CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., AUGUST 15, 1889.

The Beef Trade.

Whatever difference of opinion there may be concerning the effect of unrestricted reciprocity upon the price of beef, it seems to be pretty certain that there is not enough beef produced in the Maritime Provinces at present to supply the local demand. The markets of St. John and Moncton and some of the smaller towns are now largely supplied from Chicago, and the proposal to erect a refrigerator in St. John for Chicago beef indicates that a degree of permanency is anticipated in the trade. It appears, however, that Chicago is not the only competitor our beef-raisers have to meet in our home market, for in the last issue of the *Monetary Times* we find the following statement:

The Canadiam Meat Company, of Montreal, commenced shipments of dressed beef to Halifax last week, and one carload of ten tons was received in fine order and sold out in half an hour after arrival. The meat was packed in a refrigerator car and was iced twice on the trip.

This shows that instead of having beef for export, the Maritime Provinces are unable to supply their own markets, and that our farmers are letting the trade slip away from them. The shipment of beef from Montreal should be a revelation to our stock-raisers, for the conditions which render it possible to ship beef from Chicago at very low prices do not obtain in the vicinity of Montreal. If the Canadian Meat Company can buy beef in the Province of Quebec and ship it to Halifax in refrigerator cars at a living profit, it is evident that the farmers of the Maritime Provinces are making a mistake in allowing the trade to be taken out of their hands. Beef can be raised here as cheaply as in Quebec or Ontario, and our farmers have the advantage in the matter of transportation. Our farmers need not look for a beef market among the "sixty millions," but that should not prevent them from retaining their home markets.

—The importance of securing for Canada a fair share of the trade of the West India Islands and South America can scarcely be overestimated. The area of the West India Islands and British Guiana is about 96,000 square miles, with a population of about four or five millions—almost as much as the entire population of Canada. If we take Brazil we find a population of about thirteen millions, and an annual trade of about £40,000,000 sterling. That Canada is not making the most of this trade is painfully evident. Take for instance, the colony of British Guiana, which embraces an area of 76,000 square miles, with a population of about 260,000. The exports thence to the States are £813,000 yearly, and imports £317,000, while to Canada she exports £42,000 in value, and imports £95,000, showing a total trade of £1,130,000 in one case against £137,000 in the other. Canada already exports more than the United States to British Guiana of the following articles, viz.: smoked fish, lumber, staves, and potatoes; nearly double the amount of lumber and staves. To obtain a larger share of the trade requires, in the first place, the opening up of steam communication. With a line of steamers established one serious obstacle would be removed, and although there would doubtless be other difficulties to overcome, there is no reason to fear that Canadian pluck and energy would not soon establish a profitable and constantly increasing trade.

—The position which Montreal has attained as a cheese market may in some way be appreciated from the fact that shipments this week amounted to 104,000 boxes, of a value approximating half a million dollars This is an extra exhibit, of course, beating the largest record from this port by some 20,000 boxes; but it also exceeds the largest week's shipment ever made from New York The wonderful development of this important industry is a matter of both pride and profit to Canada. It shows the capacity of her agriculturists to build up and sustain an unrivalled reputation, and renders the country to a marked extent independent of the vicissitudes of the grain harvest. Some of this large export came from the United States, being handed by local merchants, but the quantity, compared with the whole bulk, was small. The great majority was of Canadian make.—*Montreal Gazette.*

—Notwithstanding all that has been said on the subject, the *Transcript* coolly asserts that "the CHIGNECTO POST insists that somebody claimed that unrestricted reciprocity would increase the price of beef." The POST has never done anything of the sort, and the *Transcript* is not ignorant of the fact. Misrepresentation of an opponent appears to be a favorite resort of our contemporary when it gets the worst of an argument, and this is not the first time the *Transcript* has accused the POST of saying what it did not say. Not only that, but it has charged the POST with making statements directly opposite to the ones that were actually published in this paper. This may be an effective method of disposing of an opponent, and it may be in accordance with Grit morality, but it does not strike an ordinary observer as being a very honorable mode of warfare.

