CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEPT. 6, 1888.

—Mrs. Yeumans, the well known temperance worker, is seriously ill and is not expected to recover.

—The official count of the recent vote in Halton county shows that Mr. Waldie's majority is twenty-four.

—The Provincial exhibition of P. E. Island will be held at Charlottetown on the 3rd and 4th of October.

—Proclamation has been issued revoking order-in-council bringing into force the Canada Temperance Act in Arthabaska.

—The Quebec Government have decided to establish a permanent provincal police force with headquarters in Montreal.

—The customs receipts at St. John for the month of August were $90,-544,32, an increase of $11,781,91 over the same period of last year.

—Mr. C. R. Casey, third party candidate, has filed a petition against the return of Mr. A. R. Dickey, the member elect for Cumberland.

—The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa has been advised of the arrival of 250 more Icelandic immigrants, who will settle in Manitoba.

—Further reports from Khartoum are to the effect that the Mahdi had sent three expeditions against the white men in the Thare Gazal province and that all had been repulsed.

—The Comptroller of the North West mounted police is in receipt of advices that the Indians are perfectly quiet and that everything is progressing satisfactorily.

—Considerable progress is now being made on the Bay Chaleur railway, 20 miles more being under construction at present, which brings it down as far as the Grand Cascapedia river, leaving 40 miles still to be built.

—The *Telegraph* is assured on good authority that neither Hon. Mr. Mitchell nor Mr. Wilson, M. P. P., is an applicant for the position of Clerk of the House of Assembly, made vacant by the death of Mr. Bliss.

—The new electric semaphore that is being tried at Moncton by the I. C. R. and invented by J. D. Gould and others, is the first that was ever seen in Canada. It is said that it works satisfactorily. A large number are in use on a great many railroads in the United States.

—The St. James *Gazette* ridicules the idea of war between Great Britain and the United States. It suggests that the rejection of the fishery treaty has given England an opportunity to ascertain how far Imperial federation can be made a reality or whether it must remain a sentimental myth.

—President Cleveland's recent message has attracted attention in France. French newspapers are busy explaining to their readers that Canada is a large body of water filled with valuable fish, and that the quarrel turns upon the ownership of Three-Mile Limit, an island which lies near the mouth of the River Montreal.

—One verse of a once popular English song ran as follows:—

We don't want to fight,
But, by Jingo! if we do,
We've got the men, we've got the ships,
We've got the money too!

The Boston *Transcript* improves on the original, for retaliatory purposes, in this manner:—

We don't want to fight with Great Britain, but, by Jingo! if we do, we've got the men, we've got plans drawn for several ships which we can have ready in say three years, and we've got the money all ready to pay an idemnity, too.

—The rank of Baronet, recently bestowed on Sir Charles Tupper for services in connection with the Fishery Treaty, is a hereditary title. Baronets of England were instituted by James I. in 1611—the first Baronet being Sir Nicholas Bacon, of Redgrave, in Sussex. Baronets of Ireland were instituted in 1619 and Baronets of Scotland or Nova Scotia in 1625. The addition of the contraction, Bart., at the end of the name is a requisite and legal addition of dignity.

—President Cleveland received in March, 1887, from Congress, power to declare non-intercourse with Canada. He can enforce non-intercourse at any moment, prohibiting our vessels from entering the United States waters, and our products, or the products of any other country, coming from Canada, from crossing the border into the United States. The additional legislation he is now asking is with a view to dealing with non-intercourse in detail. Should Congress not pass any new bill on the subject the President can act without it.

—The preliminary examination of the prisoners Day, Trafton and Philipine was continued at Andover Thursday night, when a further adjournment was made until the 11th September to enable the counsel for the prosecution to obtain the evidence of the Indians who were in the canoes with Major Howes and his party when the firing took place. The evidence of Edward Jenkins and of Cromwell Trafton, brother of the prisoner, fastens the crime beyond a doubt upon the prisoners, though it does not show which one of them took the life of the murdered woman. The testimony of the former is substantially the same as that given at the coroner's inquest, with this addition, that on Monday, 27th, he again searched the ground, with the Sheriff, Mr. Hoyt and others, and found, tramped into the ground, near the ambuscade, two empty cartridge shells, 44 calibre, the size of Trafton's rifle; and also, on a shelf in the old Day house, where the rifles were found, half a dozen shells, 44 and 50 calibre.

