CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MARCH 8, 1888.

—Russia has sent new proposals regarding Bulgaria to Austria.

—A vote on Scott Act repeal will be taken in Bruce County April 19.

—The statement of receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year up to the end of February shows a revenue of $22.879,000, and an expenditure of $22,320,929.

—Nearly a third of a million acres were taken up in homesteads in the North West last year. Fully one hundred thousand settlers are expected to arrive this year.

—Premier Sullivan and Provincial Treasurer Ferguson, of Prince Edward Island, interviewed Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Hector Langevin, Monday, on Island matters.

—The seventh annual report of Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island shows that the net earnings, after making all provisions, amount to $14,984 88, being over ten per cent. on the capital of the bank.

—The public accounts laid before the Nova Scotia legislature last week, showed a deficit of seven thousand dollars. The government has not received the $71,000 expected from the Dominion Government.

—The petition for the repeal of the Scott Act in Halton was carried last Tuesday by about 200 majority. Halton was the second county in Ontario to adopt the Scott Act and two previous attempts have been made to obtain repeal.

—The *Empire's* London cable says: Lieutenant-General Sir John Ross, who, it is understood has been selected for the command of the British troops in Canada, is well known in military circles here for his renowned career in the Crimea and the Indian mutiny.

—The Kentville *Star* says the report of the sale of apples in England, shipped on board S. S. Ulunda, 3,028 bbls. from Annapolis, has been received and is very satisfactory to shippers. The highest figures received were 40 shillings sterling for a barrel of Golden Russetts.

—Halifax is making a big push to secure the Dominion exhibition this year. A large and influential committee has been organized, and a prize list of $25,000 is in course of preparation and no effort will be spared to make a successful exhibition. Victoria, B. C., is also an applicant for the exhibition.

—The monotony of garrison life in Egypt is occasionally varied by severe fighting. Suakim was attacked last Sunday by a large force of rebels. After four hours' fighting the rebels retired, leaving several hundred killed and wounded on the field. On the British side Col. Tap and five Egyptians were killed and fourteen wounded. The British gunboats Dolphin and Albacor assisted the garrison and poured a deadly fire on the retreating rebels.

—The U. S. senate has removed the injunction of secrecy placed on the protocols relating to the fishery treaty. The papers consists of correspondence and telegrams between Secretary Bayard on the one hand, Sir Charles Tupper, Minister Phelps, Lord Salisbury and Lord Iddesleigh on the other, preliminary to the fishery negotiations, and 30 protocols of conferences to the commission. A letter from Secretary Bayard accompanies the document, expressing the belief that the pending treaty will secure to American fishermen just and hospitable treatment, and their rights in waters adjacent to British North America.

—We have received a copy of the *Emigrant*, an illustrated sixteen-page paper published monthly at Winnipeg in the interests of emigration to Western Canada. As might be expected it contains a large amount of information of particular interest to intending emigrants, and should do a good work in calling attention to the resources of our western heritage. It is handsomely printed on good paper and its typographical appearance would do no discredit to much older cities than Winnipeg. The publisher and proprietor is Mr. J. A. Carman, a New Brunswick man, who is to be congratulated on the appearance and character of his paper.

Queen's Election Petitions.

Mr. King and his friends, after using illegal means to investigate the late election in Queens County, have at last gone to work in a legal manner. A petition has been filed against the return of Mr. Baird and asking for the disqualification of that gentleman, but strangely enough it does not claim the seat for Mr. King. Two solutions of the remarkable modesty and self denial of Mr. King and his friends suggest themselves. One is that Mr. King does not think he is entitled to the seat and has no faith in the marvelous revelations of which so much has been said and written, and the other is that he does not care to have his electioneering tactics exposed to the light of an investigation. The fact that Mr. King and his friends did not venture to petition against the return of Mr. Baird after the general election lends color to the latter explanation. In view of the numberless charges of fraud which have been made against Mr. Baird and his supporters, it is not strange that a reason should be sought for Mr. King's singular diffidence about claiming what he asserts is his right, and it is gratifying to know that a counter petition will lead to an investigation of the conduct of both parties in the contest.

