CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JAN. 29, 1885.

—Dominion Parliament opens to-day.

—Mr. Evarts has been elected to the United States Senatorship for New York.

—The deceased Earl of Aylesford ran through with nearly $4,000,000 in a few years.

—The Winter Carnival at Montreal was opened in due form on Monday. The city is thronged with visitors.

—It is reported that, whenever an emergency arises, Italy will send 25,000 men to Egypt to assist in supporting British authority.

—W. F. Best has been appointed Dominion Commissioner for New Brunswick to the Antwerp Exposition, and Mr. Dimock for Nova Scotia.

—The Paris *National* says that that the French Government have decided to buy the Sheikh Said territory on the Gulf of Aden, which was reported to have been sold to a German firm.

—General Grant's memoirs are to include reminiscences of the Mexican war as well as of the war of the Rebellion. It is expected the book will be published within three months.

—The Montreal *Times* says:—In the South American timber trade some large sales have been negotiated for next season's cut in Quebec. Timber merchants anticipate a better trade next season.

—Mr. George Stewart, Jr., editor of the Quebec *Chronicle* has been lecturing at St. John on "Frontenac and his Times." Mr. Stewart's treatment of his subject is highly commended by the city press.

—It is reported at Ottawa that Mr. A. Gobeil will succeed the late F. H. Ennis as Secretary of the Public Works Department. Mr. Gobeil is an experienced and efficient officer and his promotion will be merited.

—The United States Senate, by a vote of sixty-one to one, passed Bayard's resolution denouncing the attempt to blow up the British Houses of Parliament. It would be interesting to know the name of the senator who voted "no."

—A contemporary announces that "Edmund Yates, the novelist and editor of the well-known London *Truth*, is in jail for libel, having been sentenced to to three months imprisonment." We had supposed that Mr. Yates was editor of the equally well-known London *World*.

THE LONDON OUTRAGES.

The whole civilized world has been shocked by the news that an attempt was made last Saturday to blow up the Tower of London and the Houses of Parliament. The reports at first were greatly exaggerated, but the fact remains that the recent outrages have been the most destructive of any that have taken place since the beginning of the era of dynamite warfare. The explosion in the Tower of London was in the portion known as the White Tower, built by William the Conqueror. The building was thronged with visitors at the time of the explosion, and many persons were injured, but none were mortally hurt. The building was badly shattered and the roof way blown off. The first explosion in the Houses of Parliament happened under singular circumstances. A lady visitor who was about to enter the buildings, called the attention of a policeman to a package lying upon the steps outside the crypt. He picked up the package and carried it into Westminster Hall, when the package exploded, knocking the policeman down and injuring him severely. Several other persons were prostrated by the shock, the great window over the entrance was smashed to atoms, and all the side windows were blown out. The second explosion took place in the Strangers' Gallery. The seat in the House of Commons which Mr. Gladstone occupied was badly broken, and a chip was torn off the top of the Speaker's Chair. The seats in the the Peers' gallery were overturned and broken, and all that part of the building was dismantled. Official estimates place the damage done by the three explosions at $70,000. Several arrests have been made, but it is doubtful whether the right parties have been secured. The most intense excitement prevails throughout the country. The better class of Irishmen and Irish newspapers denounce the outrage in the strongest terms. An immediate effect of the explosions is the discharge of large numbers of workmen of Irish birth. The dynamite fiends threaten to blow up the general post office, and extra precautions have been taken for the protection of that building. In some respects the panic is increasing and many Englishmen are urging retaliatory measures. Whatever else may be the result, the Irish cause is certain to be injured by the unhuman outrages of the dynamiters.

—*Harper's Magazine*, which gave some years ago an interesting paper on Mr. Gladstone and his home at Hawarden, will give in the February issue a similar article on the leader of the English Conservatives, the Marquis of Salisbury, Hatfield House, his residence, is one of the historic mansions of England; a part of it belongs to the older palace, which was the residence of Princess Elizabeth before she became Queen of England, and in the grounds is the oak under which she was sitting when the messenger greeted her as sovereign. The paper will have a fine portrait of Salisbury, as well as many pictures of the house, and it is from the pen of Mr. Henry W. Lucy, of the London *Daily News*, and the "Toby, M. P." of *Punch*, who was the writer of the Gladstone article.

