CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JAN. 12, 1888.

—Sir John Macdonald completed his seventy-third year yesterday.

—Mr. R. K. Jones has been elected mayor of the town of Woodstock by acclamation.

—The total number of workmen in the United States who have gone out on strikes from Jany. 1st to Jany. 5th is 31,178.

—It is now announced that the Dominion Parliament will meet for the despatch of business on the 23rd of February. The postponement is made so that the Fishery Commissien may have time to finish their labors before Parliament meets.

—In accordance with the agreement entered into by the cotton manufacturers, all cotton mills in Canada (with exception of the Gibson mill) manufacturing grey cottons, are to close for a fortnight. This agreement does not include the St. Croix mill, which does not manufacture grey cottons.

—The Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery at Halifax has had a very prosperous year, and the net earnings are stated to be over $300,000. A dividend of ten per cent. for the past half year has been declared, making, with the former dividend of three per cent. a total of thirteen per cent. for the year.

—As an illustration of the growing trade between the upper and maritime provinces, it may be stated that the tonnage of vessels arriving at Quebec from the maritime provinces during 1887, was 193.000 tons, being an increase of 33 per cent. over the proceeding year and an increase of 47 per cent. over the season of 1885.

—The *Trades Journal* says it has it on pretty good authority that the coal pits at Lingan, which have been closed for the past year or so, will be re-opened next year, and operations conducted on a more extensive scale than formerly. A railway will be built to connect Lingan mines with Victoria mines, where the coal will be shipped. The mine at Barrasois, near Lingan, at which nothing has been done for years, and where the operations at any time never went further than the experimental stage, is shortly to be put in operation.

—It is of general interest to show how the question of commercial union, which has been discussed so much of late, is regarded by the most prominent of Canadian public men. A very clear light is thrown upon this matter by an interview recently had with the Canadian Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald. Sir John Macdonald declares that the project will be repudiated by a vast majority of the Canadian House of Commons when the body meets in January. He says that commercial union might be a very good thing except for three objections: First, that England would have nothing to do with it; second, that the United States would have nothing to do with it; and third, that Canada would have nothing to do with it.—*Bradstreets.*

Hon. J. W. Longley.

Mr. Longley made a good speech at the Boston dinner. There is force and breadth in his appeal for free commercial intercourse throughout this great Continent, the people of which are so intimately connected by railways and water ways. Free trade between all countries is also a grand idea, but it is about as practicable as Commercial Union. The difficulty about Mr. Longley's aspirations is that the question of details does not check the free rein he gives to his ideals, and the question of Commercial Union is altogether of details. It means discrimination against English trade. That involves disruption of British connexion. It involves loss of revenue and the destruction of our manufacturing interests.

While we are not a believer in Mr. Longley's theories, we are a believer in the young men of the country making an honorable and creditable record for themselves here or abroad; and when we learn—as we have from private sources—that Mr. Longley made, by all odds, the best speech at the dinner referred to, which was attended by many distinguished men, we can say it is another proof that our country has sons that will do her honor equal to any in the past.

New Brunswick Shipping.

The registered shipping of this Province at the close of last year shows a decrease of 16 vessels of 13,377 tons as compared with 1886. This decrease has been chiefly in St. John, the other ports of registry showing but little change. At St. Andrews the tonnage has been reduced while the number of vessels remains the same. At Chatham the number of vessels has been reduced by one, but the tonnage has increased. At Dorchester there was a falling off of one vessel of 837 tons. Sackville remains apparently stationary, the steamer Dorcas, built last summer, not being registered till the close of the year. Moncton shows an increase of three vessels and 316 tons, and Richibucto shows an increase of two vessels and 752 tons. The outlook for 1888 is not very encouraging at present as there is not a square rigged vessel being built in the Province. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels remaining on the registry in the various ports in 1886 and 1887:—

	1886.		1887.	
Ports.	No. Vessels.	Tons.	No. Vessels.	Tons.
St. John	631	216,959	616	205,013
St. Andrews	172	10,511	172	7,762
Chatham	176	13,614	175	14,721
Dorchester	28	19,636	27	18,749
Sackville	32	2,892	32	2,892
Moncton	8	2,257	11	2,573
Richibucto	13	3,413	15	4,170
	1,044	269,287	1,028	255,910

The Scott Act Election.