Chignecto Ship Railway.

We are glad to be able to announce that the contract for the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway was signed in London last week, and that one of the contractors is already on the ground. The other members of the contracting firm will arrive by the first steamer from England. The contractors are Messrs. Dawson, Symmes & Usher, who were the contractors for celebrated Poughkeepsie bridge across the Hudson, which was designed in 1870 and was brought to a successful completion last year. The Poughkeepsie bridge, which is regarded as the best sample of the cantilever principle that has been constructed, is, with its approaches, about one and a third miles in length, and three of its spans, which are each 548 feet long, are 160 feet clear above the water. The character and standing of the contractors is a sufficient guarantee that the work on the Ship Railway will be prosecuted with vigor, and we congratulate the country on the success which has at last crowned the persistent efforts of Mr. Ketchum, the promoter of the great enterprise.

Aiding the Enemy.

The London *Standard*, in a recent article on Retaliation, intimated that it would be well for the President and Government of the United Stated to remember that Canada is a dependency of Great Britain, and that if necessity should unfortunately arise, she has behind her British guns and ironclads. The tone of the article was scarcely as dignified as might have been expected from such a source, but it was mild in comparison with the utterances of the tail-twisting portion of the American press. It was strong enough, however, to arouse the ire of the two or three Grit-annexation papers in the Lower Provinces, and no doubt the *Standard* will be heartily ashamed of itself when it sees the enormity of its conduct revealed by their scathing criticism. A few days before the *Standard* article appeared the Hon. Mr. Laurier, the accredited leader of the Opposition, made a picnic speech at St. Thomas, in which he asserted that the threatened retaliation "in due to the vicious policy of the Canadian Government in the administration of the rights secured to us by the treaty of 1818." This speech has been publised under flaming head-lines all over the United States, as the strongest justification of retaliation, and it has been severely censured by the Toronto *Globe*, but the papers which denounced the *Standard* have nothing but praise for Mr. Laurier. That gentlemen will probably discover that his attempt to injure the Government by playing into the hands of the enemies of Canada will be pretty certain to recoil upon himself, and the papers which support Mr. Laurier in his unpatriotic course may possibly find that they have mistaken the temper of Canadian people.

—The Jubilee of Acadia College, which was celebrated at Wolville last week, was a grand success. Dr. Burwash, of Mount Allison, and Dr. Harrison, President of the University of New Brunswick, were among the speakers.

—The Dominion Rifle Association matches opened on Monday at the Rideau range, Ottawa, under favorable circumstances. Nearly 400 competitors were present, of whom British Columbia sends five, Manitoba and P. E. Island send ten while New Brunswick and Nova Scotia supply sixty between them. The cash prizes amount to $7,200, and there are challenge cups to the value of $3,000, besides silver and bronze medals and badges. The overwhelmning majority of the marksmen are of course from Ontario and Quebec, but the Lower Province men have been very successful in the matches that have been completed.

—The trotting race at Summerside last Thursday between the well known stallions Hernando and Black Pilot resulted in favor of the latter. Hernando won the first heat in 2.41, nearly distancing his opponent, who broke badly, but the next three heats were won easily by Black Pilot in 2.35½, 2.33 and 2.32¾ respectively. The race was witnessed by about 5000 persons. Hernando has been put in training for the stallion race at Halifax on the 20th inst.

—The disappearance from his post on Friday during business hours, of Audry, receiving teller of the Bank Nationale, Quebec, and the subsequent discovery that his cash was 12,000 short, has caused a sensation in business, banking and society circles.

—The preparations for the Provincial Exhibition at Truro, to be held from the 24th to the 28th instant, are being rapidly completed. The time for receiving entries has been extended to the 15th.

—Labor day was celebrated with great pomp and ceremony in Montreal Saturday. A procession ten thousand strong paraded the principal streets of the city.

—Scott McVeigh, assistant bookkeeper in the Methodist book room, Toronto, has skipped. His defalcations amount to over six thousand dollars.

—Since April last 18,000 barrels of plaster have been shipped from Hillsboro to the upper provinces, and 18,000 more are still to be sent forward.