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Mar. 1.—Considerable time was taken up in discussing the dismissal of the three French translators. Mr. Laurier moved the papers should be printed but the Government finally shut off discussion by a motion considering the papers read.

Sir Charles announced that he had brought down the estimates in advance of his financial statement, which would, according to the English custom, be made at a later day.

Among the railway appropriations are $4,000 for increased accommodation at Spring Hill, $3,000 for increased accommodation at Maccan station, $5,000 for increased accommodation at Moncton, $500 for coal shed at Amherst, and $1,500 for pile approach and track to wharf at Sackville.

Mr. Guillett's inquiry re John V Ellis, after considerable confusion, was ruled out of order by the Speaker, as containing statements of fact and opinion. Mr. Guillett will amend his enquiry.

In reply to Mr. Mitchell, Sir Charles Tupper said he was warranted in saying that there had been negotiations on trade relations by the Washington commission, as well as on the fishery matter.

March 2.—The discussion on Prince Edward Island matters, which was commenced yesterday was resumed to-day.

Davies said 20 years ago the postal facilities were better than now and that 49 out of 50 mails failed to connect.

McLellan showed that the Island mails failed but 9 times, while in the same period the maritime mails failed to connect at Montreal 16 times. The cost of the Island's postal service and increased since confederation 96 per cent., against Nova Scotia's 45 and New Brunswick's 53 per cent., yet the the latter provinces hadn't demanded a special service.

Walsh, grit, agreed that the government had improved the postal facilities, expressing gratification that special pains had been arranged for the spring, when the commerce of the Island demanded it.

At the Liberal caucus this week it was decided to divide up the work of the leadership as far as possible, with Mr. Laurier as the nominal leader. Sir Richard Cartwright, and Mr. Francois Langelier will assume charge of the financial policy of the party. Messrs. Edgar and Mulock will look after railway matters, and Messrs. Davies and Mitchell will grapple with the fisheries question.

The annuel report of the Indian Department states there are now 128,009 Indians in the Dominion under charge of the Government occupying 1147 reserves.

March 5.—In the house of commons, to-day, Mr. Laurier made a touching reference to the death of Mr. Clayes, M. P. for Mississquoi, who died last night.

Sir Hector Langevin also spoke of the deceased in high terms.

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Pope said that the receipts of the Intercolonial Railway in 1887 were $1,691,029, and working expenses $2,030,853.

Mr. McIntyre, in moving for a report of the engineer sent to Naufrage, P. E. Island, in 1884, pointed out the importance of the work in question and urged that the government fulfil its promise to carry it out.

March 6.—In the commons this afternoon the speaker announced that the writ had been issued for L'Assomption and that the appeals in the election cases of L'Islet and Montmorency had been quashed.

Sir Charles Tupper moved the house into committee of supply.

Mills (Bothwell) moved an amendment that the house do not go into committee, but that it be resolved that in the opinion of the house it is the duty of the government to submit to parliament a measure to remove all impediments to the Canada Temperance Act.

This amendment, which was in effect a vote of want of confidence, was vigorously discussed, and was at last defeated by a vote of 109 to 56.

Opening of Provincial Parliament.

The Local Legislature was opened last Thursday with the usual time-honored ceremonies by his Honor Lieutenant Governor Tilley. The speech from the throne stated that the unsettled claim of this Province growing out of the eastern extension matters, has been pressed vigorously upon the attention of the Dominion Government, and expressed a conviction that Parliament will be asked to make an appropriation in settlement thereof during the present session. The claim of the Government to be a preferential creditor of the Maritime Bank is to be tested in the courts; the resolutions adopted by the Quebec conference are to be brought before the House for consideration, and plans and specifications for the new departmental buildings are to be submitted. A grant for a considerable importation of sheep is to be asked for, and the re-organization of the system of disbursing the agricultural grant is foreshadowed.

In reference to the law commission authorized by the last session of the House, it was announced that the commission had entered upon its work and that a partial report has been made.

Bills are promised for the organization of the public departments, for the consolidation of the laws relating to crown lands, for the consolidation and amendment of the game laws, and in relation to mines and minerals.

The bill pro forma, introduced by by Mr Ritchie, was a bill to amend the Act providing for the registration of births, marriages and deaths.