The 16th of February has been fixed upon for voting for or against the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act in Westmorland, and the campaign will therefore be short and probably sharp, whether it be decisive or not. At this juncture the details of the voting in connection with the Act in this County can scarcely fail to be interesting. The Act was adoptod in Westmorland on the 11th of September 1879, and the polling by parishes was as follows:

	For the Act.	Against the Act.
Moncton	341	14
Dorchester	114	122
Sackville	180	5
Shediac	115	116
Salisbury	88	4
Westmorland	137	7
Botsford	109	31
	1082	299

But little more than one-fourth of the registered vote of the County at the time was polled, and the indications are that the passage of the Act was viewed with indifference by the great majority of the electors. Similar indifference was exhibited in nearly every county in the Maritime Provinces where the Act was submitted to the people. The opponents of prohibition as a rule did not take the trouble to vote against the Act, and many who had little faith in the efficacy of the measure were willing that it should have a fair trial.

In 1884 a petition for the repeal of the Act in Westmorland received the required number of signatures, and an election was held on August 14th of that year. The result by parishes was follows:—

	For Repeal.	Against Repeal.
Moncton	324	456
Dorchester	466	211
Sackville	193	257
Shediac	407	127
Salisbury	71	255
Westmorland	81	187
Botsford	166	167
	1701	1774

Majority against Repeal 73.

In this contest much more interest was evidently taken on both sides, the total vote being considerably more than double what it was in 1870. The opponents of the Act made a gain of 1472 votes, while the number of its supporters was increased by only 692. Judging by these results it might easily be inferred that the coming contest would show a majority in favor of repeal, but it is quite possible that such a conclusion is not warranted by the facts. It is probable that the opponents of the Act put out all their strength at the last election, while on the other hand the friends of prohibition are now better organized than ever before. There are no doubt many prohibitionists who are dissatisfied with the working of the Scott Act, and yet would regard its defeat as a retrograde movement, while the great majority of the temperance people are in favor of the Act and will use every means in their power to have it sustained.

Circuit and Election Courts.

Circuit Court opened at Dorchester on Tuesday, Judge King presiding. As there was no criminal business, the Grand Jury were discharged. His Honor was duly presented with a pair of white gloves by the Sheriff.

Judge Fraser then held. his election court for the trial of the petition of Wood vs. Emmerson. The court had been adjourned since November, that the opinion of the full bench might be obtained. The Judges had all agreed (except Judge Palmer), who was related to Mr. Wood and took no part) that this petition stood on the same footing as the other petitions as regards the six months limit and should be treated similarly. After reviewing the proceedings at some length, His Honor gave his decision, staying all proceedings in the matter. No costs were allowed, as the point brought up was entirely new. The election court adjourned *sine die*.

Judge King discharged the two coroner's juries and the special jury until Monday afternoon. The civil docket was made up as follows:—

REMANETS.

Clarence W. Knapp vs. Charles E. Knapp; Powell and Bennett.

F. W. Sumner and W. H. T. Sumner vs. Frank Curran; Hanington, Teed and Hewson.

Doe ex dem Polley vs. Daniel L. Herrington; C. A. Stockton.

Martin Ricker vs. Albert Railway Co.; C. L. Richards.

Hamilton McManus vs. David J. McLaughlan; R. B. Smith.

Charles Ward vs. Amos E. Botsford, by proviso; Powell and Bennett.

A. Clark Brownell vs. Charles A. Black; Emmerson, Chandler and Chapman.

Alfred J. Babang vs. Isaac N. Wilbur; Hanington, Teed and Hewson.

Geo. McSweeney and Edward Milliken vs. Alphonse Charters and Louis Z. Marette; Hanington, Teed and Hewson.

Robert Anderson vs. R. A. and J. Stewart; Powell and Bennett.

NEW DOCKET.

Samuel McKean vs. M. Jane King, admx; Hanington, Teed and Hewson.

James Wright vs. Theo. M. LeBlanc; Smith and Kay.

Joseph Plomondon et al vs. Angus McQueen; Jos. A. Harris.

Margaret E. Davey vs. Edw. C. Robinson; F. W. Emmerson.

Hazen Copp vs. Abram Grant and William McMorris; Powell and Bennett.

James Horsman vs. Gilbert Lutz; R. B. Smith.

Wm. E. Horsman vs. Gilbert Lutz; R. B. Smith.

Geo. H. Horsman vs. Gilbert Lutz; R. B. Smith.

Rufus Horsman vs. Gilbert Lutz; R. B. Smith.

Alder Horsman vs. Gilbert Lutz; R. B. Smith.