—The infant son of the Emperor William of Germany was christened last Friday, his baptismal name being Oscar Karl Gustav Adolph.

—The dyed goods section of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association has resolved to continue the combination as formerly.

—A bar of gold valued at $9,000 was taken to Halifax last Thursday from the Malaga Mine.

Mount Allison.

Formal Opening of the Collegiate Institutions.

The formal opening of the term of 1888-89 in the Mount Allison educational institutions took place, pursuant to announcement, in Lingley Hall on Monday evening. Dr. Stewart opened the proceedings by reading a portion of the Scriptures, after which prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Daniel. President Inch then announced that a short musical programme had been prepared through the kindness of Messrs. Mack and Chisholm and the audience were favored with a piano duett beautifully rendered Missese Black and Vroom, followed by a solo by Miss Mack, entitled "Bright Star of Love", with violin obligata, by Mr. Chisholm. The accompaniment was played by Mr. Mack, and Miss Mack, who was in excellent voice, sang with even more than her usual delicacy of expression, and elicited rapturous applause. President Inch then delivered a brief but impressive address of greeting to the students and the citizens of Sackville. He assured the students of the sympathy of the faculty in this time of solicitude, anxiety and high hopes, but told them that the work was their own and that their results depended upon their own efforts. The professors could only guide them by the experience they had acquired, and try to guard them against the errors they were liable to fall into. He next referred to the interest which for long years the citizens of Sackville had shown in the institutions. It must be important to them that 250 students from the best familles of these provinces had come amongst them, and he would commend the students to the kindness and consideration of our people. For forty-five years the students of Mount Allison had trod our streets, entered our stores and worshipped in our churches. Many towns would have offered thousands of dollars to enjoy such a privilege. He was not sure the people of Sackville had fully recognized the importance of the privilege and its obligations. There were in our midst dens of vice and snares of temptation, and it seemed as if some forgot their oths of office when an attempt was made to enforce the law. It was for the people of Sackville to make the life of the students pleasant by their social intercourse with them and safe by preventing as far as possible temptations from leading them astray. After refering to the changes ten years had wrought in the institutions, the President introduced Prof. Tweedie, the incumbent of the new chair of English Literature, to whom had been assigned the duty of delivering the inaugural address. Prof. Tweedie, after a few graceful introductory remarks, referred to the assaults which had been directed against classical education. The tendency of this utilitarian age was to discredit everything that could not be clearly proven to have practical value, and "cui bono?" was the question that was frequently asked concerning classical studies. The practical tendency of the age is worthy of commendation, and the importance of a thorough knowledge of English literature is beyond question, but in the reaction in favor of practical studies there is danger of going to the other extreme, and it is to be hoped that instead of discarding the classics, a happy medium will be ultimately attained. In striving to obtain a knowledge of English literature the student must be careful to form his own opinions and not adopt the ready made and often meretricious opinions of others. In studying the works of the great English writers, the environment of the author must be taken into consideration, and requires a full knowledge of the history of the age in which he lived, and this implies a thorough acquaintance with the customs, habits and modes of expression of that particular period. The study of English literature on such a basis can scarcely fail to have a broadening and beneficial effect. The inaugural address was an able compendium of careful thought admirably expressed and it is impossible in a limited space to do it justice.

Rev. Principal Borden followed in a short address in which he stated that there was a prospect of a large attendance at the Ladies' College during the present term. Sixty students had already entered as boarders, and he had reason to believe that there would be enough added in the near future to make the attendance larger than it was last year. He referred to the improvements that had been made in the College buildings, and to the engagement of a teacher for the new course of study, and said that in view of the competition which had arisen, it behooved Mt. Allison to keep fully abreast of the times if she would retain her pre-eminence in the matter of female education. Since the close of the last term the proposed Conservatory had assumed definite form, and the Board of Governors had authorized the collection of subscriptions for its construction. Six Halifax gentlemen had already pledged themselves to give $100 each, and the people of Sackville would be expected to do something The Conservatory is imparatively needed and its erection would relieve the pressure on the Ladies' College which is now overcrowded.