The address reply to the speech was moved by Mr. Phinney and seconded by Mr. Morrisey, and was passed after speeches by Hon. Mr. Hanington and the Attorney General.

Interprovincial Trade.

A Few Facts for the Consideration of Annexationists and Repealers.

(From the Toronto Empire.)

"In view of the efforts of secession politicians in Nova Scotia and elsewhere in Canada to create the impression that the lower provinces have nothing for which they can find a market in the upper provinces, it is interesting to learn that the Intercolonial railways last year carried from Nova Scotia into Quebec and Ontario nearly 200,000 tons of coal for one item. The exact quantity, we believe, was 198,643 tons. How much coal came by water from the Cape Breton and Pictou coal fields we cannot state exactly, but it was probably as much more. Another item, a bulky one, and costly to move, whether by rail or water, is stone, of which 6,148 tons were sent from the lower to the upper provinces last year by the Intercolonial. The lower provinces sent up by the railway in the same year 19,142 barrels of plaster. A very important and a large item of the Intercolonial's freight in this year was iron, of which there was shipped over the road from Nova Scotia (the product of the province) 45,137,977 lbs., or 22,568 net tons. Potatoes from the lower to the upper provinces over this railway amounted to 99,152 barrels. Fish was a very large item and was thus divided: 13,314 barrels pickled, 3,273,812 lbs. fresh fish, 4,236,896 lbs. died fish, 734,364 lbs. canned fish and 15,699 barrels of oysters. It can be readily understood that only a portion of the fish, as well as the potatoes, marketed by the lower provinces in the upper provinces would come by rail, water being the cheaper form of transportation. As regards sweets, we find that the sugars refined in the lower provinces, marketed in the upper provinces and moved over the Intercolonial railway, were as follows: 3,153 hogsheads, 93,315 barrels, 1,884 boxes. No account is taken of the cottons, cotton thread, beam warps, nails, tacks, forgings, steel brass goods, railway plant, and many other lines of lower province manufactures which find their principal market in the upper provinces. But the facts and figures we have given show conclusively that there is a large trade between the eastern and western sections of Canada, the lower provinces contributing a good share of the total."

The forgoing extract is interesting as showing partially the magnitude of the market afforded the Maritime Provinces by Ontario and Quebec, but the value of the articles mentioned is not given. We have made an estimate of the average prices of the goods of which quantities are stated and we think we are within the mark when we say that Ontario and Quebec afford a market for $1,500,000 worth of the products of the Lower Provinces.

Local Legislature.

The estimates for the ensuing year were submitted last Friday as follows:

Administration of Justice:		
Equity chambers, St. John	$ 150	
Judges chambers and law library, St. John	300	
		$ 450 00
Agriculture:		
Stock Farm	$1.500	
Expenses imported horses	4.750	
		6,255 00
Blind Asylum, Halifax		900 00
Contingencies, Legislature and Public Departments		12,000 00
Deaf and Dumb Institution, Fredericton — towards maintenance		1,500 00
Education:		
School houses, poor dist.	$1,500	
Revote	378	
		1,878 00
Fisheries, protection		1,500 00
Free Grants Act		5,000 00
Legislature:		
Librarian	500	
Insurance on library	50	
Books	500	
		1,050 00
Officers and messengers legislative council		1,260 00
Officers and messengers house assembly		1,760 00
Lunatic asylum, maintenance		35,000 00
Annex. etc., revote		2,000 00
Natural History society		125 00
New Brunswick Historical society	125	
Revote	125	
		250 00
Public health		800 00
Public hospital		2,750 00
Public printing		12,000 00
Public works:		
Great roads and bridges		95,000 00
Steam navigation, etc.		9,500 00
Legislative buildings	7,000	
Government house	1,500	
Normal school	2,500	
Lunatic asylum	1,500	
		12,500 00
Miscellaneous expenses of Dept.		2,850 00
Balance due to bank, over expended by board of works as per their acct. 31st Dec., 1887		1,270 29
By roads		70,000 00
Rifle association		300 00
Refunds, crown lands		600 00
Surveys and railway inspection		2,000 00
Unforseen expenses		2,000 00
Total		$282,493 29

The report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works and the report of the Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum were also submitted. House adjourned till Monday afternoon.

