieve his oculars of the fiery substand, while this was being done, they succeeded in rescuing Brownell, who again finding himself free made good his escape. Not being satisfied with what had already been done they set upon Carter and hurled him out of doors, who had to leave without his bird. This morning, (Tuesday) Constable Carter, accompanied by Constable Wood, appeared again on the scene, and sought admission to the hotel, but finding all the outer doors barred, after repeatenly knocking and asking for admissions, which was denied him, broke open one of the outter doors and entered the house, when he found Brownell and rearrested him. Sufficient time having been given him to make his toilet. Carter again took him under his protecting wing and was last seen triumphantly marching off towards the direction pointing to the general boarding house of the county. Mrs. Brownell for whose apprehension a warrant had been placed in Constable Wood's hands, for having unlawfully assaulted and interfered with Constable Carter while attempting to arrest her husband on a previous occasion, while her better half was taken into custody, thinking discretion the better part of valor, hied her out of sight of the man of the law as quickly as possible, and is still as free as the air she breathes. Warrants have been issued against all the parties interested in the capture of Brownell and things begin to appear rather gloomy and great excitement prevails.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible diseases 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 A. Dixon, Sackville, and G. M. Fairweather, Dorchester

—In a collision between a number of British torpedo boats in Tytan bay, two of the boats were disabled.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA March 26.—Mr. Weldon, of St. John called attention to a bill now before the imperial parliament respecting the regulation of the load line of vessels. He thought that as Canadian vessels' interests were largely affected, the dominion should have something to say in the matter.

Hon. Charles Tupper said his attention had been called to this bill and he had sent for a copy, which had not yet arrived.

Mr Kenny thought we should secure the entire control of our shipping

In answer to Mr Jones of Halifax, Hon. Chas. Tupper said his attention had been called by Mr. Jones, of Digby, to the fact that complaints were made of the affect of the regulation respecting trawl fishing in St Mary's bay, and these complaints would be considered.

The house was summoned to the senate chamber, where Sir Wm. Ricketts, deputy governor, signed the royal assent to a number of measures which have this session passed both houses.

Royal assent was given to thirty-two bills passed by both Houses. Among the number are bills relating to the New Brunswick Railway Co., Shore Line Railway and Bridge Co., and changing the name of the Northern and Western railway to the Canadian East rn railway; also bills extending the charter of the People's Bank of Fredericton and the St. Stephens Bank for one year were assented to.

The offer of the Temiscouata Railway Co., backed by the Grand Trunk to extend their line from Edmunston to Grand Falls and to Moncton and give the Grand Trunk entrance to Halifax, was considered and was strenuously objected to by Mr. Temple, of York, who said the government had pledged themselves to build the line via Harvey to Moncton. The land the Temiscouta proposed to cover was a wildernes without a settlement for 200 miles, and there would be no local traffic. He advocated the Grand Trunk reaching Moncton via Fredericton

In reply to Mr Temple, Mr John MacDonald managing director of the Temiscouata Ry said deviation would never do, as it would make the road 50 miles longer The road now under consideration would be 157 miles and would cost about $25,000 per mile The Grand Trunk want the shortest road to Halifax and the N B Railway was not built to stand heavy traffic

March, 27.—The House adjourned at one o'clock having been in session since three o'clock yesterday. After routine business, Mr. Foster delivered his budget speech an extract of which will be found in another column. Sir Richard Cartwright replied to Mr. Foster in a doleful speech in which he predicted all sorts of ruin to the country if duties were allowed on the pure necessities.

The supplementary estimates for the year ending June 30th were laid on the table to day. The total is $2,052,280 Four hundred and seventy-five dollars are set down for Chatham quarantine and $400 for the Tracadie lazaretto; twenty thousand dollars are set apart for increased I C R accommodation at Moncton, and $8,000 for the extension of St. John; Woodstock postoffice get $500; $3,000 are appropriated for general repairs and improvements of harbors and rivers in the maritime provinces; $2000 are to provide for tidal observations; $500 each are asked to pay medical accounts of Indians in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and $40,000 for the P E I railway.

March, 28 Sir John Thompson introduced a bill relating to the jurisdiction of the supreme court in cases referred to the exchequer court by the heads of the department

Mr Paterson, of Brant, resumed the budget debate. He complained that he taxes collected by the government was 25 per cent more than requisite and that the country was suffering from the drain

Considerable discussion then followed in which members on both sides of the House took part.