—The Northup gold mine at Rawdon continues to verify the prediction made at the outset, and is now looked upon as one of the finest gold yielding areas in the province. The product in June amounted to about $8.000. Last month's crushing yielded 354 ounces, the value of which is fully $7,000. We understand that some United States parties are negotiating with the fortunate owners with a view to purchasing, but there are many who believe the owners could do better by retaining the property and working it themselves.—*Hants Journal.*

The Contempt Case.

The Supreme Court on Tuesday morning delivered judgment in ex parte Ellis, deciding against the defendant on the objections taken, but staying sentence to allow of an appeal.

Judge Palmer's judgment was very lengthy. His Honor said that any person reading the articles complained of would understand that the writer intended to charge Mr. Justice Tuck with corruptly making an order to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not issue to serve a political party, and he declared the articles contained abusive and libellous matter concerning Mr. Baird. His Honor quoted from Lord Hardwicke as to the law on contempt, and declared that the defendant ought not to prejudice the public beforehand by the published reference to Mr Baird. His Honor did not agree with the contention that a judge should go before a jury with a libel suit, and he denied that the court has attempted to interfere with the liberty of the press. Discussion and criticism of judicial acts are allowable, but the law does not allow the imputation of improper motives. For that reason he was compelled to convict the defendant. His Honor then considered whether the defendant had a right to appeal from the judgment of the court, and he held that the defendant had no such right; but he was willing to grant time for the case to be heard at Ottawa, as the delay will not do any injury to public justice. Therefore he decided to convict the defendant so that he can appeal, if his case is appealable, and suspend the fixing of the punishment until a future day, in the meantime continuing his recognizances until the first day of the next term of his court, when they can be still further continued in case he has appealed and he has been unable to get his appeal heard.

Boulanger Found Guilty

Of a Treasonable Plot Against the State and of Conspiracy.

PARIS August 13.—The state council has annulled the elections in the twelve cantons in which Boulanger was elected to the councils general, on the ground that the general is not legally eligible for the position. Boulanger has written a letter, in which he states he will give the sums of money he is accused of embezzling to the chief clerks of the war office to be used for the relief of widows and orphans of soldiers. In the senate court to day members of the right declined to take further part in the proceedings of the case of Boulanger. The court discussed at length the course of procedure and its competency to try Boulanger It was finally decided, 201 to 7 that the court was competent to try the general on all the counts of the indictment. Two senators refrained from voting. The court by 206 votes found the general guilty of conspiracy. Six senators did not vote. The court found Count Dillon and Rochefort guilty of complicity in the plot. It was decided, 198 to 10, that Boulanger was guilty of a treasonable attempt against the state in connection with the Lyons depot incident.

—The Nova Scotia Secretary for Agriculture reports to the Government of that province that the season has been a remarkably favorable one for growth of crops. Genial weather in April started vegetables vigorously at an unusually early period, and the warmth and frequent showers that have prevailed since then have maintained a continuous and luxuriant growth. The hay crops, pasturage, and indeed all important field crops give present promise of abundant returns. Orchards are making immense growth in wood, but the fruit crop will be less abundant than usual, notwithstanding the circumstances that new orchards are yearly coming into bearing and old ones being improved. The secretary adds, "It is doubtful whether any area of the same extent on the earth's surface can show the same record."

—Monday, August 26, has been fixed upon as the day for the execution of Mrs. Maybrick, convicted of poisoning her husband. Mr. Lincoln, United States minister, and many members of the American colony, have signed a petition for her reprieve. A petition circulated in Liverpool on behalf of the prisoner received 100,000 signatures. Brierley, paramour of Mrs. Maybrick, in an interview declared his intimacy with the woman lasted only a short time. Their relations came to an end on the 21st March. He sent Mrs. Maybrick's solicitors a statement tending to prove that the accusations against the woman were due to a conspiracy on the part of female intriguers, enemies of Mrs. Maybrick.

—There were 536 vessels of 929,611 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ended June 30. The total number under construction at the same period last year was 377, of an aggregate of 608,118 tons. Among the vessels under construction 381 are steel steamers and 68 iron steamers. The increase in the shipbuilding trade has been of similar proportions at all the centres in the kingdom.