On Monday Hon. Mr. Blair presented the report from the committee to nominate general and standing committees.

Mr. Burchill introduced bills incorporating the Newcastle, Neguac and Tabusintac Railway, and amending chapter 4 of Consolidated Statutes of elections to the general assembly.

Hon. Mr. McLellan submitted a statement of current revenue account to February 29th.

Considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Blair, Hanington and others participated, took place in reference to the Madawaska election.

—Alex. Gibson has purchased all deals in St. John for early shipment. It is reported that he has chartered thirty or forty vessels. He has seventeen million feet to ship.

An Excellent Book.

An invaluable contribution to dairy literature is Scientific Dairy Practice, by W. H. Lynch, with an introduction by Prof. Arnold, dairy lecturer at Cornell University—a book which should be studied by every dairyman, farmer and stock-raiser in the Dominion. It is a large, closely printed pamphlet of over 100 pages, and is replete with practical information on all subjects connected with dairying, including the breeding and management of cattle, and the manufacture and marketing of dairy products, and is applicable to the operations of small farmers as well as to the management of cheese factories, butter factories and creameries. The work was issued in 1886, and was sold at twenty-five cents per copy, but the Government has now assumed the cost of its publication for free distribution among the farmers of Canada. Anyone in the Dominion wishing a *bound* copy can obtain it by sending twenty cents to W. H. Lynch, Danville, Ont.

A comparative table given in the book seems to bear out the intimation that has been made in these columns to the effect that butter-making in this country is becoming a lost art. The importance of devoting attention to this subject is shown by the fact that the butter export of Canada has fallen from 10¾ million pounds in 1869 to 4½ million pounds in 1886. On the other hand, through the establishment of cheese factories, the export of cheese has increased from 4½ million pounds in 1869 to 78 million pounds in 1886. In other words, during seventeen years the export of butter fell off more than one half, while the export of cheese increased to seventeen times it former volume. In 1869 the dairy exports were made up of 30 per cent. of cheese and 70 per cent. of butter; in 1886 the proportion was 5 per cent. of butter and 95 per cent. of cheese. The cause of the falling off in the export trade in butter is largely if not entirely due to inferior quality. Ten pages of Scientific Dairy Practice are devoted to the manufacture of granulated butter, and the careful study and application of the principles there laid down would undoubtedly effect a complete revolution in the butter industry of Canada.

The dairy interests of the country are capable of immense and profitable development, and the matter is therefore of vast importance. Mr. Lynch has conferred a lasting boon on his countrymen by preparing such an excellent work, and every student of its pages will confess that "there is great economy in intelligence." The liberal action of the Government has left no excuse for ignorance in the matter, and every man or woman who owns a cow will do well to procure and study Scientific Dairy Practice.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Chamberlain sailed for home on the Umbria on Saturday.

—Admiral Sir Astley Cooper Key, a distinguished officer of the British navy, is dead.

—Dr. W. N. Woodill, a well-known Halifax physician, died on Saturday night of pneumonia.

—Robt. Sedgwick, Q. C., the new Deputy Minister of Justice, has arrived at Ottawa and assumed the duties of his position.

—The successor to the late Mr. Peter Jack as cashier of the Peoples' Bank of Halifax is Mr. R. T. Braine, who has been on the staff of the bank since 1882.

—Miss Louisa M. Alcott the popular and talented writer, died at Boston on Tuesday of spinal meningitis. She was 56 years old. Her father died last Sunday.

—Lieut. Valentine, of the Royal Artillery, Halifax, went down to Sambro Saturday to inspect the fort and magazine on Sambro Island. On Sunday a message was received that Valentine was missing, but that his cloak, boots, cap and gun had been found in a boat. It is supposed that he went out gull shooting and was drowned.

—The *Port of Spain Gazette* of the 4th ult. contains the address which, accompanied by a handsome epergne, was presented on February 2nd to Samuel Leonard Crane, Esq., C. M. G., M. D., M. R. C. S., Surgeon General, Trinidad, by the Medical Staff of the colony. Dr. Crane, who married a daughter of the late Hon. William Crane, was in Sackville with his bride last summer *en route* to Trinidad.