Hon Mr Foster gives notice of a motion for the continuance of the bounty of $2 per ton on Canadian pig iron for five years from July 1, 1892

The committee to hear evidence in Taylor's alien labor bill, met this morning and heard Mr Elliott, representative of the knights of labor, and O'Dey, a delegate of the trades and labor council both of whom asked for protection for the working men of Canada They did not want relation, but simple protection

March 31.—A motion was brought concerning the conduct of Commissioner Herchman, of the North West mounted police, but was objected to by several members.

Mr. Mullen moved the second reading of the bill prohibiting the employment of persons in the civil service until they had been five years in Canada.

Sir John McDonald said nothing had occured to give cause for such a bill which would have a most unwholesome effect in the old country The bill was withdrawn after discussion

Mention was made that Mr. Perley, M. P. P. for Ottawa, was sick and not expected to live

The Spanish Consul of Canada had an interview with Hon Mr. Foster in reference to trade relations with Spain and her colonies He urged the government to extend their trade and add the Madrid government was willing to enter into an agreement with Canada.

A decided reaction has set in against Charlton's Sabbath observance bill, and petitions against its passage are headed "A plea for religious liberty." The commons are asked not to pass any bill in regard to the observance of the Sabbath, or any other religious or ecclesiastical institution, or to favor the adoption of any legislation conflicting with the rights of conscience Among them was a batch handed in today by Mr. Wood. Westmorland from Scotch Bay, King, N. S, Tiverton, Digby, French Village, Halifax, Dartmouth, Indian Harbor (Halifax) three from Moncton, N. B. and Truro, N. S. A petition in favor of the bill was presented by Mr. Jones from Rev Mr. Burns, moderator, and the congregation of Fort Massey church, Halifax

The report of the inspector of penitentiaries shows the number of convicts to have been: at Kingston, 554; at St. vincent de Paul, 332; at Dorchester, 192; Manitoba, 66, and British Columbia, 91. It is proposed to abolish the yellow and brown, and black and white uniforms in prisons, as tending to degrade a man. A different uniform will be adopted and will be a distinct pattern for each grade of prisoners.

Hon Mr Tupper has made some changes in his Fisheries Act. Killing fish and porpoises with rockets or explosives is prohibited; also throwing lime or any substance in waters inhabited by fish is made punishable, and a heavy penalty is provided for injuring waters reserved for fish preservation or culture

S. & W. Agricultural Society

To the Editor of the Post.

SIR:—The time for revising the Prize list of the S & W Agriculturist Society will soon be here. The Exhibition of this society last Fall was in some deportments the best ever held by it At the same time there is great room for improvement, and if the Prize list were enlarged it would certainly help to bring about the desired improvement. The difficulty that meets the committee and presents a greater number of prizes being offered is the want of means. Every dollar is expended now in that way that can be spared, and in fact the amounts offered in some of the classes now are so ridiculously small that nothing but the want of means would justify any body of men—if that does—for offering such small amounts to competitors who take the trouble of bringing valuable animals or articles for exhibition To add to the prizes last year, and to make the exhibition more attractive, the President of the Society, W. W Fawcett, offered to give a handsome prize in the department of fat stock, providing a numbers would give certain amounts for prizes in whatever department they chose. Mr. Fawcett's offer was not taken up, principally, I believe, because it was not made until the committee met to propose the list and as it was conditional nothing could be done until after the regular time for that work had passed. I do not know just what Mr Fawcett's view may be this year in relation to the prize list, but I feel sure that the offer made last year will stand good for next year on the same condition? W F George Esq also offered last year a prize for speed in horses but as there is not a class for testing speed in the present prize list I have no doubt Mr George particularly as he is not a racing man, would be quite willing to make his or standard bred horses, as the time seems to have arrived when there should be a separate class for such stock. There are a number of other gentlemen both in Sackville and Westmorland that I feel sure are quite as generous as Mr George and Mr Fawcett who, when their attentions turned in this direction will have no doubt be quite as ready to offer liberal amounts in this way to encourage Agriculture and make the S. & W Society's Fall exhibition more attractive and useful. Among the names in Sackville that occur to me as being owned by several gentlemen who would be willing to do something in the way indicated, are Josiah Wood Esq M. P. Jos. Black Esq Charles Fawcett Esq Warden Ogden, Councillor Lowerson. A number of others might be named that probably are only waiting to have the matter brought before them to give them an opportunity to help along the work. I am led to write this last from the fact that a prominent and public spirited gentleman of Sackville spoke to one of the Society officers in reference to the matter last Fall saying that if the exhibition had not been hurried up so much, he, in connection with a number of others had decided to ask the Executive committee to be allowed space enough in the building to form a small art gallery, and they would offer and pay the prizes for the best pictures exhibited in the classes. I think I am justified in saying that so far as the committee have space and can meet the views of these well wishers of the fine arts they will only be too glad to do it.