—The Bank of England and the Bank of France simultaneously raised their rate of discount to three per cent., a measure found necessary by the heavy drain upon them. In two weeks the Bank of England has reduced its line of specie by $8,550,000, and something was necessary to check this. The two and a half per cent. rate has ruled for four months.

—Two bodies were taken out of the sands at Johnstown, Pa., Friday. It is very evident a great many bodies are in cellars and other places where there are piles of dirt. Notwithstanding this, it is likely the force of workmen employed by the State will soon be withdrawn and, if so, many bodies now only a few feet under the sand will lie until their bones are exposed by accident.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Prince Alexander of Battenberg has been appointed to the command of an Austrian regiment in Styria.

—Lieut. Stanley, son of the Governor-General, has been appointed aide-de-camp to his father, in place of Capt. Bagot.

—The Prince of Wales will go to Hamburg next week and return Emperor William's call before he returns to England.

—Sir Lyon and Lady Playfair, Sir Henry Loch and his wife, Sir Thomas and Lady Idina Brassey and Lady Shrewsbury are among those who sailed this week from London for the United States.

—The memorial to the British Government asking that Mrs. Maybrick be reprieved on the ground of the conflicting nature of the medical evidence given at her trial has been signed by 800 brokers and merchants of Liverpool.

—Sir Edward Watkin proposes, if ever he gets his English Chanel tunnel cut through, to run trains direct from London to Gibraltar, transfer cars by boat to Tangier, and thence along the north coast of Africa, through Egypt, down the Persian Gulf to Kurrachee, and so on to Calcutta, without change of cars.

—A despatch from Zanzibar, dated Aug. 9, says: Stanley is coming down the coast with Emin Pasha, nine thousand men and an enormous quantity of ivory. The exact date of their arrival is uncertain. The Germans are doing their utmost to create disturbance here and a rising against all Europeans is not only possible, but highly probable.

—Anita McCormick, who is engaged to Emmons Blaine, is described by the *Times* as one of the prettiest girls in Chicago society. Of medium height for a woman, slender and delicately fair, she combines the transparent delicacy of skin and color peculiar to a blonde with the dark hair and olive tints of a decided brunette. Her father's estate will soon be divided, and her share is estimated at $2,000,000.

—The case against ex Attorney-General Otto S. Weeks, M. P. P. for Guysboro, of wilfully, maliciously and feloniously shooting at Annie Killan, a woman with whom he was living, was continued in the police court at Halifax Monday. Miss Killan swore that the information on which the warrants had been issued and which was sworn to by her was untrue. She will be committed for perjury.

—The petitions presented to the Governor General on Friday asking for the disallowance of the Quebec Jesuits' Estate act or the dissolution of Parliament, bore the signatures of something like 51,000 voters, At the last general elections the lists contained the names of more than 980,000 duly qualified voters. To-day there are probably a million voters registered. Five per cent. of a population could hardly hope to succeed in a demand for a parliamentary revolution.

—Dr. Tanner, member of parliament for Cork, who was recently sentenced at Tipperary to one month's imprisonment for assaulting Police Inspector Stephens in May last, when judgment was pronounced cried out in the dock, "I defy you! The magistracy are the real criminals." For this outbreak three months were added to the sentence. An application was made for a writ of *habeas corpus* which the court of appeals refused to grant, on the ground that magistrates have the power to commit for contempt.

—Sir John Macdonald is spending his summer holidays at Riviere du Loup, and is in particularly vigorous health. He will not return to the Capital until after the sultry weather of August is past. The Conservative chieftain has always been a hard-working man, and advancing years appear to have diminished but little his marvellous capacity for sustained toil. There are few men in Canada who have worked so hard and retain so much physical strength at 74 as does he. Even his vacation is filled with sufficient work to keep one or two secretaries employed; yet his thousands of friends will be pleased to learn that he is enjoying very much this comparative rest while breathing the invigorating sea air of the Lower St. Lawrence.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

3 Years In Bed.

GENTLEMEN, I tried your Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and was perfectly cured from sickness. I was in bed for three years and after taking six bottles I was perfectly cured. and I would not be without the medicine in the house.

MISS EDMYRA FULLER,
Vereker, P. O., Ont.

Safe and Reliable.