—Dr. Waldeyer, the great Berlin cancer specialist is convinced the Crown Prince's disease is cancer of the larynx of a most malignant type and incurable. All the doctors, even including Dr. Mackenzie, now reluctantly agree with him. As to the time likely to elapse before death there is still some difference of opinion, but it is believed that unless some unexpected development of a malignant character intervenes it is a question of weeks. It will be a miracle if the patient lives a year. Even the Crown Prince has given up hope. All the members of the house of Hohenzollern have been informed of the result of Dr. Waldeyer's examination.

—At the Charlottetown police court, last week, two members of the Salvation Army, named Ward and Hunter, were fined $10 and $3 respectively for taking the law into their own hands and badly cutting, bruising and otherwise roughly using one William Hamilton, while trying to eject him from the barracks, because he had refused to put a collection in the box at the door. The magistrate said the officers had a right to insist upon order, but they should have called in the police to remove the offender and not have taken the law in their own hands.

—The extraordinary popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the natural result of its use by all classes of people for over forty years. It has proven itself the very best specific for colds, coughs, and pulmonary complaints.

St. John Letter.

ST. JOHN, March 6, 1888.—A thousand voices blended as one! What a terrific din they make. I heard that hoarse sound twice last week in the Victoria Rink, and upon each occasion trained athletes responded to the shouts and redoubled their efforts to get there first. If New Brunswick can claim the championship of any sport, she can claim that of skating. From Grand Falls to St. John, from St. Stephen to Moncton, every town and village has some kind of a skating rink, the championship of which is claimed by some one of speed and muscle. McCormick is the greatest skater I have ever seen. He stands head and shoulders over such men as Paulsen, Dewd, Whelpley and Laidlaw. Every moves he makes is full of grace and strength. His body is as supple as a reed and as sinewy as a willow. When he is skating alone on the rink course, bent almost double, he makes no noise. Every stroke is clean and noiseless, and in this he gains an advantage over all who oppose him. He is a credit to the province and worthy of his honors, because he is an honest sportsman. No man can accuse him of selling a race; no one ever saw him in a contest when he did not do his best to win. Skating is a grand sport in which every native takes the greatest pleasure. His craving for excitement is satisfied when, one of a thousand, he urges by hoarse shouts three or four of his trained favorites to their greatest speed; and they, with every muscle strained, leaning forward, hearing the stirring sound of music on the one hand and the hoarse voice of the populace on the other crying "the last lap," is it any wonder that power and skill and muscle return and breast to breast they sweep as one line before the judges?

St. John mourns the loss of another prominent citizen in the person of Dr. Earle, who died suddenly last Thursday. At the time of the great fire of 1877 no man was so popular and no man so honored as Dr. Earle. The citizens elected him as their mayor and reposed every confidence in his honesty and judgment. Ever since he came to St. John, some 24 years ago, he has been a prominent citizen, holding some of the most responsible offices in the gift of the people and the government. For more than a score of years he was sole coroner of the city, and during that period he investigated some of the darkest crimes, bringing out evidence that in the end convicted the offenders. His head was clear always, his judgment could be depended upon, and his legal or medical opinion was worth as much as that of any lawyer or doctor in the province. He was always cheerful and full of anecdotes, of which he had an inexhaustible fund. Young and old delighted to assemble in his residence, knowing always that they would be as welcome as the day. Is it not strange that a man who has held so many investigations into sudden death should himself be called away without a moment's warning?

Spring has fairly opened in town, and our merchants are happy. Everything looks bright, and no person wants then to lose their lustre for the next four months at least. The schemes of the Trade Promoting Company are maturing slowly but surely, and if they secure the necessary legislation there is no doubt the promoters will make a big "boom" in St. John. "We have all to gain and nothing to lose," is the cry, and inactive business men who have, up to this time, only moved in the circle of their own trade and patrons are peering out and around, widening their commercial sphere and increasing their connexions. Mr. George Robertson informed me that he had received hundreds of inquiries from all over Canada concerning the Argentine Republic trade. A large barque will be chartered, and already applications are coming in so rapidly that he has no doubt about getting a full cargo. If St. John can establish lines of packets between the West Indies and South America there is little fear that the trade will seek another outlet.