In 1887 there was a department of school work introduced, showing by maps drawing, writing and in other ways the work that was being done in our schools The prizes offered brought out a very large amount of excellent work, a surprise and astonishment to almost all who inspected it who were not familiar with the work done in our schools. Prizes in this department were not offered last year because the money was not forthcoming with which to pay the prizes When it really became known to the teachers that this department had been dropped quite a number expressed disappointment and also expressed a willingness to have contributed something toward a fund out of which to pay the prizes for such work, but of course it was too late then to do anything. Now if the teachers in the two parishes, or a considerable number of them, would like to have school work introduced again and would signify to the committee through the secretary or any other officers with a suggestion as to the best way to raise the money for the prizes I feel sure the committee will be only too glad to do what they can to meet their views also. COM

Dorchester

—His Honor Judge Tuck was in Dorchester on Friday last, having come to visit his brother Judge Fraser. The latter has so far recovered that he was able to leave for his home in Fredericton yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Fraser and Mr. E. Byron Winslow, who came from Fredericton on Monday to escort the judge home.

—The dog-poisoner made his presence felt again, on Monday, when the very valuable thoroughbred Cocker belonging to J. W. Y. Smith received a dose of the poison. Prompt remedial measures, however, succeeded in saving the dog, which has now quite recovered. People with good dogs (who are rapidly becoming less, lately) should subscribe a handsome purse for the person who will discover the offender.

—The trial of James Johnson and Thomas Bernard, for burglary and arson, was held on Monday and Tuesday before Judge Botsford, under the Speedy Trials Act. Barnard, who was defended by Mr. A. J. Chapman, was discharged, there being no evidence to speak of against him, except the statements of Johnson, the other prisoner. Johnson was undefended. He pleaded guilty of the charge of breaking into McDowell's store as well as of plundering Capt. Carter's house, which was burned last winter, but denied having burned the latter. Judge Botsford sentenced him for the burglaries, five years, and for arson, 20 years in the Dorchester penitentiary. As Johnson is now a middle aged man, this is about equivalent to a life sentence. He seemed perfectly contented with his punishment, and was taken to prison yesterday.

Mr. W. F. Campbell is home from Kings' college, for his Easter vacation, and J. W. Y. Smith is expected this week.

—Rev. T. J. Wheately will preach in the Methodist church here next Sunday morning and evening, and at Taylor's Village at 3 P. M.

—The Standard Oil Company has purchased the property of the Lima Oil Co., its strongest competitor in Ohio.

New Advertisements.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR J. L. BLACK.

EASTER MILLINERY

We Intend having our Millinery Opening of

Parisian, London and American Pattern

HATS and BONNETS.

—ON—

Wed. Thurs. & Saturd'y,

April 2nd, 3rd & 5th,

or the convenience of our outside customers New Patterns will be added.

We shall be pleased to see our friends from Sackville and vicinity. We have the LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY in any House in Canada.

If you cannot come mail your orders to us, state age, complexion, large or small face. Send the required amount in money you wish the hat or bonnet cost, and we will send, paying the express charge.

Should you not be pleased we will refund the money.

WE ALSO KEEP

Embroidery Silk, Filling Floss, Wash Etching, Rope Embroidery. Art Embroidery, Zephyr Embroidery.

and all kinds of working Silks sent by mail postage paid to any address on receipt of money.

H. C. MARR.
MONCTON, N. B.

April 3, 1890.

AUCTION.

I will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at my house near the Sackville Post Office, (Crane's Corner,) on

Monday, May. 5th inst.
at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Two Lots of Land

in Centreville recently occupied by William Read, consisting of

The Homestead Premises	50 acres.
A Lot of Woodland	125 "

Josiah Wood.

A. C. SEARS,
Auctioneer.
Sackville, April 2. 1890.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me who have not made arrangements for the settlement of their accounts, are hereby notified that all accounts now due me must be settled at once.