J. W. Y. Smith vs. Joseph L. Black; Emmerson, Chandler and Chapman.

—The editor of the Pictou *Standard*, while skating on the harbor on Wednesday, fell through a crack in the ice, and but for his remarkable presence of mind would have been drowned. This is his third escape from drowning, and it looks as if he were not born to be drowned.

—Alderman J D Hazen was elected Mayor of Fredericton on Monday by a majority of 269 over G. F. Fisher.

County Council.

The auditor's report as presented to the council last week was as follows:

To the Warden and Council, Municipality of Westmorland:

GENTLEMEN: I have examined the books and accounts of the county treasurer and find them carefully and correctly kept as usual. The credit for monies received corresponds with the receipts on file and with the returns of the Parish collectors as far as they are at hand; and the account of deposits agrees with the bank's credit. I have compared the cheques issued with the warrants and find them all duly authorized, and there are vouchers for all cheques charged in bank account. The business of the year shews an increased expenditure over last year and a balance to debit in bank account, Jan. 1st, of $5,765.56, as compared with $3,491.00 last year. Against this balance we have assets in Parish assessments due Jan. 1st, $3,345.00; and in jury fees due from last year's account, $1,195.00, leaving a balance of $1,215.00 to be provided for. The increased expenditure for the year is largely due to cost of Registry office and expenses connected with it. The amounts due from Parish assessments have nearly all been paid since the accounts were closed, and no doubt the balance will soon be forthcoming. The account of jury fees in the book of the treasurer shows a balance standing over from 1886, as well as the amount due from last year.

Owing to the sickness and death of the late County Clerk, the certified return of the March and June terms of County Court have not been furnished and sent to the Receiver General, and the deposits received by the late County Clerk for those terms have not been accounted for.

The account of $130.00 against the Clerk of Circuit Court for deposits received on jury fees standing over from 1886 has not been paid, so far as the accounts show, or the deposits due at the last July circuit, amounting to $91.00, as shown by his returns.

The Secretary's account shows the amount received for auction licenses, which has been paid to the Treasurer. The sum of $891.42 has been paid into the county funds received from sales of lands in parish of Botsford, and is to the credit of that parish.

I would suggest the desirability of the Parish Collectors closing their accounts and handing over their remittances before the County accounts are closed for the year, if possible.

I remain, yours, respectfully,
R. A. TRUEMAN,
Dorchester, Jan. 4. Auditor.

W. C. T. U.

The annual meeting of the Eastern New Brunswick Union, which embraces the counties of Westmorland, Kent and Northumberland, was held in Powell's Hall on Tuesday. The following delegates were present: Newcastle, Mrs. Newman and Mrs. Park; Moncton, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Wilbur and Mrs. Atkinson; Salisbury, Mrs. Parker and Mrs Chapman; Petitcodiac, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Brough and Mrs. McDonald; Shediac, Miss Harper and Mrs. McCully; Dorchester, Mrs. Emmerson; Baie Verte, Miss McKay, Mrs. W. Prescott and Mrs. Read; Upper Sackville, Mrs. W. W. Fawcett and Mrs. Estabrooks; Sackville, Mrs. and Miss Trueman, Mrs. Chas. Moore, Mrs. Edward Ogden and Mrs. Powell. The address of welcome was read by Miss Trueman and responded to by Mrs Read. The report of the Secretary showed that there are ten local Unions with a membership of about 200, and nine Bands of Hope within the jurisdiction of the E. N. B. Union. The address of the President, Mrs. Atkinson, was also read at the first session and was an excellent paper.

In the evening tea was served in the Hall and the greater part of the session was spent in discussing plans for the Scott Act campaign. It was decided to obtain the services of Mrs. Youmans, of Picton, Ont., if possible, and a telegram asking her to come was sent, but no answer had been received when the Union adjourned.

The session of yesterday morning was partly taken up in reading reports from the local Unions. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. H. Atkinson (re-elected); Secretary, Mrs. Powell (re-elected); Treasurer, Mrs. Chas. Moore. Several resolutions were adopted, including one appointing the President and Secretary a committee to draft a petition to the Municipal Councils of Westmorland, Kent and Northumberland praying them to take steps for establishing a reformatory for the three counties. A petition to the Legislature to extend the franchise to women was also adopted. The Union adjourned to meet next year at Baie Verte.

Moncton.

Its Industries and Enterprises.—Number of People Employed.