Rev. Dr. Stewart gave a brief but very interesting description of some of his impressions in his recent visit to the Mother country. Among the things which impressed him were the wonderful congestion of humanity in the great centres of population such as London and Liverpool, his views of London from the top of an ommibus, the terrible amount of intemperance as shown by the number of buildings devoted to the sale of liquor, the prevalence of Sabbath breaking etc. He also described his pleasure in listening to famous London preachers and his visit to Edinburg University, but concluded by saying that he was glad to get back to Canada, with its bright sunshine, its pure air, and its purer moral and religious life, free from the blighting shadows of an overwhelming ecclesiasticism. Rev. Dr. Burwash then pronounced the benediction and a very pleasant and successful meeting was brought to a close.

Dr. Stewart and the Church of England.

MR. EDITOR:—The inaugural exercises at Lingley Hall on Monday evening had an unusual variation that calls for a word of comment. All present were pleased to greet the Rev. Dr. Stewart on his first appearance after his trip abroad, and I, with others, attended expecting to hear an inspiring word from so intellectual and experienced a man, coming fresh from a country and from scenes calculated to arouse to their utmost the finest sentiments of a patriot as well as a student. After dealing briefly with the congested population of the cities of England; the big horses on the streets; viewing London from the top of an omnibus, and a word given to Dr. Parker and Mr. Spurgeon, the reverend Doctor concluded his references to the glories of the birth-place of the Angle-Saxon race by an onslaught on the English Church, denouncing the "overpowering incubus of sacerdotalism." The whole country, in his view, has been borne down by the weight of ecclesiasticism of the English Church. It may be here observed that it is passing strange that no other observer—except those of the Bradlaugh type—have noticed the withering effect of the English Church. The Church Year Book shows that during the reign of Victoria no less than six thousand churches and places of worship have been erected by her children, against 3,000 (in round numbers) of all other denominations combined. Is this an indication of spiritual decay? Within twenty-five years the home episcopate has been increased by seven new dioceses, and the colonial by sixty-two. Does this show a lack of missionary zeal? Within the same period over four hundred millions of dollars have been contributed by the church for the spread of the gospel at home and abroad by voluntary contributions, while she has spent $110,000,-000 on elementary education in her voluntary schools. The reverend Doctor was blind to all the magnificent charities—the schools—the thousand and one organizations devised for the uplifting of the race, worked out on a scale unknown elsewhere in the world—or if he saw any of these things, he took no delight in them—he passed them by in silence to mark with fine scorn such matters as "intoning the services" and the "incubus of sacerdotalism." If the learned Doctor thus regarded the English church with sourness tinctured with gloom, his spirit revived when he spoke of Edinburgh. There were three Professors there, who were actively and zealously engaged in working for Christ, and these men were, the Doctor alleged, the foremost men intellectually in England, and therefore in the world, and this was a source of deep pleasure after the distress that the sacerdotalism of England caused him. Who these three intellectual giants were, the audience were not informed, nor were we informed what court or tribunal it was that deemed itself capable of adjudging them to be the intellectual masters of the time. If the University of Edinburgh, it has certainly succeeded in concealing the fact of so valuable a possession, for the public apparently know nothing about it. If it was the Doctor himself, it might fairly be asked what opportunities has he had for meeting the great scholars of Europe and the East and of fitting himself for the task of awarding the palm of superiority to his Edinburgh friends? It is most evident that the cause of Christianity gains nothing by such hasty and extravagant statements on the part of its professors; young men impressed with them are impressed with false notions—and if impressed at the same time with a spirit of sectarian intolerance—by hatred and all uncharitableness, it is safe to say their religious education contributes nothing to the kingdom of Him who is Peace and Righteousness.

Yours, &c.,

CRITIC.

—The first races of the New Brunswick circuit to be held alternately at St. John, St. Stephens, Houlton, Woodstock and Fredericton, will be held at Moosepath Park on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, the 12th and 13th inst. One thousand dollars are to be divided in prizes. There will be three races each afternoon. Excursion tickets at one fare will be issued over all the railroad and steamboat lines. Tickets over the I. C. R. are good for three days.

—It would seem that the old method of mackerel catching off Prince Edward Island, by hook and line, would come into vogue again, as very few fish have been caught by the seiners, while those using the line have done well. One P. E. Island authority states that it looks as though boat seining by shore fishermen would have to be abandoned altogether for the old and cheaper mode of hook and line.

