CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., APR. 28, 1887.

—The Nova Scotia Legislature will probably prorogue this week.

—Sir John Macdonald advertises his residence at Rivere du Loup to be let.

—June 22 is finally fixed for the Canadian celebration of Queen Victoria's jubilee.

—The total amount of property left by the late David Kennedy, Scottish vocalist, is £15,500 stg.

—The last issue of the Boston *Provincialist* has an excellent portrait of Sir Leonard Tilley, Governor of New Brunswick, and a sketch of his life.

—Sir George Stephen says the Canada Pacific Short Line to the seaboard will be finished and trains running to St. John and Halifax by the end of the year.

—The Queen's County election papers have arrived at Ottawa. The ballot papers, which the Grits said had been destroyed by the returning officer, are among them.

—Halifax has a printer still actively employed at his trade, who in the coronation procession in Halifax in 1838 worked a hand press that printed copies of Howe's coronation ode as the procession moved along the street.

—The statement of the Post Office Savings bank account for March, shows deposits of $762,838 and withdrawals of $668,140 during the month. On March 31st the balance at the credit of the depositors was $18,532,336.

—The Irish Land Bill was read a second time in the House of Lords on Friday night after a long debate. The bill received general approval, and the Duke of Argyle took the opportunity to strongly condemn the Gladstone policy.

—On Saturday next the first issue of a new weekly paper, to be called the *Saturday Gazette*, will make its appearance in St. John. The paper will be under the management of J. A. Bowes, and will be devoted to local and general matters.

—It is stated by the Government Superintendent that there are now on the grazing grounds of the North-West 110,000 cattle, 25,000 sheep and 10,000 horses. These numbers, he declares, are seventy-five per cent. over those of the previous year.

—In the Nova Scotia Legislature last week Mr. McColl, member for Pictou, moved a resolution in favor of Annexation to the United States. The resolution had but one supporter. How Mr. McColl can reconcile his action with his oath of allegiance is not clear to old-fashioned people.

—The Dominion Experimental Farm, near Ottawa, is getting well under way. Seed testing experiments are being pushed; 500 varieties are now en route from France. A large package of apple trees arrived from Russia on Saturday, and large quantities of samples of Russian wheat, specially adapted for the North-West territories and high latitudes, are being received.

—The refusal of the larger tenants on the Lansdowne Irish estates to pay their rent, is evidently not the result of necessity, but part of the political game of the Nationalists. The "landlord tyranny" paraded in this case is purely a product of imagination; still it serves to make the Marquis of Lansdowne a target for the abuse of Irish "patriots," both in Ireland and in Canada.

—Montreal has been visited by another disastrous flood. The water commenced to rise Friday morning and by night the low-lying portions of the city were submerged to a depth of six to eight feet. A large part of the surrounding country was flooded and much live stock was drowned. The damage to property has been very large. At latest advices the water was subsiding, and it is hoped the worst is over.

—It has been the custom for the opponents of Confederation to assert that Ontario and Quebec take nothing but cash from the Maritime Provinces. This statement is of course incorrect as many of the products of the Lower Provinces find a ready and steady market in old Canada. But a new departure has been made this spring and Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are now shipping potatoes to Ontario, and that province, owing to a short crop last year will take all the potatoes the Lower Provinces can supply. This is a good thing for our farmers for the price has already advanced in consequence of the new demand, but anti-unionists and repealers will continue to cry that we send nothing but cash to the Upper Provinces.

—In view of the fact that in the late elections to the House of Commons, Nova Scotia rebuked the secessionists, Mr. Fielding, the local premier, admits, in a formal resolution which he has brought into the legislative assembly, that it would be inexpedient to apply to the Imperial Government for leave to secede. The movement is professedly a political black-mail enterprise, the object of which is to extort money from the fears of the Dominion. If the raid on the Federal treasury does not succeed, Mr. Fielding proposes to repeat the threat of secession by means of a new local election. If Mr. Fielding does not know already, he may live to learn that there are no terms on which secession could be permitted, and that political blackmail projects will not always be successful. Dalliance with incipient treason must some day reach its permitted limit.—*Monetary Times.*

RETALIATION.