Moncton Cotton Mill employs 300; Moncton Sugar Refinery, 125; Foster's steam flour and planing mill, 12; Lea's planing mill, 35; Rand & Co's planing mill, 15; Record Foundry and Machine Co., 48; Moncton Brass Works; 25; Mark's carriage factory, 20; Givan's steam laundry, 10; Givan's soda water factory, 8; Weir's machine shop, 25; Moncton chemical and soap works, 10; McSweeney Bros. furniture upholsterers, 15; Cole, the clothier, 35; Ross, the tailor, 20; Moncton *Times* Steam Job Printing Office, 35; Moncton *Transcript* Steam Job Printing Office, 15; Metzler, painter, 25; Day, builder, 30; Moncton knitting works, 25; O'Neil & Crue, boots and shoes, 15; Hotel Brunswick, 30; Moncton Gas, Electric Light and Water Co., 25. There are a number of smaller concerns employing probable 200 more hands. In and about the Intercolonial Railway Works, in various capacities, are employed about 1,000 men.

The above will give an idea of the rapid growth and increasing importance of Moncton as the centre of Westmorland County and the Maritime Provinces

—Stop that cough, by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—the best specific for all throat and lung diseases. It will allay inflammation, aid respiration, and strengthen the vocal organs. Ayer's Almanacs are free to all. Ask for one.

—It is estimated that 780,000 people were drowned and 3,000,000 left homeless by the overflow of the Yellow River in China.

St John Letter.

ST. JOHN, January 11, 1888.—The beginning of 1888 will, I believe, see the beginning of a boom in St. John. This conclusion is not hasty but the result of a long and intimate acquaintance with the business people and the affairs of the city. For the last year or more any observant person who moved daily along our public streets and took an interest in the present and future prospects of the city and people could not help noticing that citizens were disheartened and despondent. And when the great financial blow of some months ago and successive heavy failures of large business houses are remembered, no one can deny that they had good reasons for taking a gloomy view of the city's future. The financial funeral of the spring and the gloomy mourning of summer were followed in the fall by a cheerful resignation which, I am glad to say, has now given way to renewed hope and renewed interest in every day affairs. Men do not stalk along the streets wearing that wearied look of perplexity, the numerous owners of corrugated brows have disappeared and the blue ruin prophet's absence from the street corner may be accounted for by his presence in the coal hole. Everything appears brighter, The men and women of St. John wear a happier look, and a pleasant smile is the rule, the gloomy scowl the exception. Wholesale merchants inform me that their trade is better than it was, and retail dealers declare that the people consume more food, fuel and clothing every day. Everybody has a better idea of his own and his neighbors' prospects and progress and all the talk I hear convinces me that the people think St. John is over the crisis; that she is going ahead and bound to come out on top. The tendency of the minds of the people has a great influence upon the condition of their affairs. If the people only think they are progressing the chances are ten to one that they will progress. Just in this connection let me refer to the grand encouraging work being done by the Trade Promoting and Forwarding Association, which, composed of some of the largest merchants, the ablest lawyers and most successful manufacturers in our community, has resolved to place St. John in the front track of Canadian cities and make her, what she has long been called, the Liverpool of America.

I might name some dozen new firms which have sprung up and are doing business on a sound financial basis. Among them let me mention one of recent date, Mr. Alfred Morrisey, 104 King Street, who was for 15 years the leading man in the best book store in the city. Full of energy, ambition and ability, and backed by plenty of capital and hosts of friends, he has in the short time he has been established gained a footing which in years has not been won by some of his competitors. He has arranged a magnificent stock with such taste that his store is classed with the handsome fronts on the street. It is an advantage for people living outside of the commercial centre to know some thoroughly reliable man through whom they can order what books and papers they want. Mr. Morrisey informs me that filling his orders from correspondents is a part of his most arduous work. It must be done carefully and it is always done well and correctly. May he and the other young fellows who have started business in this leap year of 1888 be wooed and won by success!

What a lack of harmony there is among us! Even our ministers are bickering. For example, Rev. Canon Brigstocke, of Trinity, and Rev. Father Davenport, of the Mission Church, differed widely upon certain matters, and when the Rev. Father was asked to lend his magnificent tenor to make the rendition of the Messiah in Trinity Church a success, he consented upon the condition that the courtesy of an invitation should be extended to him by Trinity's rector. He received the following note from that dignitary: "It will be agreeable to me if you will attend at Trinity Church, Wednesday evening and sing if you so desire." This exceedingly cordial and Christian invitation was of course declined by Father Davenport, and the result was that the tenor solos of the Messiah were not taken and a bitter feeling was engendered between the rector and congregation of Trinity and the priest and his following in the Mission Church.