OUR TRADE AND THE TIMES.

A valuable and interesting paper, entitled "Our Trade and the Times," was read before the St. John Board of Trade last Thursday by Mr. C. H. Fairweather, of the well-known firm of Hall & Fairweather. The paper is a seasonable contribution to the commercial literature of the period, and affords a pleasing contrast to the dismal-doleful diatribes which have been so common of late with regard to business matters. Mr. Fairweather is eminently fitted to deal with the question, and he has evidently studied the subject carefully in all its bearings. His researches have brought to light a number of facts not generally known, and a careful perusal of his statements and deductions can scarcely fail to have a beneficial effect. Mr. Fairweather holds that hopefulness and a cheerful frame of mind are prime necessities to fit men to do their work with efficiency and to endow them with strength, courage and endurance. He recognizes the propriety of moderate expectations and conservative action, yet he believes there is a silver lining to the cloud—a "sunlit summit" to the mountain. He has reason to believe that we shall again see a prosperous and paying lumber trade and some revival of remunerative employment for ships. We will do well, he thinks, to look on the best side of our affairs, not the worst. He says:

I do not believe our present condition is as bad as some imagine. I am told our post office business (a good index) shows greater than last year. I am informed our principal merchants report the holiday business to have been as large or larger than last year. In the wholesale trade in staples I know the amount is as large, although profits in consequence of shrinkage in value of all sorts of merchandize, have not been satisfactory in the trade affected by such shrinkage. Among minor indications I find amusements, sports, bazaars and so forth, as prevalent and successful as at any time I remember. I find six skating rinks in full swing in St. John and Portland, requiring from $1,000 to $4,000 each to keep them going, and they seem to go. We have found money enough to improve our town and Portland with the electric light. There is no larger claim on private charity than is customary. I have learned of no complaint of taxes being in arrears beyond what is usual. Failures I think have not been more numerous than in former years. Savings Bank deposits have regularly increased. These things do not indicate an extreme state of badness of the times.

Passing to the causes of depression, there is, he says, a wave of disturbance in the business of the world and no country is exempt from it. Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America are in the troubled waters. After pointing out some of the leading features of foreign depression he turns his attention to causes of a more local character, among which he includes unremunerative shipping property, shrinkage in the value of lumber and the loss in shipbuilding. He finds comfort in the fact that we have been far worse off and recovered. Forty-two years ago able-bodied men in large numbers eagerly accepted work, provided by the city expressly to give employment, at twenty-five to forty cents per day. We had seen a colony of mechanics depart from St. John to make agricultural homes for themselves, and about the same time we saw "the city of St. John make an assignment of its property, being unable to meet its debts—in short having become bankrupt. What premiums do the city bonds bear today?" Later periods had witnessed depression such as is unknown at the present day—periods when the price of spruce deals dropped till they were sold for less than $4 per 1,000 superficial feet, and when a Relief Association had to be organized to prevent actual starvation—yet out of all these bad ruts the succeeding years gave us deliverance. An element in our favor, and one which should inspire hopefulness, is the saving in the cost of the necessaries of life. The price of a barrel of flour a few days ago was more than two dollars below the average of the past nine years. Other articles of daily consumption show an equally marked decrease in price.

In reference to the rapid development of our export trade to the Upper Province, Mr. Fairweather asks:

Are you prepared for the statement that *we send to the Upper Provinces more in proportion to our population than they send us?* Are you ready for the idea that if our exports to the Upper Provinces increase as fast as they have done for the past five years, we shall overtop them manifold in what we send them as against their shipments to us? It has been said in this room, said in the street, said in the press, said on the political platform: "We receive all from the Upper Provinces and send them nothing." I give this statement an emphatic denial. "We get their flour and send gold for it," said one. What if we do? Is it not as well to send the precious metal to our fellow citizens, as to strangers for goods we do not produce in the Maritime Provinces and MUST import?

SEND GOLD FOR FLOUR!

What were we doing all our lives before we took flour from Ontario? Just sending GOLD to New York for it. My own firm sent a third of a million dollars in gold annually to New York for breadstuffs imported thence.

After giving a tabulated statement of our exports, Mr. Fairweather adds:

It thus appears we export from N. B. and N. S. to the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba to the value, annually, of $4,271,332. I have looked with some care into the items and find that six years ago our exports were not one-EIGHTH of this amount. This traffic is, in respect of seven-eights of it, the growth of the past half-dozen years.