—It is stated Capt. P. A. Scott, R. N., Chairman of the Board of Examiners of Masters and Mates under the Marine and Fisheries Department, is about to resign that position, and that Capt. Smith, of the Allan steamship Parisian, is an applicant for the position.

—Coal in paying quantities is being found about two miles north of Dunsinane, Kings Co. Mr. K. Shives has a gang of men at work upon the seam.

—Mr. Crowley, the Liberian chimpanzee, which attracted so much attention in Central Park, New York, died last Friday of malaria.

—Mr. Davis, premier of British Columbia, is in very poor health and is not expected to recover.

The Tobique Tragedy.

A Heroine in the Shadow of a Great Affliction.

A Touching Story of Annie Phillipine's Life.

(St. John Sun)

ANDOVER, Sept. 1.—The rifle bullet that on the morning of Sunday, August 19th, crashed through the brain of Mrs. Susan L. Howes, let in the light of day upon as touching a tale of a life's vicissitudes as ever dropped from the pen of fiction.

Gentle Annie Phillipine, reared in comparative luxury in London, and educated at the best schools in Switzerland, stood up in the court house on Wednesday and told the presiding justices and the learned representative of the crown, that on Saturday night, August 18th, when her brother Henry started out to catch a fish in the river near by, there was nothing save a few potatoes in the house to eat. And this delicate girl of 24, who for two years has acted as the head of a family of five orphans in a strange land, bitterly reproached herself with having given even a tardy assent to Henry's preposition to take a mild revenge on the armed men who drove him from the pool whence he was trying to replenish the empty larder. "I felt maddened," said Annie, that "Henry was fired at, but, if I had forbidden him, he would have not gone out to frighten those men the next day."

Did Annie speak the truth?

Ask the Sheriff of Victoria, who, when he went up to the Phillipine house to summon this witness, found the family on the verge of starvation.

Did the girl exaggerate their forlorn condition?

Ask that kind-hearted, Christian lady, the wife of Sheriff Tibbetts, and she will tell you that when Annie was brought down to Andover she was utterly destitute of under-clothing. Without food, money, or sufficient raiment to protect her from the cool night air, her only thought was to save her brother from the gallows.

Knowing these facts, reader, do you wonder that tears rolled down the cheeks of the sturdy farmers in court, and that women sobbed as if their hearts would break as they listened to Annie Phillipine's evidence and realized that while aiming to prove he had not fired the fatal shot she was but forging link after link in the chain of evidence identifying her brother as a participant in the terrible deed? Had she been his wife, the law would have closed her lips as tightly as if sealed by death, but being only his sister her testimony was not debarred by statute.

No observer could fail to notice the marked resemblance between the sister and her two brothers—Henry in the dock and Eugene in the witness box. Cast in a ruder mould, the boys' features lacked the delicacy of their sister's. They lacked more—the intellectual lines chiselled in Annie's face by the refining influence of study and meditation.

THE PHILIPINE FAMILY.

It is a long distance, geographically, from the centre of the world's civilization to the wilds of New Brunswick; but it is a longer distance, socially, from comparative affluence in London to hardship and penury on the banks of the Tobique. Not many years ago the father of Annie, Henry, Fritz, Eugene and Mary Phillipine lived in very comfortable circumstances in London, and Annie, his eldest child, received a very liberal education in Switzerland and France, the countries from whence her parents came. But Annie's mother died, and in the course of time Mr. Phillipine took unto himself another wife. Then followed reverses in business, his wife refused to share his humble lot and returned to the comfortable home of her people, but Phillipine set out with his little family for America, hoping in the new world to win back the smiles and favors of capricious fortune. At Halifax he secured a clerkship with Messrs. Darley Bentley & Co., agents for the ocean steamship line operated by the Societie Postale de l'Atlantique, while the boys and Annie tried their hands at farming in the Annapolis valley, with the result that so often attends the efforts in this line of city-bred emigrants from the old world. Their father rendered what assistance he could out of his slender income, but that only served to delay the downward progress. Two years ago the five children settled on the Tobique and twelve months later their father died. Annie seems to have been the bond that kept the boys together on the farm. Under the direction and control of a capable farmer they might have done as well as hundreds of others who build up homes in the forest, but they had little or no knowledge of farm work, and lacked the steady application necessary to success, the latter possibly owing to the mutations of the life through which they had passed. At times they worked in the woods; at times they tilled their land; occasionally they labored for their neighbors.