In considering the possible suspension of commercial relations between the United States and Canada, it is a mistake to suppose that our neighbors are all in favor of retaliatory measures, or that Canadians would be the only sufferers by the adoption of a policy of commercial hostility. Speaking on this subject recently Secretary Bayard said:—"It is doubtful if the interests of San Francisco in maintaining her present source of coal supply from British Columbia—aside from the importance of the great Chicago business connections with Canada, and of the vast trade that ebbs and flows across the 3,000 miles of our northern boundary—do not exceed the interest of Massachusetts." To this the Springfield *Republican* adds: "There has been a deal of serious thinking on this question since Mr. Cleveland intimated the other day that any action of a retaliatory nature which he might be called upon to take would not be limited to one industry. There is no money, nor much patriotism either, in commercial hostility—such as may be precipitated between us and Canada, and the country may see this before Congress meets again."

The position taken by Canada on the fishing question is impregnable, and this fact is admitted by many of the best people in the United States. It is not probable then, that President Cleveland, who it is said is not seeking a second term, will be induced by the fire aters of Maine and Massachussetts to disturb the commercial relations existing between the States and Canada.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

According to London despatches to the New York papers the correspondence relating to the Fishery question was laid before the Imperial Parliament last Thursday. From the papers submitted it appears that Lord Salisbury received a letter from Secretary Bayard, written in February, proposing "a mixed commission" to determine the limits of the territorial waters of Canada. Lord Salisbury is reported as replying in effect that Her Majesty's Government had no objection to appointing a mixed commission to define the three mile limit, but that the "Government was inclined to propose another course which in their opinion would afford a temporary solution of the controversy equally creditable to both parties." The proposed course is simply to revert for the *coming season* and possibly longer to the condition of things existing under the treaty of Washington, without any suggestion of pecuniary indemnity. The reason given for this concession is that the Americans have felt aggrieved at having to pay the Halifax fisheries award.

Lord Salisbury's scheme certainly suggests an easy way of smoothing over the difficulty for the present, but it would be more satisfactory to all concerned if an honorable per manent settlement could be reached.

Death of Mr. Moffatt, M. P.

Mr. Robert Moffatt, M. P. for Restigouche, was found dead in his bed on Monday morning at Teeswater, west of Toronto, where he had gone on Friday to visit relatives. Mr. Moffatt was born in 1844, and was first returned to Parliament in 1882, succeeding his father, the late George Moffatt Esq., who held the seat from 1870. He was a Liberal Conservative and a steadfast supporter of the progressive policy of the Government, but was never a violent partizan. He was popular in the House as well as in his own constituency, and his unexpected death will be sincerely mourned.

—The Louisiana State lottery takes $500 per month out of this city, for tickets. There is no regular agent in St. John, it is said, but the believers in the company's squareness still remit the money to the company's Boston representative. Ever since the time when three St. John men, by an investment of $2 won a prize of $3,000, the Louisiana has flourished in this province.—*St. John Telegraph.* [Haligonians also invest in this scheme to a considerable extent.

—The dry dock at Esquimalt, B. C., will probably be completed in a month. It is over 430 feet in length; it is 26 feet in depth and 90 feet wide at the entrance. It is built of concrete faced with sandstone. The dock, which is capable of accommodating the largest vessels, will obviate the necessity of steamers at British Columbia going to San Francisco for repairs.

—During the week, says the Woodstock *Sentinel*, the following convictions, under the Scott Act, have taken place. D Groves, 3rd offence, penalty imprisonment. A. Murdock, George McDonah, 2nd offence $100 each: Wm. McDonah and William Furnier, $50 each; Edward Gordon, two convictions, $50 each offence.

—Messrs. T. A. S. DeWolf & Son, of Halifax, report:—The first cattle shipment for this season was made on Saturday last, the 23rd inst., 385 head being shipped per S. S. Manitoban for Glasgow. 100 head were shipped by parties in Sackville, the balance, 285 head, by parties in the Upper Provinces.