As might be expected, the papers which eagerly published every expression of discontent made at previous meetings of the Board of Trade, and gave detailed accounts of bogus working-men's meetings, are unable to find room for even a synopsis of Mr. Fairweather's paper, but content themselves with criticising his arguments and finding fault with his hopeful forecast of the future. The only hope of such journals is in the continuance and increase of depression, and they naturally do all in their power to delay the approach of better times.

County Council.

JAN. 21.—An order prohibiting cattle running at large on road from Baie Verte to Province line, was passed.

Coun. Smith presented petition of 300 residents of Botsford and Shediac, requesting the Council to memorialize the Dominion Government not to dispose of fishing privileges at public auction, and that the law should be allowed to remain as at present. On motion Couns. Smith, Copp and Gallagher were appointed a committee to draw up memorial.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The auditor, Mr. R. A. Trueman, reported as follows:—The Treasurers' account shows balance due him of $100,40 and the Bank's Book a balance to the credit of the County of $2,944,60.

The Secretary credits the County with receipts from sales of lands, auctions, licenses, &c., amounting to $1,811,89, paid to the Treasurer and not included in the years accounts or Financial statements.

The parish accounts shew a surplus of $271.70 paid by the parishes of Westmorland and Botsford and balances amounting to $3,849.12 due the County from other parishes. Of this sum, $910.22 due from Westmorland has been paid the Treasurer since the accounts were closed and, also, $300 on account of the parish of Sackville.

The whole expenditure for County and parish purposes during the year amounts to $25,227.69 and the income to $23,171.30, exclusive of $2,330.94 received from sales of land.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Paid Bank of N. B.,		$ 2,239 53
" A. Robb's balance,		179 65
" School warrants,	$11,494 07	
" Jury fees,	1,305 60	
" Constable's fees,	315 90	
" Witness fees, Council cause,	322 20	
" Special jury fees,	114 00	
" Marshall cause,	53 32	
		13,605 09
" Assessors,	474 34	
" Councillors,	121 40	
" Revisors,	89 00	
" Clerk Court,	87 11	
" Crier,	1 30	
		773 15
Fuel and stoves, Court House,	263 91	
Registry office door, &c.,	61 00	
Printing cheques,	8 60	
Insurance,	164 00	
Ex sale of lands,	6 00	
Lunacy,	293 00	
		735 51
E. V. Tait, salary,	500 00	
A. E. Outhen,	200 00	
Silas Cole,	20 00	
C. E. Knapp,	62 50	
		782 50
Interest on bonds,	297 00	
" " Merchants' Bank,	457 26	
A. Robb, salary, &c.,	283 15	
Parish poor,	4,725 28	
Surplus refunded Sackville,	224 88	
" " Botsford,	129 18	
Pounds,	89 04	
Road damages,	122 40	
Accounts passed by Council,	3,003 25	
		9,331 44
Balance,		2,844 20
		$30,491 07

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, JAN. 1, 1884.

To balance Merchants' Bank,		$ 6,495 77
To uncurrent funds,		35 00
Received from parishes:		
Moncton,	$5,854 66	
Delinquent,	363 85	
		6,218 51
Shediac,	1,864 48	
Delinquent,	52 81	
		1,917 29
Salisbury,	1,596 73	
Delinquent,	48 48	
		1,645 21
Dorchester,	4,132 12	
Delinquent,	173 50	
		4,305 62
Sackville,	4,471 26	
Delinquent,	52 36	
		4,523 62
Westmorland,	830 22	
Delinquent,	28 25	
		858 47
Botsford,	1,784 29	
Delinquent,	11 73	
		1,796 02
		21,264 74
County Clerk,	255 00	
Receiver General,	1,080 20	
Land sales last year,	787 00	
Legere note,	300 00	
Auctioneer's license,	70 00	
W. Cahill, fines,	181 36	
For ex-lunatics,	20 00	
		2,695 56
		$30,491 00
Balance,		2,844 27

PARISH ACCOUNTS, 1884.