No one with whom your correspondent talked gave them a bad name, or credited them with the nerve to originate an evil deed. They were rather of that class who, leading a restless life, follow where bolder men lead. Everybody who knows her, speaks in the highest terms of Annie, who has been mother, sister and Christian counsellor to the boys. Without a murmur this noble girl, fitted by education for a higher life, immured herself in the forest depths that she might care for the orphans left in her charge.

Oxford.

—Business is pushing and the prospect for fall trade is good.

—The weather continues broken and unfavourable for outside work.

—The Short Line is progressing favourably, and we hope soon to see the Moncton Accomodation train making daily trips to our town.

—The event of the week took place at 9 30 o'clock on Tuesday morning, in the Methodist Church, when Jennie Thompson, daughter of late councilior, was united in marriage to George Gunywell, of North Sydney, C. B. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and the bride, in a cream colored dress of Nun's Veiling, with bridal veil and wreath, attended by three little bridesmaids in white, as she came up the aisle to the beautiful strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, looked as charming as a picture. The happy couple started on a short tour, followed by the best wishes of their many friends.

—The Episcopal Bishop of Florida was absent from his diocese when the news reached him of the appearance of yellow fever in Jacksonville. He reached the city by the earliest train, and will remain there while the danger lasts. All the clergy of the city—the Revs. Messrs. Knight, Bicknell, White, Barbour, and Weller—are at their posts, and will remain there.

—Mr. George Ernest Power is in Sackville soliciting subscriptions for the Fredericton Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The object is worthy of a generous liberality and it is to be hoped that Mr. Power's mission will be abundantly successful.

—T. H. Ramsay, of Newcastle, has bought the Redbank mills from J. B. Snowball and takes possession at once. He proposes to add steam power for the manufacture of shingles and other small lumber.

New Advertisements.

AUGUST 1, 1888.

Molasses and Sugar.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

One car load Molasses,
20 Casks,
5 Tierces,
10 Barrels,

CHOICEST QUALITY.

—ALSO—

Porto Rico Sugar,
Refined Sugar,
Granulated Sugar.

LOW PRICES.

J. L. BLACK.

TEA! TEA!

25 HALF CHESTS
MORE OF THAT
EXCELLENT TEA,
At 20c. per lb.
Best Value in the Country.
J. L. BLACK.

New Prints.

90 Pieces New Prints
DIRECT FROM FACTORY.
Handsome Patterns, Low Prices.
New Grey Cottons,
PARK'S WARPS.
CHEAP AT
J. L. BLACK'S.

WIRE FENCING!

NOW IN STORE:

5 tons Barb Wire Fencing, 6½c. lb.;
2 " Thorn do. 6c. lb.;
1 " Ribbon do. 5½c. lb.

Galvanized Wire Staples.
J. L. BLACK.

Whips! Whips!

Direct from Factory:

35 DOZ. WHIPS.

Best value we have ever shown. Wholesale at less than city prices, commencing at 90c. per dozen.

J. L. BLACK.

Cedar Shingles.

150 M. Cedar Shingles.
PART EACH
"No. 1" and "Clear."
FOR SALE CHEAP.
J. L. BLACK.

Flour and Middlings.

IN STORE:
750 BBLS.
Choice Brands Patent Flour.
Laid in before the late Advance in Price. For sale at from $5 up.
283 Bags of Middlings,
100 Pounds Each.
J. L. BLACK.

Paint Your Houses!

2 tons White Lead, 1 ton Col'd Paints,
10 cwt. Paint, all Shades of Color, in 1 lb. to 10 lb. pks.; Mixed Paints for Sale by Gallon;
10 Casks Boiled and Raw Oils.
BOTTOM PRICES.
J. L. BLACK.

House Furniture.

Bedroom Suits from $20.00 up,
Spring Beds, Mattresses, Bureaus, Sink Stands, Extension and Fall Leaf Tables, Chairs,
CRADLES, MIRRORS.
All in Great Variety at
J. L. BLACK'S.

Carpets. Carpets.