I HIGHLY recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for curing cholera, cholera morbus, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, dysentery and all summer complaints. It is safe and reliable for children and older persons.

MISS HILEY BRECKENRIDGE,
Heyworth, Que.

The Oklahoma Boom

FORMS an instance of a wild rush for an uncertainty, which is just the opposite of the steady boom enjoyed by Burdock Blood Bitters. Buyers of this medicine get a certainty—an unequalled emedy for all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood.

The Four Cardinal Points.

THE stomach, the liver, the bowels and the blood are the four cardinal points of health. These Burdock Blood Bitters acts upon to strengthen, regulate, cleanse and purify, thus restoring and maintaining perfect health. B. B. B. is nature's true tonic and renovator.

Timely Wisdom.

TIMELY wisdom is shown by those who keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry on hand It has no equal for cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, cramps and all summer complaints or looseness of the bowels.

—Parrsboro civic elections take place on the 21st inst. It is probable that Mr. J. Gresham Aikman will be elected mayor by acclamation, No better choice could be made.

Crop Report.

—There is still in storage in Canada 500,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat of last year's crop.

—The editor of the *Carleton Sentinel* has been shown a sample of thoroughly ripe and heavily headed Russian Ladoga wheat, cut from the field at Jacksonville, exactly 100 days after the seed was sown.

—According to a statement just published at Matanzas the crop of 1888-9 amounts to 544,200 tons of sugar and 93,860 tons of molasses, against 647,860 tons of sugar and 125,460 tons of molasses in the previous year.

—The August crop report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture makes the condition of cotton 89.3, an advance of nearly two points during the month. Since 1880 this average has been exceeded but three times, in 1882, 1885 and 1887.

—The Provincial Government's crop reports for July gives the following estimates—100 standing for average:—Oats, 100 5-7; Barley, 87 1-2; Wheat, 75; Buckwheat, 101 3-7; Rye, 77 1 2; Peas, 99 2-7; Bush beans, 90; Horse beans, 100; Flax. 100; Corn for ensilage, 107 1-2; Corn, 100. Potatoes, 103, Turnips, 100; Carrots, 100; Mangel, 101 3-7; Parsnips, 100; Plums, 100; Pears, 100; Cabbage, 100; Onions, 100.

—The Minneapolis *Market Record* estimates the wheat crop in Minnesota and Dakota at eighty-five to ninety million bushels. The samples of wheat shown by the various elevator lines show almost uniform excellence. The kernel is bright and plump, in striking contrast to that of last year. The half dozen cars of new wheat received at Minneapolis thus far have sold at an advance of about eight cents over offerings to arrive, eighty-eight cents being the top figure.

—A Fredericton despatch of the 13th inst. says: Recent rains and damp weather have seriously affected potatoes along the river. Early potatoes have escaped to a large extent and are a profitable crop, but the late yield on the highlands has been severely smitten by rust. Reports from the Nerepis valley are far from encouraging, and a gentleman now here states that on Keswick ridge the late vines are all blasted. Early Rose are a good crop.

—A despatch from Winnipeg, dated Aug. 8, is as follows: Reports regarding the crops are most encouraging. Harvesting was commenced at a number of places last week and is now in full swing in many districts, but will not be fully general until next week. In several districts where it was first thought the crop would be a little light, many farmers now expect 30 bushels to the acre. Reports from the Calgary District corroborated recent despatches that there will be a heavy yield of all kinds of grain and roots. From the Edmonton, Battleford and Prince Albert Districts reports state that there will be a good average crop, but the harvest will be somewhat later than in Manitoba. Hay has been gathered in excellent condition and is a sufficient crop. Altogether the reports indicate a fine crop.

Our Ottawa Letter.