—The Chatham, N. B., *World* "would like to see every landowner in the country celebrate the Queen's Jubilee by planting trees on the roadside, as by so doing they would increase the value of their lands, and would tend to make life more agreeable, especially to the young."

—Robert Stewart has extered actions against the New York *Tribune*, *Sun* and *World* and R. G. Dun & Co., for alleged libel, touching the business affairs of R. A. & J. Stewart.

Parliament.

Mr. Davin, last Wednesday, moved the first reading of his bill to amend the Land Act by repealing certain restrictions on settlers in the North-West.

Mr. Charlton introduced an amendment to the Seduction Act of last year providing that action for seduction may be taken against men between the age of eighteen and as well as above that age.

The Government bill respecting public affairs, the bill respecting Government railways and the bill establishing a department of Trade and Commerce were read a first time.

Mr. Mills made a violent attack on the returning officers. He said the present system of appointing the returning officers was unfair and that the conduct of the officers was scandalous. The Government, he asserted, held their places by the favor of returning officers rather than by the will of the people. He claimed that Ministerial members were gazetted earlier than members of the Opposition, thus giving the former an advantage in the matter of petitions.

Sir John Macdonald was not surprised at the bad temper of Mr. Mills and his friends. The most disappointed people in Canada were the gentlemen on the Opposition benches. It was not true that sheriffs under the old system were impartial. Sheriffs were the appointees of the local governments, and there was no security that they would act in an impartial manner when, as was now the case, they were the servants of bitterly hostile local governments. In Ontario and Nova Scotia it was as much as a provincial officer's position was worth to act impartially in a Dominion election. Undisguised threats had been used by governments against sheriffs, inspectors and other officials to induce them to use their influence against the Dominion Government.

Mr. Jones, of Halifax, said no complaint was ever made against returning officers under the old system. He charged that three ministers, including Mr. White, had been in Nova Scotia interfering with the recent local election.

Mr. Weldon, of St. John, acknowledged that in New Brunswick sheriffs had been appointed returning officers in all but three counties, but in these the ones appointed were bitter partizans. He urged that Dominion officials should not be allowed to vote in local elections.

Mr. Tupper, of Pictou, said that the local elections in Nova Scotia were over before White or Foster visited that country. He showed that the Government of Nova Scotia was not satisfied with the sheriffs appointed by the judges, but took the appointments of the sheriffs out of the hands of the judges and appointed bitter partisans.

Mr. Kenny, of Halifax, said that the only Dominion ministers in Nova Scotia during the local contest were electors of that Province. That was no ordinary election. Mr. Jones' party was aiming to destroy the integrity of the Dominion and had raised the disloyal cry of Repeal. It was the duty of all good citizens to do what they could to break down that movement.

Sir Richard Cartwright attacked the gerrymanders, the Franchise Act, the returning officers and the Government generally.

The discussion was continued till 10.30 o'clock, several members on both sides taking part. The motion for returns and correspondence passed.

Mr. Curran on Thursday proposed his resolution in favor of Home Rule and against the Coercion bill in a long speech, in which he reviewed the history of Ireland and expressed the hope that the House would allow his resolution to pass.

Mr. McNeill spoke at length against the resolution, arguing that the condition of things in Ireland rendered coercion necessary, and denying the right of this Parliament to say by resolution that the Imperial Government did not know how to rule Ireland. He moved in amendment that the House reiterated its expression of opinion contained in the resolutions of 1882 and 1886, but was unable to express any opinion in regard to the Coercion Act.

Mr. Kenny, Halifax, supported Curran's resolution and thought that the granting of Home Rule to Ireland would make the people of that country as loyal as those of Canada. Those who opposed Home Rule declared in effect against the form of Government which obtained in Canada.

Mr. Flynn said the people of Scotland and Wales and the democracy of England sympathised with the struggles of the Irish people for self-government. Give Ireland Home Rule and no crimes act would ever be necessary.