			Due.
Moncton—			
Amt. of Assessment,		$7,740 80	
Paid Assessors,		170 29	
		7,910 88	
Paid Treasurer,		6,218 51	
			1,692 37
Salisbury,		1,934 64	
Assessors,		42 58	
		1,977 22	
Paid Treasurer,		1,645 21	
			332 01
Shediac,		2,297 24	
Assessors,		50 53	
		2,347 77	
Paid Treasurer,		1,941 28	
			406 49
Dorchester,		4,811 61	
Assessors,		105 84	
		4,917 45	
Paid Treasurer,		4,409 42	
			508 03
Westmorland,		1,776 02	
Assessors,		38 67	
		1,814 69	
Paid Treasurer,		904 47	
			910 22
			$3,849 12
			Overpaid.
Sackville,		3,844 69	
Assessors,		66 43	
		3,911 12	
Paid Treasurer,		4,136 72	
			225 00
Botsford,		1,712 25	
Assessors,		37 67	
		1,749 92	
Paid Treasurer,		1,796 02	
			46 70
			$277 00

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Emmerson, agent of the Merchants Bank, notifying council that as the bank directors were of opinion that the Council had no power legally to borrow money, as had been the custom, they declined making loans, unless some collateral security was given.

Mr. Emmerson was called and made explanations.

A round of speeches took place, all expressing a good deal of indignation at the Merchants Bank, especially Mr. Mills, who delivered one of his most forcible and liveliest orations

In the evening, the Warden's supper took took place, E. J. Smith, Esq., presided. A round of speeches was delivered by the Councillors and a number of invited guests, including the Attorney General and a very jovial time took place.

JAN. 22.—A petition from H. B. Allison and others of Sackville for sale of school lot opposite Wood's Bank building was on motion of Mr. Lowerison laid over.

The account of the Jailor for $1,260 was then considered, and ordered to be paid. On motion of Councillor Smith, Mr. Tait was invited to attend the Council and a conversation took place as to the rate ($2 per week) charged for board. Mr. Smith considered it too high, and proposed $1.50, which Mr. Tait would not accept. The Warden proposed $1.60, which Mr. Tait accepted and the board was finally fixed at that sum and passed

Mr. Ogden moved a resolution defining the division of highway district in Sackville. No. 1, is below Westcock aboideau; No. 2 is from thence to Morice's Pond and up the Pond to Beech Hill Road and Bonum Gould Settlement. Carried.

A resolution was proposed that Sackville be assessed $269.00 road damages for the new road opened to N. B. & P. E. Ry., near the Baptist Church, Upper Sackville, and carried as follows:

G. Hicks	130.75
Charles George	130.75
Jury, &c	7.50
	269.00

The following assessments for support of the poor during the past year were ordered on the different parishes:—

Moncton, English	$3742 42
" French (not in)	
Salisbury	671 74
Dorchester, English	1042 07
" French	800 00
Botsford	230 00
Sackville	450 00
Shediac English	206 00
" French	444 75
Westmorland	106 76

The Warden brought up the subject of banking facilities in consequence of the Merchants Bank having required a personal indemnity. He had communicated with the Banks, including Mr. Mason, manager at Sackville, of the Halifax Banking Co., who had offered to give the County a credit of $12,000 and more if required, charging interest on all sums drawn, the cheques of the County to be redeemable in Sackville, Moncton, Petitcodiac and St. John, at par. This was the best offer made, and they decided to accept it. Mr. Mills moved that the Banking account be changed from the Merchants Bank to the Halifax Banking Company in accordance with Mr. Mason's terms. Carried.

It was ordered that the cost of the new Pound at Allen Estabrooks', Upper Sackville, be assessed on Pound District No. 5.

Sheriff Chapman appeared before the Board and stated the jail is often full and over-crowded with prisoners. So full was it once last summer that one prisoner was actually boarded at Wilbur's Hotel. He considered the accommodation entirely inadequate to the requirements of the Country. The Board decided to adjourn and inspect the jail *en masse*, which being done, the Councillors decided not to enlarge this year, on the ground that the second instalment of the Court House Bonds ($3,333.32) was just coming due.

The Laudry land matter came up for discussion in the evening. It appears that Mr. Landry purchased from the County for $226, in 1882, the land on which his office is located, and received from the County a quit-claim deed for the same, defining the land by courses and distances, in accordance with a plan made by Mr. C. G. Palmer. Mr. Landry contended that a four rod road (known as the Woodlawn Road) laid out years ago and recorded, cut off a corner of his lot of land. The Highway Commissioners, of Dorchester, put on a jury and they assessed Mr. Landry's damages at $250. The Council after hearing the matter discussed at length, agreed to compromise by reducing Mr. Landry's purchase money by $75, to prevent litigation and to be relieved from all liability. This was accepted by Mr. Landry, who looks to the parish of Dorchester for the balance.