That equal rights petition got presented as I wrote, but its reception was not cordial. The delegates were told in so many words the prayer would not be granted. This was as expected. His Excellency then went out of his way to give a little lecture (an adaptation of the speech of Sir John Thompson) upon the need of less rancor, sectional feeling, religious animosity, and national strife. A speech which will long rankle in the memory of the Protestants of Ontario and Quebec. From being one of the most popular governors, His Excellency made a magnificent step downward on that day and left the Government to stake its fate upon one card. The speech has been like coals cast into tinder—the whole province is aflame. Mr. Dalton M'Carthy spoke upon this question at Portage La Prairie the other day, and, after he had finished, the Attorney General of that Province took the platform. During his speech he took occasion to say "The Separate School system and the *official* use of the French language in this province will be abolished, or I will cease to hold office"—Mr M'Carthy declares that the official use of French and the separate school system must be abolished in the Territories and that he will move at the next session of Parliament to that effect In Ontario the Local Government's fate depends upon the action it may take on the Separate School question. So it is readily seen that this Nationalism of Mr. Mercier and the grasping Jesuitism of the Hierarchy of Quebec have wielded a sword that cuts both ways. The end is yet to be.

An old man (80 years) was standing on the step of a street car, a carriage passing caught his foot, twisting his leg around the dash board. The leg was so badly broken it had to be amputated, but the shock was too great, and death ended the struggle. Against that there is a man working every day in one of the mills here who numbers over 100 years. A great convention of the M. D's. is to be held next week at Banff. The President of the Eastern Ontario Association, Dr. H. P. Wright, left last night.

Aug. 8th, 1889. F.

Crowned or Uncrowned.

THE head of anyone suffering from constipation, biliousness or dyspepsia will harbor a sick headache. By regulating the bowels, arousing the torpid liver, improving digestion and purifying the blood Burdock Blood Bitters banishes sick headache, no matter how severe or obstinate it may be.

—In *The Dominion Illustrated* of August 10 we have both variety and excellence. Each of the great divisions of Canada has its share of attention—the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, the North-West and British Columbia. Manitoba, as the home of the farmer, is depicted by some excellent views, from photographs. Mrs. Arthur Spragge continues her fine sketches of "Our Wild Westland," and there are some capital pictures of the Fraser Canyon country. The Caledonian Society of Montreal is made happy by a fine group of its past presidents—all men of mark in the community. Admirable as *The Dominion Illustrated* has always been, we fancy that we see signs of artistic improvements, and doubtless the process, which has already proved so successful, was susceptible of further perfecting. At any rate, *The Dominion Illustrated* is a most creditable periodical, and we have pleasure in recommending it

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by purifying and enriching the blood, improves the appetite, aids the assimilative process, strengthens the nerves, and invigorates the system. It is, therefore, the best and most thoroughly reliable alternative that can be found for old and young.

New Advertisements.

August 7, 1889.

Flour, Meal AND Feed.

NOW IN STORE:

125 Bbls. "White Eagle" Flour, } Choice
125 " "White Dove" do. } Patents
75 " "Gold Coin" do. }

50 " "Golden Rule" Flour—Highest Patent made;

100 " "Rosebud" Corn Meal;

100 " American Feeding Flour—Best Feed to be obtained;

ALSO NOW DUE TO ARRIVE:

1 Car "Classic" Flour;
1 Car Oatmeal and Middlings.

For Sale at Bottom Prices. Special Prices in Lots of 5 Bbls. or more.

J. L. BLACK.

American

Kerosene Oil.

RECEIVED PER IONA:

Best Water White & Standard White American Oil.

"Harvard" and "Sunlight" Brands.

Price Low by Cask.

J. L. BLACK.

MOLASSES.

—IN STORE:—

1 Carload Molasses!

10 Casks "Barbados."
6 " "Porto Rico."
4 " "Antigua."

Far Sale at Market Rates.

J. L. BLACK.

Haying Tools.

Full Stock Now in Store.

12 Dozen Scythes Assorted.

3 doz. Scythe Snaths, 6 Boxes Scythe Stones,

25 Doz. Hand Rakes,

10 DOZ 3 TINE FORKS,

6 DOZ. FORK HANDLES, SICKLES, HOES and POTATO HOOKS.

J. L. BLACK.

Furniture!

Elegant Plush Parlor **SUITS.**

Fancy Raine Covered Parlor Suits, Fancy Raine Covered Lounges,

At wonderfully Low Prices.

Bedroom Suits,

In Ash, Cherry and Walnut. Handsome Ash Bureaus and Sinks, separate. Large Stock Chairs, Tables, Washstands, etc.