Mr. O'Brien thought it would be the highest presumption on the part of the House to pass such a resolution.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Casey, Burns, Bergin, Jones and Walsh, and on motion was adjourned to the following day.

On Friday, Sir John introduced a bill providing for the appointment of life senators for the North-West.

Mr. Tupper, of Pictou, introduced a bill to permit an appeal to the supreme court of Canada from the judgment of county courts in all cases where county courts have concurrent jurisdiction with superior courts.

Mr. Laurier resumed the debate on the Home Rule question. He said the discontent which existed in Canada in 1837 was allayed by the granting of self-government although that course had been opposed at the time.

Mr. Blake followed at considerable length and suggested some changes in the wording of the resolution. He denied the statement that Home Rule would lead to civil war in Ireland.

Mr. Costigan defended the course taken last session, and agreed with Mr. Blake that some changes should be made in the wording of the resolution.

Mr. McCarthy argued at length that the Canadian parliament had no right to express opinions about measures before the Imperial parliament. The Dominion parliament had enough to do to look after our own affairs. He argued that the condition of society in Ireland demanded the passage of the coercion bill. He closed by moving an amendment to the amendment, declaring it expedient to express any opinion upon matters exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Imperial parliament. The amendment was seconded and after some further discussion the debate was adjourned.

The debate on Curran's resolution was continued on Tuesday by Mr. Freeman, Queens, N. S., who censured severely the action of some Irish leaders and showed that the Irish drink bill was larger than the rent bill, but said he was in favor of a measure of Home Rule and would support the bill. Mr. Mills followed in a speech of an hour and a quarter in which he went deeply into constitutional precedents for Canadian interference. He was followed by Mr. Wood, Westmorland, who said he would support the McCarthy amendment, but did not mean by this to express hostility to local self-government in Ireland. He did not conceive that his constituents sent him here to deal with the Irish question, but believed that they would prefer this house to confine itself to matters of Canadian business. He strongly objected to the pronouncement here on the criminal legislation now before the British parliament.

After some further debate the various amendments were put and voted down, the Ministers dividing on the votes. At about one o'clock the original motion as amended by general consent was put and carried by a vote of 135 to 47.

Personal.

—The Metropolitan of Canada will visit Sackville early in June and hold confirmation.

—Senators Botsford and Dickey have returned home; the Senate having adjourned until 11th prox.

—Sir John Rose, financial agent at London, and formerly a cabinet minister in Canada, is to be elevated to the peerage as Lord Rose of Rosemount.

—James William McLean, who left Shelburne, N. S., thirty-three years ago, and had not been heard from for the last seventeen years, returned home on Good Friday last. During his long absence he has been in California, New Zealand, Australia, and the African diamond fields, in short, most every country under the sun.

Commercial.

—Thirty-seven factories are engaged in the manufacture of imitation butter in the United States.

—The creditors of the Maritime Bank have nominated A. Chipman Smith and George Robertson as liquidators.

—The liquidators of the Exchange Bank of Canada will presently divide among the creditors of that bank five per cent. additional, making a total thus far divided of 65 cents in the dollar of liabilities.

—The Nova Scotia Steel Company have leased the Vale Colliery from the Acadia Company. It has been proved that the coal from this mine is the most suitable for the manufacture of steel, so says an exchange.

Newspapers for 1887.

Geo P. Rowell & Co., of New York, will issue on Monday, May 2nd, the Nineteenth Annual edition of their standard publication, the "American Newspaper Directory."

The new volume contains an exhaustive list of all Class Publications so admirably arranged that any one of the three thousand papers represented there can be readily referred to and all important facts concerning it, together with its circulating rating, easily obtained.

As a Gazetteer alone it is well worth the price charged, $5.00, for it fully describes every town in which a newspaper is issued, and few people care to know about any place where one is not.

The number of papers published in the United States, Territories (including Alaska) and Canada is put at 15,420; an increase of 581 in one year.