Then again a shining light in the Presbyterian Church a short time ago committed the unpardonable crime of dropping in at the athletic grounds when returning from a funeral and watching a game of base ball. The proper Elders of the Church were shocked, and some of them went so far as to ask an explanation of such conduct.

At the recent season of joy nearly every church choir sang special music. In a leading Presbyterian Church an anthem was sung for the first time. No sooner was the choir fairly started, than an aged and respected elder rose slowly from his seat and walked deliberately out of church. His nerves were affected.

Commend me to the policy of the manager of the New Brunswick Railway, who, when he found that it was for the Company's present convenience and the employes ultimate good that there should be a reduction in the running expenses for the two months of January and February, sent a letter to each man asking him if he would consent to a reduction of ten per cent. for two months. I believe that an unanimous affirmative was the answer, It is better to receive such information in the shape of a request from the manager than from an unexpected shortage at the end of the month.

A subject of Berry Wall, the King of the Dudes, formulated a request that he be admitted to the ranks of the Foresters a short time ago. He paid the necessary dues and had passed the questioning ordeal of the committee in the outer chamber where he was left alone while they reported his fitness in the inner circle. While there alone his imagination ran away him and when the committee returned he was non est come at 1 bus. And now he wants his initiation fee returned.

Fredericton Letter.

JANY. 9th.—Who says this is not a sporting country? A day or two ago Col. Maunsell and Capt. Powyiss came back from a week's cruise on the Newcastle Road, and brought with them the carcases of six Caribboo.—This city promises to be a great Railway centre in the near future. This winter the country member looking from the elevated step of the Legislative Hall will see the big stone piers of the new Short Line bridge stretching in a line across the river, and can allow his imagination to go forward with the years, until he sees in his mind's eye a spot hitherto sacred to the secret wills of the log-roller and political shuffler, made the busy emtepot of commerce—the business of three railways converging on either end of the structure. On this side, the Prince William Ry. passing up the river bank 44 miles to Woodstock is a project of Mr. Temple, which will likely be commenced next summer. Moncton will be placed about 90 miles from this place, so that Fredericton will actually be nearer Sackville than St. John is.—It is pretty well understood that Mr. Knapp will not receive the appointment of Registrar of Deaths, Marriages and Births. The Government intimated some time ago they intended appointing Clerks of the Peace to the new office, where such would meet the wishes of the people, but no appointments have actually been made, and I have learned the leader does not consider it any part of the business of the local government to stamp with official approval the utterances of a gentleman who wishes to make himself conspicuous as an annexationist. The wonder, however, is not that the government should refuse, but that Mr. Knapp should be looking for office under such a hydra headed monster as British Rule. It is evident the *Telegraph's* crusade is not without results.

Of Great Utility.

There is no other medicine of such general usefulness in the household as Hagyard's Yellow Oil for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and all internal and external pains and injuries.

Unlimited.

The old or the young may at all times and all seasons of the year take Burdock Blood Bitters with benefit when requiring a blood purifying tonic, or a regulator of the stomach, bowels, liver or kidneys.

The Shiretown of Cumberland.

To the Editor of the Post.

SIR:—At the present sitting of the Cumberland County Council a question of the greatest importance to the entire population of the great county will have to be settled: that is the proper place for the shiretown. A new court house has to be built. Where it shall be built? is the burning question of the hour. Amherst might as well be in Westmorland as far as convenience for the law business of Cumberland is concerned. It is entirely out of the way of travel and has ceased to be the commercial centre of the county. Spring Hill is the real centre geographically, the railway centre, the business centre, and soon to be the political centre of Cumberland. Look at your map, then think of its present population, nearly double that of Amherst, and five times that of Oxford, the next town having claims as the shiretown. Of our 21 councillors, 15 have actually to go by Spring Hill to reach Amherst, 3 are as near to Spring Hill as to Amherst, while only 3 live nearer Amherst than Spring Hill, This being the great market for our farmers and others, it is on the face of it true that these people will have to go to extra expense to visit Amherst for the purpose of doing any law business. Now, are the people to be fleeced out of travelling expenses for pure love of Amherst, or should our people's interests be consulted by locating the new building at the centre of the county, which is unJeniably Spring Hill. We hope on such a momentous matter our council will move cautiously in the interests of the entire county, of which they are the legal representatives. It would be a folly of follies to move hastily in a matter that may be a reproach to them for all time to come. If the council cannot see their way clear to choose Spring Hill as the shiretown, they should at least leave it to a vote of the county. With all due reference to the natural desire of the people of Amherst to remain the shiretown, they, with the rest of the county, must know they are not at the present time entitled to it. Their right to it since it was taken from River Philip has ever been a question, but it can be no question now that Spring Hill has sprung into existence, a town that has every prospect within twenty years of rivalling Halifax and St. John in population and commercial importance, certainly it is now fully entitled to the court house, from its position, population, railway facilities and business connections.