J. L. BLACK.

Wire Fencing.

5 Tons Wire Fencing,

Barbed, Thorn & Ribbon,

From 5c. lb. up.

500 lbs. Galv. Staples.

J. L. BLACK.

House Builders' Stock.

NOW ON HAND:

100 Kegs Iron Nails (All Sizes,)
100 " Steel Nails (All Sizes,)
2 Tons White Lead and Col. Paints,
10 Casks Raw and Boiled Oil,
6 Casks Metallic Roof Paints,
Purple Oxide, Cottage Red and Slate Colors,
3 Tons Sheathing Paper (Dry and Tarred,)
80 Boxes Window Glass (Assorted Sizes,)
½ Ton Putty,
Zinc, Sheet Lead, Lime, Cement, &c.

Everything required in the Building Line from a Lath Nail to a Carload of Lumber.

Cedar Shingles

Constantly on Hand at Store, and also can be obtained in Lower Sackville from MR. HIRAM M. COPP. Good time to build. Prices low. Please ask for quotations.

J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be Sold by Public Auction on FRIDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1889, in front of the Court House at 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 EDWARD LERETT, his possessory right and right of entry, both at law and in equity of, in and to certain Lands and Premises situate in the Parish of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, and bounded as follows: On the North by Lands of Frank Gangong, on the West by Lands of Josiah Wood, M. P., on the South by Lands of the said Josiah Wood, and on the East by Lands of Hazen Lowther, and containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, being the same Lot of Land conveyed by Deed by one Eli Lerett and Fennice, his wife, to the said Edward Lerett, bearing date the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1889, and Registered in the Westmorland County Records on the third day of April, A D. 1889, by Number 54,512, Folio 561, Libro M 5, as reference to the said Records will more fully appear.

Also all other Real Estate of the said Edward Lerett, wheresoever situate or howsoever described within my bailiwick—the County of Westmorland—the same having been seized under and to be sold by virtue of an Execution issued out of the County Court of Westmorland at the suit of Harris Chapman against the said Edward Lerett and Jacob Lerett.

Dated at Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, August 13, 1889.

ANGUS McQUEEN,
Sheriff.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to Settle their Accounts at once.

Any Accounts remaining unpaid after 1st SEPTEMBER, 1889, will be placed in the hands of my Attorney for collection.

P. R. MOORE,
aug7-4i Sackville, W. Co.

Grass at Auction!

MONDAY, 19th INST.

At Auction on

"Cut Ditch" Marsh,

At 2 o'clock P. M.,

I will Sell the usual quantity of Grass on usual Terms.

Marsh in splendid condition—Hard and Dry.

J. L. BLACK.
Sackville, Aug. 5th, 1889. 2i

MARITIME Agricultural and Industrial EXHIBITION

—AT—

Moncton, N. B.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 17, 18, 19 and 20, 1889.

Large Cash Prizes Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals, and Diplomas in all Departments

THE liberal Prizes offered for Horses, Cattle, etc., will call out a large exhibition of superior animals and agricultural products, so that the patrons of the show may have an opportunity of comparing their relative value, and become better acquainted with the several distinctive breeds and different characteristics of the Agricultural part of the Show. The exhibit of Live Stock from P. E. Island and Nova Scotia will be on a large scale, and buyers of Horses and Cattle should not fail to be present, as the commercial feature of the Exhibition will be to their advantage.

The Government of New Brunswick will make a splendid exhibit of all their Horses and Cattle.

Two days' Horse Racing on the Moncton Driving Park. Large Cash Prizes will be offered.

Entries for Live Stock must be made on or before Sept. 10th.

The Industrial Department will contain 20,000 square feet of floor room. Exhibitors should give to the Secretary notice of their intention to exhibit, stating the amount of space, pens or stalls required. Manufacturers and Merchants are earnestly requested to exhibit. Exhibitors may, if they wish, erect separate pavilions (temporary and inexpensive) for the display and sale of the Goods.

Amusements will be provided each evening. Grounds and Exhibition Buildings lighted with electric light.

Sept. 18—Grand Variety Concert and Minstrel Show in the evening.