—The corner stone of the new Dalhousie College buildings, Halifax, was laid yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonial, and shortly after the annual convocation of the College was held in the Academy of Music. Yesterday's *Herald* devotes four columns to the institution, including a sketch of its organization and history, a cut of the old college building erected in 1820 and now abandoned, and portraits of Principal Forrest, the late Prof. De Mille, and Mr. George Munro, the most liberal benefactor of the College.

—Mr. O'Brien, of *United Ireland*, says his mind is fully made up to visit Canada. He intends speaking in Quebec, Montreal, Kingston and Toronto. The latest despatches say that Lord Lansdowne and his Irish tenants have come to an arrangement and that Mr. O'Brien will not start on his mission to Canada. His presence is not required in this country and his visit could only have been productive of evil.

—The cyclone season appears to have set in vigorously out West. One swept over sections of Missouri and Ohio last week, destroying over thirty houses and killing about twenty-five persons. Another cyclone visited a portion of Kentucky and left a track 400 yard's wide in which trees were levelled and houses destroyed.

—Sir G. W. Des Vœux, Governor of Newfoundland, has gone to London whither he has been summoned in connection with the bait bill and fishery question.

—The Fredericton *Gleaner* has again been enlarged.

New Advertisements

Field and Garden

APRIL, 18

100 BUS. WESTERN T SEED;
1000 lbs. Red Clover;
500 " Alsike Clover;
50 " White Clover;
100 " Mammoth Mangold;
150 " Lang's Swede Turnip;
75 " Evans' Mammoth Turnip;
50 " Globe Turnip;
5 " Orange Jelly Turnip

A full assortment of Beans, Peas, Beets and Carrots, also

1000 Papers GARDEN SEEDS.

apl28 J. L. BLACK.

Ex Steamer "Stockwell City" FROM LONDON.

50 CHESTS TEA; 10 Caddies. 20 lbs. each;
50 Caddies, 8, 10 and 12 lbs. each;
20 Tins Coleman's Pure Ginger;
200 lbs. Coleman's F and FF Mustard;
200 " Coleman's Blue & White Starch.

apl28 J. L. BLACK.

Grey Cottons,

Shirtings and Warps.

In advance of the RISE in value.

300 pieces Grey Cottons;
25 " Shirting;
200 bundles Warps.

Best value given to all who want.

apl28 J. L. BLACK.

Salt Afloat

AND IN STORE.

To arrive, and due about 15th May, per Barque "Gimle":

2500 sacks Liverpool Salt.

NOW IN STORE:

1000 Bags Liverpool Salt.
200 " Dairy Salt.

For sale in car load lots at city prices.

apl28 J. L. BLACK.

Builders' Materials.

NOW IN STORE:

150 KEGS CUT NAILS; 50 kegs Steel Nails;
10 boxes Clinch Nails;
100 " Window Glass; 1 ton Putty;
2 tons White Lead;
1 ton Paint—Black, Red and Yellow;
Carriage Builders' and Painters' Materials—full stock;
Mixed Paints in small packages—full line;
Barrels and half-barrels Mixed Paints for house painting—on sale per gallon;
6 casks Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
2 " Spirits of Turpentine;
Japan and Varnish—full assortment;
Paint, Varnish, Whitewash and Camel Hair Brushes; Gold Leaf;
Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, &c.;
Farmers' Barn Door Hinges and Rollers.

For sale at specially low rates in builders' lots.

apl28 J. L. BLACK.

Wall Paper.

NOW IN STOCK:

5000 ROLLS WALL PAPER, from 4c. per roll upward.
25 ROLLS PAPER BORDERING.
2 ROLLS GREEN BLIND PAPER.
25 ROLLS FIGURED PAP. BLINDS.

Prices to suit all.

apl6 J. L. BLACK.

Flour, Middlings, &c.

IN STORE AND DUE TO ARRIVE:

1 Car, 125 Bbls., "Stockwell" Pat.
1 " 125 " "Gold Coin" "
1 " Wheat Middlings.
1 " Sup. Extra Flour & Oatmeal.

apl6 J. L. BLACK.