Yours respectfully,
A CITIZEN.

Municipal Council.

Dismissal of Mr. Robb from the Treasurership.

DEAR SIR:—We see that the Municipal Council, at its late session, displaced Mr. Alexander Robb, the County Treasurer, and appointed in his place Mr. A. D. Richard.

We have no doubt Mr. Richard will perform the duties satisfactorily, but if the report of Mr. R. A. Trueman, the County Auditor, is worth anything, it is impossible the duties can be done better than Mr. Robb has performed them. We cannot understand why a public officer who has for years performed the duties of his office, should be displaced, when there is on the Records of the Council the flattering record given him by the Auditor; unless the Council has resolved itself into a political machine to punish those officials whose political leanings may be different from those of a majority of the Council, or to let the public know that the correct and efficient performance of duty by an official, is no guarantee that he will not, without notice or cause, be summarily turned out of office; and as in this case, to gratify private feeling or administer to the ambition or covetousness, we will not say the wants, of a member of the Board. If the Council is to be degraded by the dismissal of officers without cause, merely to appoint one of their own members, no decent man will accept a situation under them, and so the affairs of the County will suffer. It is time the electors knew it, so that at the next election they will turn out the men who thus prostitute their positions, and let them see the people will have none of them. COM.

DEAR SIR:—A large number of young ladies and gentleman—married and single—for the sake of social enjoyment during the winter evenings, formed a "Progressive Euchre Club," and find, as all others do who have adopted the game, that it is conducive to the highest and most commendable enjoyment. We play once a week, the only evenings we devote to social enjoyment, the rest being devoted to the duties of the hour. But we have (as in all other places) two or three sententious, sentimental hypocrites who, not able to participate in any pleasure themselves, watch for every opportunity to prevent others doing so. These are our circumstances, and when two weeks ago we authorized Dr. Allan to correspond some notes of Point de Bute facts and fun combined we did not anticipate any insinuating counter "notes," but some of the "notes" were like the stones to the frogs, and hence the "notes" of last week. As we do not believe in one or two pretentious persons running matters, and the sooner they know it the better, we, the subscribed, readers and subscribers of your paper, ask you in behalf of the "Euchre Club," numbering twenty (20) of our most esteemed citizens, to publish the accompanying "notes," containing flighty, sarcastic facts and fancies. They can be offensive to none, will amuse many, and if they cut any it will only be those few who have made themselves ridiculous and who have the hearty disapproval of all our most esteemed citizens—young and old. We are, sir, yours truly,

D. C. ALLAN,
H. B. CHAPMAN,
A. A. DOBSON,
CHAS. MCQ. AVARD,
A. J. TINGLEY,
J. A. AVARD,
CHAS. H. WELLS,
J. A. MCQUEEN.

THE ICE-BOAT SERVICE.—One hundred and twenty-one bags of mail matter for Prince Edward Island arrived at Sackville Station last night and will be forwarded to Cape Tormentine to-day. It is expected that the ice-boats will cross to-day for the first time this season.

—W. Clarence Hamilton, Halifax City tax collector, was drowned in the Dartmouth lakes last Saturday night while skating home from Windsor Junction.

—Schr. Maggie Willet, before reported ashore at Hedge Fence Shoal, and afterwards floated and towed to Vineyard Haven, jettisoned about 40,000 laths.

A Fatal Attack.

A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

JUST RECEIVED AT
T. H. Griffins, Amherst, N. S.;
6 CASES,
CONTAINING
$800 Worth of High-Class Silverware,
ALL ELEGANT GOODS.
Remember Special Sale
—AND—
Discount of 20 per Cent.
DURING THIS MONTH.

New Advertisements.

For Xmas Season!
Choice Home Rendered
LEAF LARD,
Pure and Sweet. Tubs from 12 to 25 lbs. each.
J. L. BLACK.