Sept. 19—Band Tournament, open to the Maritime Provinces; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Cash Prizes.

Sept. 20—Torchlight Parade of Firemen, Trades, Manufactures and Societies.

Among other features, Base Ball Matches will be arranged each day between leading Provincial and Foreign Teams.

Arrangements with Railways and Steamers for the conveyance of Passengers, Animals and Articles to and from the Exhibition at greatly Reduced Rates.

For Prize Lists and Official Blanks for Entries and other information, address

J. T. FORBES,
SECRETARY.
Moncton, N. B., July 30th, 1889. aug7

Our Pure Bred Percheron Stallion

Papillon II. { 7503 Am'ican Stud Book / 11511 French " "

WILL be at our Stables, Amherst, from this date.

Papillon II. is one of the most ambitious and active heavy draft Horses that ever left France, with general make-up faultless.

90 per cent. of his Mares last season proved in foal.

J. E. PAGE & SONS.
Amherst, July 30th, 1889. 3i

NOTICE.

We Mean Business.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against Killing Ducks, Snipe, Woodcock or Partridges during the Close Season, which does not expire until Sept. 1st, for Duck, Snipe and Woodcock, and Sept. 20th for Partridges. Prosecutions will be promptly entered and the law rigidly enforced against the first violator, on receipt of convicting evidence. The penalties are $4.00 for Woodcock or Partridge and not less than $20.00 for Snipe or Duck, each offence; one-half of which goes to the party giving the information. All members of the West'd Game Protection Association are requested to keep a sharp look-out for violations of the law during the month of August especially, and any reasonable claim they or others may have for time lost or expense incurred securing evidence, will be paid for by the Association.

By Order of Committee.

CHAS. MOORE,
Sect'y-Treas.
jly31-1m West'd Game Protection Ass'n.

YOU MIGHT

Not have Saved many WRAPPERS, but it may be Enough to Capture one of the

PRIZES.

WOODILL'S German Baking Powder.

August 1st, 1889.

Advertise in the Post.

New Advertisements.

Grass for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the Grass on 22 Acres of Marsh on the South-East Body (so called), of which about four Acres are English Grass and the remainder Broadleaf. Also eight Acres of Broadleaf Grass on Aulac Body.

SUSAN CARTER.
Aug. 14th. Westmorland Point.

For 10 Days

COMMENCING

MONDAY, AUG. 19th,

WE WILL

SELL

—ALL—

Summer Goods

Regardless of Cost.

GREAT BARGAINS

May be expected, as we must

MAKE ROOM

—FOR—

FALL GOODS,

And will not keep over any

SUMMER GOODS

—IF—

Prices Will Sell Them.

CALL EARLY

—AND—

See the Goods

We are offering at

Great Reductions.

Dunlap, Cooke & Co.

Amherst, N. S., Aug. 13th, 1889.

Landing per Schr. Iona from Boston:

Full Patent Flour—White Dove.

Feed Flour.

New England A. Corn Meal.

CRACKED CORN.

Water White Kerosene Oil.

aug7-2i M. WOOD & SONS.

YOU will find me at ELISS ANDERSON'S, Cole's Island, August 1st, 1889.

jly10 LORD CLYDE.

Butter Salt.

One Car-Load

Best F. F. Butter Salt,

In Fine Order, Just Received.

M. Wood & Sons.
Sackville, July 9th, 1889 3m

NOTICE.

IN POUND: One Heifer, two years old, all red, ear marked with slit in right ear and swallow tail or piece off end of left ear. If not called for before AUGUST THE 19TH, will be Sold to Pay Expenses, at six p. m.

SANFORD BARNES,
Pound-Keeper.
Westcook, Aug. 6th, 1889.

Grass for Sale.

30 ACRES OF GRASS, situated in No. 1 Body of Marsh—5 Acres cutting English and remainder a Mixed Quality of Hay. Will Sell on Reasonable Terms. Apply to

JOHNSON L. MINER,
Mt. Whatley, N. B.

Mill Property for Sale.

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For further particulars address the President for a Calendar.

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The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of the Trustees.

GEO. J. DOBSON.
Bayfield, Aug. 6th, 1889. 3i

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