New Molasses.

Landing ex Brig "Herbert" from Cienfuegos:

25 CASKS

New Crop Molasses.

Which we can offer to the trade at less than city prices.

apl6 J. L. BLACK.

TAILORING!

OUR Tailoring Department is still under the supervision of MR. PETTERSON, whose fits are unsurpassed. We have just opened a handsome line of

CLOTHS.

Worsted Coatings, in Diagonal, Corkscrew, and fancy patterns—black, blue and brown;
Tweeds in great variety;
Spring and Summer Overcoatings;
Fancy Vestings, Corduroys, &c., &c.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Please give us a trial.

mar17 J. L. BLACK.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS' STOCK.

WE have now in store a complete stock of Carriage Builders' Goods, which we offer at lowest possible prices.

100 sets Bent Rims;
60 " Carriage Spokes and Hubs;
12 doz. pairs Bent Shafts;
30 sets Sarven Patent Wheels;
30 sets Steel Axles, ⅞ and 1 in., long and short arm;
50 sets H. P. Iron Axles, 1 and 1⅛;
25 sets common Team Wagon Axles;
Side Springs, Timken Springs;
Castings, Shaft Shackles;
Bolts, Screws, &c.

mar17 J. L. BLACK.

be held
2nd day
A general atten
portant business in
will be placed before the
TITUS HICKS,
ALBERT FAWCETT,
I. C. HARPER, } Com.
Sackville, April 27, 1887. 1i

NOTICE.

THE CLYDESDALE STALLION,

NELSON,

Owned by the N. B. Government, and controlled at present by the S. & W. Agricultural Society, will travel for the season in the parishes of Sackville and Westmorland, and possibly Dorchester, if sufficient encouragement is offered in the latter place. The particular route to be taken will not be decided upon for some days. The Horse will be started as soon as the roads are fit for travel. The terms imposed by the Board of Agriculture as to services are not more than $8.00 for the season, and the Committee have decided to make the charge just that figure to those who are not members of the Agricultural Society. A reduction will be made to those who are members of the Society. Full particulars as to terms can be had from the groom, Millege Bowser.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

CANADA AND WEST INDIES.

TENDERS FOR STEAMSHIP LINES.

THE Advertisement of the 7th February, 1887, calling for tenders for the performance of the above service is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Tenders will be received at the Finance Department, Ottawa, up to and including the 15th day of May next, from persons or companies, for the performance of the following steamship services:—

1st. A line of mail steamers sailing from Halifax to Havana, thence to Kingston, thence to Santiago de Cuba and Cienfuegos on alternate homeward trips, and thence to Halifax. Trips to be made every three weeks. Steamers to be not over 1,000 tons, nor less than 700 tons registered tonnage. The contract to be for a period of five years.

2nd. A line of mail steamers sailing from Halifax to St. Thomas, thence to Ponce, thence to Mayaguez, thence to San Juan in Porto Rico, and thence to Halifax, calling at Bermuda going and returning. Trips to be made every three weeks. Steamers to be not over 700 tons, nor less than 500 tons registered tonnage. The contract to be for a period of 5 years.

Tenders will be received for the above services either separately or together. Tenders to be marked on the outside "Tenders for Steamship Service to West Indies." The Government of Canada do not bind themselves to accept any tender.

By command,
J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Dept.,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1887. 28

BRITISH MAILS.

THE first Packet of the Weekly Liverpool Mail Line is intended to be despatched from Quebec on THURSDAY, THE 12TH OF MAY, under the usual Summer arrangements.

The out-going Steamer sailing from Halifax on the 7th of May will be the last Steamer from Halifax this season.

The Mails for the United Kingdom for despatch by the Steamer leaving Quebec via Rimouski for Liverpool on the 12th of May, the first out-going Steamer under the Summer arrangement, and for each succeeding steamer during the present summer, will leave the Saint John Post Office in time to go forward by the train leaving Saint John on Wednesday evenings and due at Rimouski on Thursday afternoons.