REUBEN PURDY.
Sackville, April 2, 1890.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a portion or all that valuable lot of **Marsh Land** consisting principally of English marsh and situated in Sackville in the County of Westmorland and lying and being in the "Island Marsh body," so called. The Whole Lot containing about 38 acres. For terms apply to either the undersigned or to

Mary Richardson
LEBIAS RICHARDSON,
Sackville, N. B. 2m

New Advertisements.

Just Received

HATS

—AND—

CAPS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

English and American,

FOR THE SPRING SEASON, EMBRACING

The Latest

STYLES!

A HANDSOME LOT OF

Regatta Shirts, Fancy Flannel Top Shirts,

White Dress Shirts!

AND ARE EXHIBITING A NEW and COMPLETE LINE OF

TIES

our-In-Hand, Collars, Cuffs and Haberdashery

of every Description. Call and examine Prices exceptionally Low.

Dunlap, Cooke & Co.

Amherst, April 3.

NOTICE OF SALE.

THERE will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION in front of the Post Office, at Crane's Corner, in the Parish of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, on Tuesday, the

Sixth day of May Next

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to a license for that purpose obtained from the Judge of Probate of the said County of Westmorland, for the payment of the debts of Jeremiah Sears, late of Sackville aforesaid, deceased, so far as personal estate being insufficient therefor, and all the right, title and interest at Law and in Equity, which the said Jeremiah Sears had in, and to the following pieces, parcels and lots of land and premises, that is to say:

"First, the homestead farm of the said Jeremiah Sears deceased, situate in Sackville aforesaid, containing both sides the Aboushagan road, bounded easterly by lands of Albert Fawcett, southerly by lands occupied by Elijah Esterbrooks, westerly by the Pettigilliota (so called, and northerly by lands of the said Jeremiah Sears, deceased, and James Esterbrooks, and containing thirty acres, more or less. Also a lot of land lying in Sackville aforesaid on the Westerly side of the said Aboushagan road, and bounded southerly by the Pettigilliota westerly by lands of Josiah Hicks, easterly by lands of the said Jeremiah Sears, deceased, and containing thirty acres more or less.

Also a certain other lot of land situate in Sackville aforesaid, lying on both sides the said Aboushagan road, bounded southerly lot of land last above described, and the lands of James Esterbrooks 4th., and on the other side by lands of Josiah Hicks, Mariner Foster and others containing eighteen acres more or less.

Also a certain other lot of land situate in Sackville aforesaid, bounded easterly by lands of John Richardson and Edward Hicks, westerly by lands belonging to the estate of the late William Crane and northerly by the road from Beech Hill to the Aboushagan road, and containing eighty acres more or less.

Also a certain other lot of land situate in Sackville aforesaid, at White Birch, so called, bounded easterly by lands of Robert Bickerton and Blair Fossford, north-westerly by lands of John Thompson, (since deceased) and Christother Boulter, house, and southerly by land of the late Obediah Fawcett, and containing fifty acres more or less.

Also a certain other lot of land situate in Sackville aforesaid, bounded westerly by the road leading to Midgic, northerly by the Goose lake canal, easterly by lands of the late Joseph Sears and other land southerly by the Dixon ditch, and containing [illegible] acres more or less.

Also all other lands which were of the said Jeremiah Sears, deceased, wheresoever situate, and whatsoever described, within the said county of Westmorland.

Also all the right title and interest of the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of the said Jeremiah Sears in, and to said lands and every part thereof.

Terms made known at sale.

Dated this twenty sixth day of March A. D. 1890

WILLIAM MCCONNELL,
Administrator of the Estate of Jeremiah Sears

Mortgagee's Sale!

UNDO JAMES PURDY, of Sackville in the County of Westmorland and Province of New Brunswick, Shipbuilder and Mary Purdy, his wife; Charles Purdy of the same place, farmer, and Mehitable Purdy, his wife; also to the Halifax Banking Company and all others whom may concern:—

TAKE NOTICE that I will sell by public Auction at or near the Sackville Post office (Crane's Corner) on

Wednesday, 28th May, A. D. 1890

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon Those Lots of Marsh and Upland conveyed by two certain Indentures of Mortgage made between the said James Purdy and Mary Purdy his wife, of the one part and the Josiah Wood, of the other part which said Indentures of Mortgage are registered in the Records of Deeds in and for Westmorland County, aforesaid respectively, in Book Y 4 folio 172 the number 48708, and in Book C 5, folio 99 by the number 50164. said lots according to said Indentures of Mortgage being bounded as follows—

"Marsh Land" Bounded northeasterly by lands of ara Patterson, southwesterly and northwesterly by lands of Joseph Tingley, southeasterly by the "Tantamar River and by the Crane Estate" containing fourteen acres more or less—

Upland" Bounded northwesterly by lands of William Gayton and William Hutchinson, northeasterly by the Marsh Road leading from the Westcock Aboushagan (so called) to Wood Point, southeasterly by lands of John Johnson and southwesterly by the Burying Ground "(so called)" containing fifteen acres more or less.