JAN. 23.—A discussion took place with reference to the duties and salary of clerk of the Peace. His salary was fixed some years ago at $125. The council contends that this salary embraces pay for all services; the clerk on the contrary insists that the salary is for certain specified services and for all others he is entitled to extras. No action was taken, the council apparently being satisfied with its own view of the matter.

Mr. Smith recommended that the debt of $31 of Collector Hillson be abandoned. Adopted.

Mr. Richard advocated a County Alms House at some length. He stated: now we have to pay $8000 for the support of the poor. For 34000 population we pay $8000; Northumberland only pays about $3000. He does not see why we should not take means to stop this heavy taxation. He said last year he had to pay $5.00 for the support of the poor and he began to feel it himself. 12 barrels of flour were provided last year for one family alone. He thought there should be an Alms house built for the County, in Dorchester alone we have to pay $2000.

Mr. Gallagher said Alms House in Moncton was completed. The overseers of the poor says there are not over 20 paupers and that they can be kept for $50 each per year, that any parish can send their poor there at the same rates they have to pay. The expenses in regard to interest, keeper of the poor house, etc., he is convinced will be far less than they now have to pay for their support. The commissioners will be willing to treat with the other parishes in regard to the support of their poor.

Mr. Smith said the poor rates were decreasing in Shediac. Mr. Gallant said the French ratepayers in Shediac had a meeting last week in regard to keeping the French poor in that parish, and that they do not not cost over 70 cents per week each. The Warden said in his parish they have a good board of overseers and that their poor rates are decreasing, and favored the idea of waiting until they found out the result of the Alms House in Moncton. Mr. Mills delivered a solid speech as to the advantages of the Moncton Poor House. He thought the parishes would come in in the course of time and would save very large doctors' bills and he would be proud to see the whole county send their poor there. They have a building that looks like a hospital in one of the large cities, not like an Alms House at all. No action was taken.

Ordered that proprietors of marsh land in the parish of Westmorland, division letter D. Baie Verte, District No. 4., meet at the Temperance Hall on first Saturday of February next, and every three years thereafter for the purpose of electing a commissioner of sewers.

JAN. 24.—A Petition from the proprietors of AuLac body of Marsh, asking the same to be fenced was received and approved.

A Petition from Upper Sackville asking that no cattle be allowed to run at large from the meeting house to David Babcock's road. Adopted.

The subject of the valuation of the County came up—there having been no valuation taken since the Municipal Act first came into operation. A large number of gentlemen were proposed and finally Messrs. W. F. George, P. Hebert and A. Gallagher were elected by ballot.

The subject of assessment was discussed at length. An order was passed to refund parishes that had overpaid. It appears that when assessments are made up 10 per cent. is added to cover the cost of assessing, collecting and losses by bad debts. Sackville only adds 5 per cent., thereby saving to the ratepayers 5 per cent. Sackville has a surplus of $230 besides sums in Justices' hands for collection, which amount was ordered to be paid to overseers of poor, and by them expended to support the poor this year. The same course was pursued with Westmorland and Botsford. The other parishes are in debt.

On motion ordered that a petition be sent to the Legislature to enact a law to remove any doubts as to the power of the Municipality to borrow money. Adjourned.

(Lists of officers for Westmorland and Botsford on outside.)

Westmorland Circuit.