XMAS GIFT GOODS.
In Japaneese Fancy Articles, Table Equipage, Books, Toys, Musical Instruments, Fruits,
And Valuable Articles
In "Immense" Variety, suitable for all classes of age and sex.
Come and See Them!
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, Tricoture, 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.

100 Bbls. Burning Oil!
American and Canadian.
The latter, under new process of refinery, is fully equal to American Water White Paraffine Oil.
The Lowest Prices. Wholesale or Retail.
J. L. BLACK.

Flour & Meal!
1 Car Diamond, 1 " Granite, 1 " Crown, } Best Patents.
Oatmeal, Cornmeal and Buckwheat Meal.
VERY LOW IN PRICE.
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.

TAILORING!
We offer the most Extensive Stock of
Cloths & Trimmings,
AND THE SERVICES OF
MR. PETTERSON,
With an efficient Staff of Help, and guarantee Fits unsurpassed by any Provincial Clothing Establishment. and
CHEAP!
J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

VOCALION ORGANS
—FOR—
Churches, Schools, Music Halls, Dwellings.
Equal to a Pipe Organ at one-third the price, always in Tune, occupying one-quarter the space. Recommended by the first Organists and Musicians in the world.

MOUNT ALLISON LADIES' COLLEGE, SACKVILLE, Jan. 9th, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—The Vocalion Organ placed by you in our Ladies' College has, even for the short time we have had it, found a great number of admirers. For myself I can only say that I think very highly of the instrument. The tone is beautiful and sonorous (the clarinet and viol d'amour stops being especially noteworthy), the power astonishing for the size of the instrument, and nothing better could be asked for in the way of manual and pedal action. That the Vocalion is *not affected* by changes of temperature I have demonstrated by actual experiment. Where a *large* and *expensive* Pipe Organ cannot be placed (for financial or other reasons) the only substitute is a "Vocalion Organ."

Very truly yours,
ALBERT A. MACK,
Musical Director, Ladies' College.
To G. C. Fawcett, Esq.

MR. NEUENDORFF (Leader of the German Opera in New York) says:

"I have used a Two-Manual Vocalion Organ with my Orchestra in the Music Hall of Boston. In this large place I found its tones entirely satisfying and as beautiful as those of a large and expensive Pipe Organ."

DR. TOURGEE (Director of the New England Conservatory of Music) says:

"The stops of the Vocalion Organ are differentiated in timbre or tone-quality, as perfectly and distinctly as the instrumental stops of a Pipe Organ; they have even, in some respects, reached that high plane of tonal development called orchestral quality."

DR. EBERHARD (of the Grand Conservatory of Music of New York) says:

"The evenness of tone throughout the different registers is perfect, and the full organ tone is as near a Pipe Organ as can be desired."

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,
G. C. FAWCETT,
UPPER SACKVILLE, N. B.

Trustee's Sale.

TO be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House, in Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, on

Saturday, the Fourth Day of February next,

At the hour of twelve o'clock noon; all the Right, Title and Interest of the undersigned as Trustee of Edwin V. Godfrey's Estate in and to the following described LANDS and PREMISES, that is to say:

"All that certain Lot of Lands and "Premises situate and being in Dorchester, in "the County of Westmorland, described as "bounded on the front or westerly by the "Main Road, northerly by lands of Charles "B. Godfrey, William Wilbur and James "Outhouse, easterly by lands of William "Wilbur, and southerly by lands formerly "owned by Elias Edgett and now in the "possession of Edmund Bishop, containing "seven acres, more or less; also

"All that certain other Lot of Marsh "Lands and Premises situate in Dorchester "aforesaid, conveyed to said Edwin V. Godfrey by William E. Weldon and Margaret "Weldon by deed bearing date the second "day of November, A. D. 1860, and in said "deed described as bounded as follows: on "the east by the road leading to Dorchester "Island, on the south by marsh owned by "Otho P. Sayre, on the west by William "Wilson, Esqr., on the north by the remainder of the lot owned by William E. "Weldon, containing five acres, more or "less; also

"All that certain other Lot of Lands and "Premises situate in Dorchester aforesaid, "conveyed to said Edwin V. Godfrey by "Amasa Weldon and wife by deed bearing "date the twenty-ninth day of August, in "the year of Our Lord one thousand eight "hundred and sixty-one, and in said deed "described as commencing on the south angle of land of John Hickman on the west "side of the road leading from Dorchester "Corner to the Cape (so-called,) thence "north sixty-seven degrees west along the "land of the said John Hickman, a distance "of thirteen chains and sixty-four links to "a stake, thence south twenty-three degrees west two chains and ninety-eight "links to a stake, thence south sixty-seven "degrees east a distance of thirteen chains "and twenty-nine links to a stake standing "at the said road, thence north thirty degrees "east three chains to place of beginning, containing four acres; also