At the present time the carpet and furniture dealers are doing a rushing city and country trade. Theirs is a peculiar business. Mr. A. O. Skinner, the well-known carpet merchant, told me a few days ago that he did more business in the three spring months than during the other nine. He said: "There are always lots of houses to be equipped, and the more the better. Only a few months ago I carpeted the Victoria Hotel from top to bottom. That is an order not to be got every day, but when it is to be had it generally comes to the best establishment in town," and he looked with pardonable pride at the immense room, the sides of which were lined with large rolls of Brussels and tapestry carpets of the latest designs. Skinner's carpet warerooms is a household phrase in St. John For 20 years he has had the confidence of the purchasing public, and the experience he has gained in that time stands him in good stead now when competition in his, as well as all other lines of business, has grown keener. Commissions are unknown to him and his customers reap the benefit of his direct connexion with the manufacturers. A Montreal traveller said to Mr. Skinner a few days ago: "Your show room is the largest and your stock the most extensive and most complete of any Canadian dealer,"—a compliment which any one can prove by visiting the establishment. Prices are as low as last season, and when a housewife can see what she proposes to buy spread out before her she is better able to come to a decision which will please her so long as the article wears, and if she wants draperies to match she can accommodate herself on the spot.

We are about to import another clerical light to illuminate our worldly path and to keep us in it. It seems strange that if a prominent clergyman dies the congregation looks upon every Canadian applicant with suspicious eyes. That is a kind of patriotism of which every right thinking Canadian must disapprove. Professional positions of honor in Canada should be filled with Canadians instead of Englishmen,—many of whom have never given Canada a thought beyond the prevailing and shivering idea that it is under the shadow of the North Pole. It takes an Englishman a year or two to get rid of his preconceived notions of our country. Then he begins to understand and appreciate us; but, in the meantime, instead of teaching us he has been the student. I heard an Englishman, who ranks high in the New Brunswick Episcopal Church, exclaim once: "I can always tell a New Brunswicker out of New Brunswick by the way he uses his pepper box. He always taps it." There's a new national peculiarity for you.

Some of the Nova Scotia journalists propose to meet on March 15th and form a Press Association. The suggestion has been made that the organization should be Maritime and aim to regulate some matters which, for a long time, have been running themselves, as well as arrange for an annual excursion of the members.

No one wants to purchase the Mechanics' Institute, and the chances are that unless the Salvation Army comes to the front the Building Society will foreclose its mortgage on this historic structure.

SANTA CLAUS.

—There was a near approach to a panic in cotton last Monday and the day will be memorable in the history of the cotton exchange. The day's sales, 441,000 bales, were the largest ever recorded in one day. Three times during the day notices of suspension of well-to-do members were posted on the bulletin boards. Prices dropped 30 points.

Well Worth Trying.

A medicine which has stood the test of time for many years and always given the best satisfaction as has Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is certainly well worth trying for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and all Throat troubles for which it is so highly recommended.

—The minimum sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, needed for the jubilee endowment fund of Queens University, Kingston has been subscribed.

New Advertisements.

OATS! OATS!

IN STORE:

1000 Bush. Oats,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

J. L. BLACK.

NEW GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY TO

Replenish Stock

—IN—

ALL DEPARTMENTS

At J. L. BLACK'S.

Household Supplies.

Oatmeal—Roller Process,
Oatmeal—Granulated,
Oatmeal—Ordinary.

Pot Barley, White Beans, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Meal, Raisins, Soda, Soap.

NEW STOCK.

J. L. BLACK.

FLOUR

125 Bbls. White Granite,
125 do Gold Coin,
125 do White Eagle, } Full Roller Process.

50 Half-bbls. Silver Spray,
50 Bbls. Silver Spray.

Best made in Dominion. Cheap, Wholesale or Retail.

J. L. BLACK.

SUGAR

JUST STORING:

2 Casks BEST BRIGHT PORTO RICO Sugar;

40 BBLS.

Granulated and Refined Yellow.

BOTTOM PRICES.

J. L. BLACK.

Pork, Hams and Bacon.

FIVE TONS.

Cured with special care, Smoked or Dried.