The above sale will be held under and by virtue of powers of sale contained in said Indentures of Mortgage and for the purpose of satisfying the same, default having been made in payment of money secured thereby.

Dated at Sackville this 26th day of March A. D. 1890.

JOSIAH WOOD,
Mortgagee.

New Advertisements.

Spring Goods.

Recd. this Week.

New Jersey's, New Makes and Colorings New Mantle and Ulster Cloth, New Muslins.

LACES, HAMBURGS,

Cashmere Hose, all sizes.

NEW GINGHAMS AND PRINTS.

New Goods

ARRIVING EVERY DAY,

GEO. E. FORD.

IN STOCK.

FRESH CODFISH

FINNEN HADDIES

Sausages, Bloaters Mackerel,

Labrador and Shelburne Herrings,

TABLE COD AND FRESH HALIBUT.

GEO. E. FORD.

Gossamers.

200 Ladies' Misses and Children's

English and American

Gossamers,

in Stripes, Plaids and Fancy Colorings,

The Best Goods We Have Ever Shown and Very Cheap

GEO. E. FORD.

FENCING — PLAIN — WIRE — NAILS — SCREWS — DOMINION WIRE MANUFACT'G CO. LTD. — DOMINION TRADE MARK — MONTREAL — TORONTO

Professional Co-Partnership.

Drs. D. C. ALLAN and C. A. McQUEEN

Offices over Griffin's Store, Victoria St. Entrance side door next Lamy Hotel. Residence:

23 Station St. AMHERST.

DR. McQUEEN

Graduate Jeff. Med. Coll. Phila. 1882 Memb. Royal Coll. Surgeons Eng. 1888. late clinical assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital and London Throat and Ear Hospital.

☞ Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat a specialty. March 6—6m.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his Tailoring Establishment to the building nearly opposite the old stand, where with greater conveniences he is prepared to attend to the wants of his customers.

Just Opened

A large and varied assortment of Cloths of ENGLISH and SCOTCH makes

New Suitings, Trouserings and Vestings in latest designs.

THOS. J. HORSLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Sackville, N. B., March 26. 1890.

Public Auction,

I AM instructed by R. Marshead to sell at Public Auction at his residence on Squire St., on

Friday, the 4th Day of April,

at 1 o'clock, P. M. Tables, chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Pictures, Crockery-ware Oilcloth and other articles. 1 Charter Oak Cook Stove, 1 Home Circle Room Stove. 2 Feather Beds.

Terms Cash.

C. A. COLE,
Auctioneer.

Sackville, N. B., March 27th 1890.

Steamboat at Auction.

I will sell by Public Auction at or near the Sackville Post Office (Crane's Corner), on

MONDAY, 28th day of APRIL,

A. D., 1890 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon

43 Sixty-Fourth Shares

OF

Steamer "Dorcas,"

The "Dorcas" is now lying at Dalhousie, N. B. and may be inspected on application to Capt. Charles Powell.

For terms of sale apply to Messrs. Powell & Bennett, Barristers, Sackville, N. B., or to me.

JOSIAH WOOD,
Registered Owner of Dorcas.

Sackville, N. B., March 25. '90.

Intercolonial Railway.

Tenders for steel Bridges and for a Stone Culvert.

SEPARATE sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for steel bridges" or "Tender for stone culvert" will be received until Saturday, the 19th, April, 1890 for the construction and delivery of one (1) pair of steel plate girders for a deck bridge of sixty five (65) feet clear span; also for one pair of steel plate girders for a through bridge of sixty (60) feet clear span. Also for the construction of a stone arched culvert of fifteen (15) feet span, near Sackville, N. B. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Chief Engineers Office, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent,

Railway Office, Moncton N. B. 25th March, 1890.

Work for the Boys!

I will give 40 cents per 100 lbs. for BONES, and will PAY CASH for all I can get, in small or large quantities.

JAMES R. ALLER.

Sackville, Feb. 27.