"All that certain other piece of Marsh "Land situate in Dorchester aforesaid, containing one acre, more or less, conveyed to "the said Edwin V. Godfrey by James "Chambers and wife by deed bearing date "the fourteenth day of September, in the "year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in said deed "described as bounded and described as follows: on the northerly and easterly by "marsh lands of Edwin V. Godfrey, on the "south by the Dorchester Island Branch "Railway aforesaid, and on the westerly by "lands of Captain William E. Buck, the "said piece of Marsh containing about one "acre of Marsh, be the same, more or less, "and being in the form of a triangle."

Also all other the Real Estate, Lands and Premises conveyed to me by the said Edwin V. Godfrey (except the Lands mortgaged to him).

The said Lands and Premises having been conveyed to me by said Edwin V. Godfrey, subject to incumbrances, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors.

Terms made known at Sale.

M. G. TEED.

Dated at Dorchester, N. B., this 4th day of January, A. D. 1888.

MEN WANTED
TO BUY
600 lbs. P.E.I. Pure Leaf Lard,
Choice Codfish, Pollock and Herring;
Hams, Bacon, Pork and Beef;
No. 1 Baldwin Apples, Flour;
Raisins, Currants, Spices, etc.;
Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Sugar;
Cider Vinegar, Pickles, Canned Goods;
Oatmeal, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Meal;
Beans, Rice, Barley, Onions;
Tobacco, Soap, Coarse and Fine Salt;
Poultry of all kinds, Sausages, &c.
Lowest Prices.
EDWARD READ,
Next Door to Brunswick House.

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. We respectfully invite inspection.
E. C. GOODEN & CO.
Baie Verte, April 12th, 1887.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he has resumed operations at the old stand, where he shall be happy to attend to all orders in his line.

J. W. DOULL.
Sackville, Sept. 1, 1887. tf

New Advertisements.

FARM FOR SALE.
THE subscriber will sell that valuable Property, in Upper Point de Bute, formerly owned by the late Howard Chapman. The Farm contains forty acres, with good Buildings thereon. Only a few minutes walk to Church, Post Office and School House. Terms easy. Apply to
G. R. DIXON, J. P.
Upper Point de Bute, Jan. 11, 1888. 1m

Winter Apples!
NOW IN STORE:
250 Bbls. Winter Apples,
For Sale at Lowest Rates.
dec14 JAS. R. AYER.

Wanted to Purchase.
25,000 FEET
Spruce, Pine, Ash and Birch Lumber; Spruce and Hardwood Logs. Also Cord Wood, in any quantity,
For which the Highest Prices will be paid. Apply to
FRANK H. MORICE.
Sackville, Jan. 4, 1888.

Labrador Herring.
Just Received and for Sale at Lowest Rates:
ONE CAR LOAD
No. 1 Labrador Herring.
We guarantee these Fish to be strictly No. 1, and of this Season's Catch. Barrels and Half Barrels.
JAMES R. AYER.
Sackville, Oct. 4, 1887.

New Livery Stable.
THE Subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Lamy Hotel Livery Stable to Harvey Brownell, begs to inform the Public that he has removed to
La Planche Street,
Where, with first-class Teams, new Harnesses, Carriages and Sleighs, he carries on his
Livery Stable Business.
Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the former liberal patronage given him.
JOHN CODEY.
Parties having unsettled Accounts will please call and settle. J. C.
Amherst, December 29th, 1887. 3m

J. E. HICKEY'S. BARGAINS AT

NOTICE.

To David Simpson and Mary, his wife, and to all others to whom it may or shall concern:

WHEREAS David Simpson and Mary, his wife, in order to secure to John T. Smith, his executors, administrators and assigns, the payment by them of the sum of seven hundred dollars and interest, did make and execute to him, the said John T. Smith, his executors, administrators and assigns, their certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the fourth day of November, A. D. 1871, and duly recorded in the Registry Office in and for the County of Westmorland, by the No. 30,056, Folio 19, Libro F. 3, of the Records of Deeds, &c., in and for the County of Westmorland, and did thereby convey to the said John T. Smith, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, certain Lands and Premises in said Indenture of Mortgage mentioned and described as thereby bargained and sold, subject, however, to a certain pro