J. L. BLACK.

Fruit & Confectionery!

Grapes, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Dates, Figs, Nuts.

CONFECTIONERY:

Brrley Toys, and twenty different varieties of Choice Candy, of choice Flavor, Form, and Fancy.

J. L. BLACK.

DRY GOODS!

Fancy Dress Goods,
Black Dress Goods,

In Camel's Hair, Tricotare, Checks and Stripes;

BLACK AND COL'D CASHMERES,

Mantle Cloths,
Astrachan Cloths,
Ulster Cloths,
Curl Cloths,

Shawls, Fur Caps,

3 doz. Trimmed Hats,

Handsome and Cheap; also

Col'd Plushes, Fancy Plushes, Col'd and Bl'k Silk Velvets, Col'd and Bl'k Velveteens,

Satins, Silks, Ribbons, &c.

With a Full and Complete Stock of

Heavy & Staple Dry Goods

J. L. BLACK.

Raisins. Raisins.

50 Boxes New Valencia,
do. Muscatel,
do. Layers,

London Layers, ¼ and ½ Boxes.

J. L. BLACK.

IRON,

Steel & Chain.

30 Tons Londonderry Iron,

3 Tons Shoe Steel,

From ⅞ to 3 inches Wide;

Horse Shoe Caulk Steel, Blister Steel,

1 Ton Proof Coil Chain,

1-4, 5 1-6 and 3-8 inch.

Bottom Prices. Wholesale and Retail.

J. L. BLACK.

FALL STOCK.

First Instalment

117 PIECES

Tweeds and Suitings, Diagonal and Overcoatings;

Tailor's Trimmings—Full Stock;
150 Pieces GREY COTTON;
1 Case "Gibson's" Cheque Shirtings;
75 Pieces PRINT;
20 " WINCEYS;
4 " ULSTER CLOTH;
10 " BROCADE VELVETEENS.

J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

LUSBY & STEELE,

AMHERST, N. S.

HAVE OPENED A FIRST CLASS

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

WITH AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Broad and Narrow Woollens,

English and Scotch Trouserings,

Suitings, Blk and Fancy Worsteds.

SPRING OVERCOATINGS,

With Silks and Satins to match for Facings.

THE FINEST LINE OF

Men's Furnishing Goods

Ever shown in the two Counties, with all the Latest Styles and Novelties, with a Complete Assortment of Sizes.

—OUR—

Ready-Made Clothing Department

IS COMPLETE.

Dont Fail to see our Show Windows.

HICKMAN HOUSE,

Directly Opposite Post Office,

AMHERST, N. S.

Intercolonial Railway.

TENDER FOR SCRAP WHEELS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Scrap Wheels," will be received until MARCH 20TH, 1888, from persons wishing to purchase the whole or any part of a lot of two thousand tons of Scrap Cast Iron Car Wheels.

The Wheels will be delivered free of freight charges on cars at any station of the Intercolonial Railway; the tender to state the place and time that delivery will be required. Payment is to be made in cash on delivery.

A deposit of five per cent. of the amount of tender will be required from each person whose tender is accepted.

This deposit may consist of cash or of an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals, and it will be forfeited if the contract is not carried out. When the contract is completed the deposit will be returned.

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

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Offices, Moncton, N. B., March 1st, 1888. 2i

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, A. D. 1888, in front of the Court House, in Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon:

All the Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand of JOHN W. CLARE, his Possessory Right and Right of Entry, both at Law and in Equity, of, in and to the Lands and Premises situate in the Parish of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, and bounded and described as follow:

All that certain piece or parcel of Land and Premises situate in Sackville, in the County of Westmorland aforesaid, bounded on the west by a road leading from Salem Chapel (so called) to the Main Road through Sackville, on the north by a Road leading from said Road to and joining the Main Post Road leading through Sackville at or near David G. Dickson's, on the east by Lands owned by the Estate of the late Sir Albert J. Smith, and on the south by Lands owned and occupied by John W. Sangster, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, being the same Premises on which the said John W. Clare resides at the date hereof; also all other Real Estate of the said John W. Clare, wheresoever situate or howsoever described within my bailiwick, the same having been seized by and to be sold under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the County Court of Westmorland at the suit of John E. Hickey versus the said John W. Clare.