Postmasters and Railway Mail Clerks in the New Brunswick Division will please govern themselves accordingly as regards the despatch of Mails for Europe by Mail Steamers sailing from Rimouski.

S. J. KING,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, April 21st, 1887. } 28-3i

BARGAINS!

DRY GOODS.

New American Hats,
LATEST STYLES.

Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' and Gents' Rubbers,
Rubber Boots,

HARDWARE,

Mill Saw Files,
Nails, Paints, Oils,
Putty, Glass,

CROCKERY WARE.

TO ARRIVE:

A large stock of Choice and Seasonable

GROCERIES

—AT—

G. B. ESTABROOKS & SONS' NEW STORE,

Opposite the Brunswick House.

These Goods for Cash. Will be sold lower than any in town.

Sackville, N. B., Mar. 16, 1887.

Harness. Harness.

AS the subscriber is determined not to be undersold, he offers his stock of Harness, &c., at very low prices. We quote:—

X C Driving Harness, from $10.00 up.
Nickle " " " 11.25 up.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES R. AYER.

Sackville, Oct. 13, 1886.

Tenders for Building.

TENDERS are invited for the Furnishing of Material and Building of a Store Room at Foundry; also a Barn on the Island marsh.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of subscriber.

CHARLES FAWCETT.

Sackville, March 9, 1887.

Parker's Patent ... the thing for this season ... Leather soled.

SAME OLD STAND, - - Opposite New Government Building.

AMHERST BOOT & SHOE MANUF'G CO.

apr21

PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS.

SEVERAL HUNDRED of my well-known Patterns, Nos. 8 and 9, made from Best Sieman's White Iron and Chilled, with Shares and Landsides to suit, now ready for Spring Trade. I beg to call special attention to the lot of

MOUNTED PLOUGHS

I have just completed. The wearing parts are well protected and strengthened, giving them the preference over any other plough in the market, and in appearance far surpass all previous efforts.

I have lately added several new and handsome patterns of STOVES to my former varied assortment, prominent among them being the

CROWN UNIVERSAL RANGE,

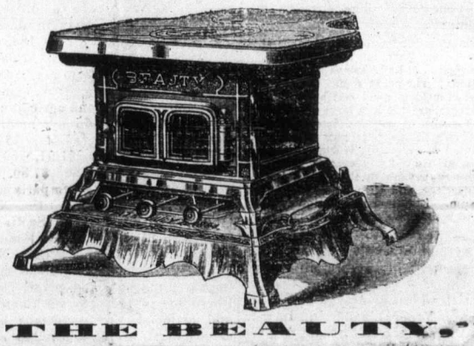
FOR SOFT COAL, HARD COAL, OR WOOD.

This is undoubtedly the handsomest and most complete Range in the Maritime Provinces; entirely new in design and ornamentation. Also New Grand Union and Fireside Art Franklins, Crown Jewel, Home Circle and Northern Light Cylinder Stoves, &c., &c. My original

PATENT FIRE KING OVEN,

which is attached to all my Elevated Oven Stoves, is now more popular than ever, and the great improvement which I have patented on my FARMERS' BOILERS more than doubled my sales of them last season.

Also a complete line of OIL STOVES and RANGES.



"THE BEAUTY."

A perfect but novel looking apparatus, handsomely designed and nickel-plated. 3,700 of these Stoves were sold in 1886, hence they are not any experiment.

No trouble to show goods, and they will bear SCRUTINY every time; besides, prices will be found at lowest living profits.

CHARLES FAWCETT.

Sackville, N. B., April 13, 1887.

Flour. Flour.

RECEIVING TO-DAY:

250 Bbls. White-Eagle Choice Patent.

AT DEPOT:

125 Bbls. Daily Bread Superior;
250 " White-Eagle Choice Patent.

TO ARRIVE:

240 Bbls. Hima Choice Patent.
500 " White-Eagle " "

FOR SALE LOW BY

A. J. BABANG & CO.

MONCTON, N. B.