Wm. Lawrence vs. James Powell, was concluded on Friday last. This case arose out of entrusting an incompetent man with large magisterial powers. The defendant is a magistrate and the cause of action arose out of his improper discharge of his duties. In 1881 Lawrence sued one John McHugh for a claim of $9.00 before Justice Powell, at Dover. At the trial McHugh was defended by John McGowan. The jury before the Magistrate found a verdict of $1.04 for Lawrence and against McHugh. McGowan, before leaving the court, made a copy of the minutes of trial and then drove over to his brother, Mr. Patrick McGowan's at Memramcook. A few days after, Patrick went to Powell's with McHugh, and a copy of the case was demanded for the purpose of taking it before the judge on review. The copy was granted, and Patrick McGowan wrote it off. At the head of the original minutes was the statement: "The Justice resides in the Parish of Dorchester; William Lawrence lives in the Parish of Dorchester." This statement was left out in the copy and scored out with a pen from the original minutes. In the copy, at the close of plaintiff's case, was entered a motion for nonsuit on a number of grounds, including the ground that the residence of the Justice and the plaintiff has not been proven. Neither the motion nor the grounds appeared on the original minutes. There were a number of other differences between the original minutes and the copy given. The copy was taken before a judge and the verdict upset with costs, because the residence of the plaintiff and the justice had not been proved. Lawrence then sued Powell for giving him a false copy and claimed damages for the loss of his judgment and the costs he had to pay.

The jury found that, the jurisdiction was proved at the trial, and that the objections were not taken at the trial, and that the defendant acted with malice and without reasonable and probable cause in giving an incorrect copy, and found a verdict for plaintiff of $27.00 and costs. R. B. Smith for plaintiff; Hanington, Q. C., for defendant.

Lewis W. Allen vs. James W. Allen, an action for seducing plaintiff's wife, was settled on Friday just before being called on for trial. The defendant pays the plaintiff $450.00 in settlement.

Fred. C. Harris vs. A. E. Peters was an action on a note for $400. It arose out of the Peters Brass Works Moncton. The note was an accommodation one and the defendant sought to prove that it was given to him in his capacity as manager. The judge refused to admit evidence to prove this contention and directed a verdict for the plaintiff for $415. which was at once rendered.

Adam Tait vs. Edward J. Smith, an ejectment case was then commenced, Hanington, Q. C., and Wells for Plaintiff, Emmerson and Blair, attorney general for defendant. A special verdict was entered.

—Prof. Simon Newcomb, of Washington, will have a paper describing "The Lick Observatory of California," with illustrations, in the February *Harper's*. The story of the making of the great telescope, for which the observatory was built, and that of the life of the California millionaire who gave it, belong to the truth which is more interesting than fiction.

COLORLESS AND COLD.—A young girl deeply regretted that she was so colorless and cold. Her face was too white, and her hands and feet felt as though the blood did not circulate. After one bottle of Hop Bitters had been taken she was the rosiest and healthiest girl in the town, with a vivacity and cheerfulness of mind gratifying to her friends.

Well Spoken of.

R. N. Wheeler, of Everton, speaks highly of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cured him of inflammation of the lungs and an obstinate cough. It loosens the phlegm and heals the lungs.

New Advertisements.

OUR 33 YEARS!

To our Patrons, past and present, our best Thanks are due, and hereby tendered.

WE have industriously and with our best ability striven through Thirty-two Years at our present Stand to meet your "Commercial" wants in the various Departments of Business we have conducted, and from your continued patronage may assure to have won, to some extent at least, your confidence in our ability to serve you—well and profitably to yourselves—and from our stand-point have much pleasure in assuring you, and all to whom this may appear, we were never better *than at present to do so*. By the additional facility offered us—by the N. B. & P. E. Railway—our Heavy Goods, in car load lots, are now laid down at *our door*, thus giving us the cheapest and most direct freight transit; and by the same Railway, when more fully opened to traffic, we congratulate ourself on greatly extended trade relations with our many friends in the eastern section of Westmorland and all Botsford Parish.

Flour and Midlings!

200 Barrels Flour,

From $4 up, now in Store.

125 Bbls. Gold Coin and Gold Dust,

1 Car Best Wheat Midlings, for Feed,

Now at R. R. Siding.

1 Car Gold Dust Flour,

1 Car Wheat Midlings,

On Rail, to Arrive. Wholesale or Retail at Bottom Value.

And with and in addition to our Flour we offer

50 BBLS. OAT MEAL,

1 TON POT BARLEY.

Also now in Store and at Bottom Prices good Dairy Butter:

75 Firkins and Tubs.

And our usually large and well Cured and Smoked Pork supply:

10 Tons Hams and Bacon.

And by way of variety and to suit different tastes, we are receiving this day:

Tobacco. Tobacco.

5 Boxes Challenge,
5 " Hiawatha,
1 Case Crown Jewel,
16 Cads Sergent,
32 " Black Hawk,
5 " Gold Coin,
63 Packages.
Wholesale and Retail.