WE HAVE IN STOCK:
50 Pieces Carpets,
In Brussel,
Tapestry,
All-Wool,
Union,
Felt and
Hemp.
Floor Oil Carpets
¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, and 2 Yards Wide.
FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES.
J. L. BLACK.

ENGLISH GOODS

Per British Queen direct from London:
60 Half-Chests Tea,
10 Cases Ginger,
8 Cases Coleman's Mustard,
4 Cases Coleman's Starch.
We make TEA a specialty.
Wholesale and Retail.
J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

MUSIC Every one having a PIANO or an ORGAN should send for our Lists of 5 and 10 cent Music. Send Postal Card to LANDRY & CO., 52 King Street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.

A SECOND-CLASS Male or Female Teacher, for School District No. 5, Wood Point, to commence on the 1st October. Apply at once to
EVERETT SNOWDON,
sept4-3i Secy. to Trustees.

TO ADVERTISERS

A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application—FREE.
To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce Street, New York.

Special Notice.

HAVING sold my Shop, I intend closing up all Book Accounts. Parties having unsettled Accounts will please attend to them at once. P. S.—The Stock on hand will be sold at cost to clear it out.
J. H. COPP.
Port Elgin, N. B., July 23, 1888. 2m.

MOWING MACHINE.

The Subscriber has for Sale
1 Mowing Machine,
Which has been used part of one season which he will sell on Favorable Terms.
aug1 JAMES R. AYER.

1888.—New Importations.—1888.

My Spring and Summer Stock of
CLOTHS
IS NOW OPEN.
New Designs in SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS, COATINGS, &c., &c.
An Inspection will repay. Prices moderate. Good Trimmings & Workmanship.
THOMAS J. HORSLER,
Merchant Tailor,
Chignecto Hall Block.
Sackville, N. B, March 22nd, 1888.

Codfish, Pollock, Etc.

JUST RECEIVED:
CHOICE CODFISH and POLLOCK;
Smoked Herring—best quality;
Beans, Rice, Barley;
Dried Apples, Evaporated Apples,
Cheese, Canned Goods;
Raisins, Currants, Confectionery;
Soap, Brooms, Brushes;
1 case Sabin's Beeswax Harness Oil;
2 " Sabin's Beeswax Oil for Ladies' Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes.
TO ARRIVE:
Best Quality of Flour.
EDWARD READ,
Next Door to Brunswick House.

100
DOZEN
Diamond Dyes,
ALL COLORS,
Wholesale & Retail,
—AT—
Sackville Drug Store.
A. DIXON.

If You Want to Buy
Watches, Clocks & Jewelry
At Lowest Prices, Call at the
New Jewelry Store.
THE Largest and Most Complete Stock of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES in the County, Latest Patterns of American and English Jewelry, a full line of Roger Bros.' and Read & Barton's Knives, Forks and Spoons, and Electro-Plated Ware, Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. Ladies' Gem and Wedding Rings, from $1.00 to $50.00. Particular Attention given to Repairing Watches. All Work Guaranteed, or no pay.
10 Years' Experience at Bench in City Trade; 4 years Watchmaker for T. H. Griffin.
C. S. McLEOD,
Black's Stone Block, Opp. Post Office,
AMHERST, N. S.
ju20 3m

New Meat and Provision Store.

To the People of Sackville.
WE take this opportunity of thanking you for the liberal patronage with which you have favored us while we have carried on the Oyster Business. We have now much pleasure in informing you that we are about extending our Business by adding a full line of
Meats and Provisions.
Hereafter our patrons can rely upon getting from us Choice Meats of all kinds, thoroughly dressed and carefully cut up.
Fresh Beef, Fresh Lamb, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
When in season, will be kept constantly on sale. We will give our personal attention to putting up choice CORNED BEEF cured by the most approved methods. Good SUGAR CURED HAMS and SHOULDERS, smoked or unsmoked, sold whole or sliced for the pan. DRIED BEEF in quantities or nicely shaved ready for the table. In CANNED PROVISIONS we will keep a full line, fresh and reliable. SAUSAGES of our own manufacture always on hand. OYSTERS by the peck or bushel, or shelled by the pint, quart or gallon.
We have Telephone connection, and orders by Telephone will be promptly attended to. Our wagon will deliver Goods to all parts of the town. Soliciting your esteemed patronage,
We are yours very truly,
mar28 H. W. KNIGHT.