Dated at Dorchester, March 1st, A. D. 1888.

ANGUS McQUEEN,
Sheriff.

mar7-3m

Dunlap, Fowler & Co.

Merchant Tailors,

AMHERST, N. S.

LOOK OUT FOR ADVERTISEMENT FOR

SPRING GOODS

Now Arrived,

Which we will be Opening in a few days.

feb22 DUNLAP, FOWLER & CO.

Salt! Salt!

Landing Ex Ship from Liverpool:

3,000 Bags Coarse Salt,
300 Bags F. F. Fine Salt.

GEO. S. DeFOREST,
18 South Wharf,
feb29 ST. JOHN, N. B.

Apples! Apples!

IN STORE:

100 Bbls. Choice Baldwin Apples.

feb28 JAMES R. AYER.

New Advertisements.

New Goods!

CASES 2 CASES

Christy's English Hats,

In all the Leading Styles and Shades.

1 CASE
TWEEDS and HOMESPUNS

2 doz. American Cross Cut Saws,
1 do Canadian Cross Cut Saws,
10 do Mill Saw Files from 6 to 12 in.,

MILL OIL

In five different Grades,

For Sale at Bottom Prices by

J. E. HICKEY,

Chignecto Hall Block.

Flour!

Goldie's Crown of Gold,
Goldie's Star.

Flour!

Lowest Prices.

Choice Codfish, Pollock and Herring;
Hams, Bacon, Pork and Beef;
Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Sugar;
Cider Vinegar, Pickles, Canned Goods;
Beans, Rice, Barley, Onions;
Tobacco, Soap, Coarse and Fine Salt;
Raisins, Currants, Spices, etc.

EDWARD READ,

Next Door to Brunswick House.

Chignecto Hall. Chignecto Hall.

FIRST ARRIVAL

ONE CASE

Suitings AND Trouserings,

In New Patterns and Extra Value, Just Opening.

The subscriber will Fill Orders at Reduced Prices.

Samples on Application.

THOMAS J. HORSLER,

Merchant Tailor,

Chignecto Hall Block.

Sackville, N B, February 9th, 1888.

FLOUR. FLOUR.

IN STORE AND ARRIVING:

125 Bbls. Queen City Choice Superior;
125 " White Granite Choice P'tent;
250 " Queen City Choice Superior;
250 " Daily Bread " "
250 " White Eagle Choice Patent;
125 " Silver Spray " "
125 " Pride of Peel " "
250 ½ " White Eagle " "
250 ½ " White Granite " "

For Sale Low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.,
feb22 Moncton, N. B.

FARMERS

BUYING

FERTILIZERS,

SEE that you buy only those brands known to be reliable. Try no experiments but use the well-known brands,

Ceres' Superphosphate and Bone,

MANUFACTURED AT THE

Chemical Fertilizer Works, Halifax, N. S.

JACK & BELL, Proprietors.

FRED. A. DIXON, Agent for Sackville.
mar1—4m

JOGGINS RAILWAY.

FENCING.

TENDERS will be received at Joggins Railway Office, Maccan, N. S., until MARCH 15TH, 1888, for the

Erection of 10 Miles of Pole Fencing.

Specification may be had on application to

W. C. MILNER.

Railway Office, Maccan, February 28, 1888. 2i

QUITE

A REACTION is taking place in the demand. The public beginning to discover that they can get a CHEAPER article and AS GOOD QUALITY by buying

Paper.	Woodill's	Tins.
5 cts.	German	7 cts.
10 cts.	Baking	12 cts.
20 cts.	Powder.	22 cts.

Full Weights.

MRS. J. H. SMITH, 254 Union Street, St. John, says of it: "I will put it against any other Baking Powder for quality in this market." dec28

JUST RECEIVED AT

T. H. Griffins, Amherst, N. S.:

3 CASES,

CONTAINING

$800 Worth of High-Class Silverware,

ALL ELEGANT GOODS.

Remember Special Sale

—AND—

Discount of 20 per Cent.

DURING THIS MONTH.

Money to Loan.

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

POWELL & BENNETT,
Sackville, July 15, 1886.