At the Store of A. Burke & Co., Cape Bald, we offer for delivery there:

1000 Bushels Choice Quality Table Potatoes,

1500 Bushels Oats.

But while thinking of the Food Supply, please dont forget that our Stock is Full and Complete in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Hats, Caps,
Silks, Satins,
Laces, Plumes,
Flowers, &c. &c.

Nor, when it is cold and stormy, expose your valuable lives, unmindful of the fact that we have

Raccoon Coats, Russian Dog Coats, Buffalo Robes and Lap Robes, at about first cost price.

And when your wants extend outside the foregoing enumeration, and you may be in doubt as to the place offering the largest range of articles, at the Lowest Price, then we are sure our record of

32 years will count to the credit of the Old Stand, and your orders will go in person or by mail to

JOSEPH L. BLACK.

☞Goods delivered at the Station free. jan28

New Advertisements.

THE Y. M. C. A.

Boys' Health Club,

OF MONCTON,

WILL GIVE ONE OF THEIR

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS

—IN THE—

Music Hall, in Sackville,

—ON—

TUESDAY, 3rd FEB'Y, 1885,

Commencing at 6.30 P. M. St'd Time.

Military Field Movements, Knee Drill, Extension Motions, &c., interspersed with Choruses by the Girls' Club; Speeches by some of the Boys; and a Solo by J. H. Wetmore, Esq., one of the best Tenors in New Brunswick.

MRS. WETMORE & MISS EATON...Organists.
A. M. HUDLEY.....Manager.

Tickets, 25c. and 35c. Reserved Seats secured at Trueman's Grocery.

Kitchen Goods!

ON HAND:

12 GROSS PAT'T CARPET FASTENERS;
DUST PANS, FLOUR SIEVES;
LAMP CHIMNIES;
TUBULAR LANTERN GLOBES;
POTATO POUNDERS;
FIRE SHOVELS;
IRON STANDS, SPIDERS;
POTS, KETTLES, &c., &c.

W. J. WOODS,
jan28 Sackville, N. B.

Buckwheat Meal.

In Store and to Arrive:

10 Tons Buckwheat Meal,

For sale at a very Low Price for Cash.

JAS. R. AYER.
Sackville, Jan. 28, 1885. tf

DONATION.

THE friends of REV. E. C. COBEY intend making him a Donation Visit at the residence of MR. JOHN M. HICKS, Point Midgic, on TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 3RD, at 5 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
Midgic, Jan. 27, 1885. li

1884. FALL & WINTER. 1885.

CUSTOM

Clothing. Clothing.

The public are reminded that our

Stock of Cloths

For the Fall and Winter trade is large and being constantly added to, and we are prepared to give the utmost satisfaction to customers.

Latest American Fashions from New York every month. ☞Please call and inspect Stock.

oct22 J. F. ALLISON.

Ready-Made Clothing!

FALL STOCK OF

Over-Coats, Reefers, Men and Boys' Suits,

All Marked at Lowest Figures.

oct22 J. F. ALLISON.

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods!

LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS;
White and Regatta Shirts;
Silk Scarfs and Neckties;
Immense Stock Silk Handkerchiefs;
Woolen Gloves, Woolen Socks;
Silk and Cashmere Mufflers;
Umbrellas, &c.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES.

oct22 J. F. ALLISON.

FLANNELS!

FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Grey, Scarlet and White Flannels,

For Sale as Low as any in Town.

oct22 J. F. ALLISON.

Groceries. Groceries.

Fresh and Cheap!

OUR Stock of GROCERIES will always be found complete with Pure, Fresh Goods, at as low prices as any in the trade. Call and see for yourselves.

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Wool, Cheese, Poultry, &c., for which market prices will be paid.

oct22 J. F. ALLISON.

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

1 CAR LOAD Choice Barbadoes Molasses;
90 Bbls. Halifax Refined Sugar;
150 " Moneton Refined Sugar;
50 Tubs Choice Leaf Lard;
50 Boxes Evaporated Apples.

A. J. BABANG & CO.
dec16 MONCTON, N. B.

Prime Coal!

THE subscribers have fresh mined Coal at the Milner Mine, River Hebert, for sale. The Coal we guarantee is

Equal to the Best in Nova Scotia,

and, having a quantity mined, no person sending will be disappointed in not getting it.