Moncton Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED:

74 bbls. Yellow Extra C.
50 " Granulated.

For sale low to the trade.

apl20 A. J. BABANG & CO.

Rice. Rice.

RECEIVING THIS WEEK:

25 Sacks Choice Clean Rice.

For sale low by

apl20 A. J. BABANG & CO.

Notice. Notice.

Just Received: The following

GOODS

Which I will sell at the LOWEST LIVING PRICE for cash or its equivalent.

TEAS, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Oil; Raisins, Currants, Apples;
Onions, Ginger, Cloves, Cassia;
Alspice, Mace, Summersavory;
Pepper, Mustard, Pickles;
Corn Starch, Cream Tartar, Soda;
Rice, Candy in abundance, Tapioca;
Coffee, fresh ground or by package;
Broma, Prepared Dessicated Cocoanut;
Gelatine, Hops, Sago, Split Peas;
Beans, Cranberries, ½-bbls. Shad;
½-bbls. Herring, Soaps, Stove Polish;
Canned Fruits, Canned Mackerel;
Canned Beef, Canned Blueberries;
Canned Squash, Maccaroni, Tamarinds;
Frosting Sugar, and other small articles too numerous to mention.

Useful Articles for Every Day Use:

Coal Hods, Oil Cans, from 1 gal. to 4 gal., Jugs, Wash Basins, Pans, all sizes, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Pints, Dippers, Brooms, Pails, Brushes, in Stove, Shoe and Scrub, Hay and Manure Forks, the celebrated A. H. Hins Axe, and other makes, Hinges, Tacks, and other small wares.

C. W. KNAPP.

MEN'S and Boys' Hard and Soft HATS AND CAPS of all kinds at cost.

C. W. KNAPP.

WANTED—Eggs, Butter, Pork, Turkeys, Geese, Chickens and Ducks, for which I will give the highest price.

dec16 C. W. KNAPP.

PROVISIONS

—AND—

GROCERIES!

The subscriber offers for sale:

30 HALF BBLS. No. 1 Labrador Herring;
15 bbls. No. 1 Labrador Herring;
25 half and quarter bbls. Mackerel;
30 quintals Codfish;
10 " Pollock;
20 half bbls. Shad;
12 " Shore Herring;
50 boxes Smoked Fish;
Oatmeal, Corn Meal;
Buckwheat Meal, Beans;
Rice, Barley, Sugar, Tea;
Raisins, Apples, Onions;
Soaps, Lard, Butter, Pickles;
Coarse and Fine Salt, Cabbage.

Beef, Pork, Poultry of all kinds, Sausages, &c., &c.

The above are offered at low prices for Cash.

EDWARD READ,

Next Door to Brunswick House.

Sackville, N. B., Dec. 3rd, 1885.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK:

Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Herring Nets, Rope, Oil Clothes,

WHITE LEAD,

(Warranted), Drop Black and other Paints, Boiled and Raw Oils, best quality of VARNISHES, in Japan, Furniture, Oak Gearing, Rubbing, and best Finishing. A full stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats and Caps.

WALL PAPERS,

House Furniture in Bedroom Suites, &c.

To arrive: Timothy, Clover, and Garden SEEDS.

We respectfully invite inspection.

E. C. GOODEN & CO.

Baie Verte, April 12th, 1887.

Public Notice.

THE proprietors of the Great Marsh are requested to hand in to any one of the Commissioners of Sewers for District Number Six, or to the undersigned Clerk of Commissioners, the description and number of acres in each lot owned by them, and in case of failure to comply with this notice, or in case of wrong description or acreage being given, on the part of any proprietor, the Commissioners will assess against such proprietor any expense necessarily incurred by them in procuring the same.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D. 1886.

AMOS OGDEN,
Clerk.

20-tf

Salt. Salt.

Landing ex Ship from Liverpool:

3000 bags Coarse Salt.
300 do F. F. Fine Salt.

GEO. S. DeFOREST,
13 South Wharf,
apl21 ST. JOHN, N. B.