New Advertisements.

FURNITURE, &C.

ANY IN NEED OF
Parlor Suites, Chamber Suites,
Chairs, Tables,
MATTRESSES,
Or Anything in the Furniture Line,
Carpets, Room Paper,
Curtain Nets, Etc.
Should Inspect my Stock before Purchasing We can meet you with Prices.
jun27 GEO. E. FORD.

Mower and Thrasher
REPAIRS!
NOW is the time to place your Orders for Repairs. I can furnish
KNIVES, SECTIONS,
And Extra Parts for all Mowers in use,
RAKE TEETH,
And Extra Parts and Repairs of all Kinds for Thrashers and Horse Powers.
Send your Orders in early.
jun27 GEO. E. FORD.

Porto Rico Sugar, &c.

JUST RECEIVED:
2 Casks Porto Rico Sugar,
A Superior Article.
15 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
LOW PRICES.
aug2 GEO. E. FORD.

Clothing!
Clothing!

80 Suits for Men, from $4.00 up;
20 " for Youths and Boys, from $4.25;
Overalls, Top Shirts, &c.

Builders' Material:

100 Kegs Nails, Steel and Iron;
650 pounds Zinc;
1 Ton Dry Paper;
1 " Tared do
4 bbl. American Roofing Paint;
Paints, Oils and Brushes of all kinds.

BIRD CAGES.

1 Case in Brass and Enameled.
Price from 70c. to $2.50.

All Goods at Lowest Prices.

J. E. HICKEY.
June 7th, 1888.

DOUGLAS & CO.
AMHERST, N. S.
HAVE RECEIVED during March and April and offer for sale:
7 tons White Lead; 2 tons Col'd Paints;
2 tons Dry Sheathing Paper;
2 tons Tarred Sheathing Paper;
2 tons Putty;
15 barrels Linseed Oil;
40 barrels Portland Cement;
455 boxes Window Glass;
400 kegs Steel Nails;
5 casks Sheet Zinc;
10,000 Hoe's and Disston's Pat. Saw Bits;
2500 feet Rubber and Leather Belting;
150 lbs. Rubber Packing;
6 boxes Babbit Metal;
10 dozen Peevies and Cant Dogs;
48 coils Rope;
75 kegs Horse Shoes;
50 boxes Horse Nails;
4 tons Barbed Wire Fencing;
8000 feet Iron Water Pipe;
2 cars Flour;
1 car Refined Iron;
4 tons Tire and Cast Steel;
55 bdls. Haying Tools;
175 bushels Timothy Seed;
3000 lbs. Assorted Clover Seeds;
60 pkges McDonald's Tobacco;
8 Blacksmith's Bellows;
6 Anvils; 10 Vices.
IN ADDITION TO ABOVE:
289 assorted Packages Hardware, Grocery and Dry Goods Sundries.
may2 DOUGLAS & CO.

NEW GOODS!

We have now in Stock and are daily Receiving at our
Stores in Baie Verte and Port Elgin
In addition to our usual Assortment of General Goods:
Ready-Made Clothing,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
A very Choice Assortment of Wall Papers.
Steel Nails, Paints, Oils, Sheathing Papers, Sheet Zinc, Shelf Hardwares, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Boat Nails, Rope, Herring Nets, Salt, &c., &c.,
All of which we will sell at Low Prices for prompt pay.
E. C. GOODEN & CO.
Baie Verte, March 26, 1888.

CARDING MILL, ETC.

OUR CARDING MACHINES being put in first-class order, we are now prepared to Card your Wool and make Good Work. Parties from a distance can have their Rolls to take home with them.
We are manufacturing a number of WHEEL BARROWS. Also on hand and supplied with a full stock of FURNITURE, HARDWARE and BUILDERS' SUPPLIES. All Orders shall receive our Prompt Attention.
FRANK H. MORICE.
Sackville, June 12th, 1888.

Grindstones. Grindstones.

10 Tons Baie des Chaleurs Grindstones,
Weight from 50 to 100 Pounds Each.
For Sale Low.
aug1 J. R. AYER.