ALEX. DEWAR & McALONEY.
River Hebert, Jan. 20, 1885. 1m

Apples. Apples.

In Store and for Sale at Lowest Rates:

150 Barrels Choice Winter Apples.

dec17 tf JAMES R. AYER.

PHILODERMA.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT.

Acme Skates,
Imperial Club Skates,
Wood-Top Skates.

TO ARRIVE:

4 Cars Flour, Shorts, Barley and Bran.

For Sale at my Usual Low Prices.

J. A. McQUEEN.
Point de Bute, Jan. 28, 1884. 2i

Flour! Flour!

In Store and at Depot:

125 BBLS. Goldies' Peoples Choice Patent;
250 Bbls. Anchor Choice Patent;
1000 " Elmira Choice Patent;
500 " Tea Rose Superior.

To Arrive. On Way:

250 Bbls. Goldies' Peoples Choice Pat't;
250 " Elmira Choice Patent.

☞All for sale very low by car load or small lots

Quotations cheerfully given by wire or letter on application.

A. J. BABANG & CO,
Moncton, Dec. 16, 1884.

London House, Retail.

NEW GOODS!

1 Case Colored Velveteens,

ALSO, 1 CASE

Black and Colored French Merinos,

All Prices and of Splendid Quality.

One Case Table Damasks, Damask Cloths, Napkins, D'Oylies, and Towellings.

☞We shall receive in the immediate future fresh consignments of Goods from the European and Canadian Markets, for sorting up in all Departments previous to arrival of our regular Spring Purchases.

10 Cases Eng. Goods expected daily.

J. W. BARNES & CO.,

13 and 17 Market Square, and Corner of Union and Charlotte Streets,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Works at Hopewell Cape," will be received at this Office until MONDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1885, inclusively, for the construction of an Extension of the Ballast Wharf at Hopewell Cape, Albert County, N. B., according to a plan and specification to be seen on application to Mr. Henry J. Bennett, Hopewell Cape, and at the office of the Department, Custom House Building, Saint John, N. B., where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an *accepted* bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, *equal to five per cent.* of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called on to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GOBEIL,
Acting Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 12th Jan., 1885.

Mail Contract!

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on 20 FEB. 1885, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, twenty-four times per week each way, between the Dorchester Post Office and Railway Station from the 1st APRIL next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses,

The Mails to leave the Post Office four times per day at such hours as the Postmaster General may from time to time direct, connecting at the Railway Station with day and night mail trains going both east and west, and returning to the Post Office immediately after the arrival of each train.

At the Station, the mails are to be delivered to and received from the mail clerks in Postal Car.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Dorchester and at this office.

J. McMILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, N. B., Jan. 2, 1885.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on 20 FEB. 1885, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Butternut Ridge and Petitcodiac from the 1st APRIL next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses.

The Mails to leave Butternut Ridge daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock a. m., reaching Petitcodiac at 10 o'clock a. m.

Returning, to leave Petitcodiac daily, (Sundays excepted) as soon as practicable after arrival of day mail train from St. John, reaching Butternut Ridge in two hours from time of despatch from Petitcodiac.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Butternut Ridge and Petitcodiac and this office.

J. McMILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, N. B., Jan. 2, 1885.

AT THE "STANDARD" Music House, AMHERST, N. S., is where you can get supplied with the Noted "Mason & Hamlin" *Piano*, also the *Leading* American and Canadian Organs of the day, including the "Dyer & Hughes," "Stirling," "Doherty," "Royal" and others. Also the "DAVIS" (Vertical feed) SEWING MACHINE, of Watertown, N. Y., which is a mystery of the age. No basting required in any cloth; no breaking of needles or thread; has so little machinery in it that it will last a life-time, and it will run with a single thread for a belt and sew through leather and four ply of TAPESTRY CARPET. It got *Highest Praise* and also an HONOR CERTIFICATE by the judges at the late Exhibition here. ☞Do not fail to write or give me a call before purchasing anything in the above line, as my Motto is "Best Goods, Lowest Price, Easiest Terms and Fastest Sales." *All fully warranted.* All information regarding Prices, &c., on your own term promptly given. *Music Books and Stools.*

oct15 C. E. FREEMAN.

PHILODERMA.