CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., FEB. 16, 1888.

—All the vessels of the Italian navy have received orders to be in readinessfor active service.

—The N. S. Sugar Refinery, of Halifax, has paid during the eighteen months it has been under the new arrangement, eighteen per cent., or one per cent. per month.

—The Speaker of the Imperial House of Commons is said to be considering the abvisability of making members responsible for the conduct of strangers whom they may introduce.

—The salmon pack of the Pacific coast for 1887 is put down at 997,890 cases, or an increase of 64,536 cases over the previous year. Of this aggregate British Columbia furnishes 201,990 cases.

—General Middleton, in his annual report, will recommend a longer period in camp for the militia, and a slight increase in the permanent force. He urges the need of paying greater attention to rifle shooting by all corps.

—A mine is being opened on the farm of Bramwell Foster, at Nictaux, yielding a mineral resembling brown paint stone, which it is thought will develop into mangarese. All that is needed in this region is a coal mine, which is thought to be near, although no explorations have been made.

—James G. Blaine has written a letter from Florence, Italy, announcing that his name will not be presented to the Republican National Convention at Chicago next June, as a candidate for the presidency nomination. He advises the party to fight the battle on the protection issue and predicts a Republican victory.

—Russia threatens to sever diplomatic relations with Turkey if the laster persists in sending Kiamit Pacha to Sofia as Turkish commission. Bulgaria claims that the Berlin treaty provides for sending a Turkish commissioner to Bulgaria, and the failure to send one would be tantamount to assenting to the independence of Bulgaria.

—Steps are being taken at Washington to shut the door completely against Chinese emigrants. The change is to be effected by treaty, to which China will be a party. Mr. Belmont, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations is reported to have said that the Chinese Government is willing to enter into such an arrangement.

—Hon. John Costigan, who is visiting his constituents in Madawaska and Victoria Counties, was on Tuesday evening tendered a dinner at the Grand Falls Hotel A large number was present including a respectable delegation from Woodstock, among whom were representatives Hale and Ketchum, ex-mayor Connell and others.

—Less than 25 years ago, one hundred acres of the land on which the town of Westville, N. S., now stands was offered for a cow. Now it is worth from $15,000 to $20,000. The town has a population of about 3,000. The telephone and electric light are among the improvements contemplated. Like most other progressive communities, Westville is a Conservative stronghold.

—The American Government is anxious to obtain for American wreckers the right to operate in Canadian waters, and is willing to reciprocate, in that particular. The Canadian Government, it is said, is not unwilling to enter into a reciprocal arrangement, provided it be comprehensive enough, and include coasting and towing, as well as saving life and property, on wrecked vessels.

—The Educationists of the three maritime provinces, taking time by the forelock, have arranged for an inter-provincial convention to be held at St. John, N. B.. on the 18th, 19th and 20th July. Principal Rand, of the Baptist College, Woodstock, Ont., has been invited, among others, to address the convention. Dr. Rand is probably better informed in regard to the weak and strong points of educational systems of the Maritime Provinces than any other educationist in Canada, having held the position of chief superintendent of schools boih in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. —*Toronto Empire.*

—The deposits in the Post-Office Savings Bank for the month of December, 1887, were $700,839, and the re-payments for the same time, $644,005.91 making an excess of deposits over withdrawals of $56,834.09. The interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during the month was $5,001.49, thus making the amount at the credit of depositors on 31st December $19,904,806.62, or an increase of $61,834.58, during the month. The total balances in the Government Savings Banks on the same date, 31st December, 1887, were $20,667,026.06, thus making the total savings deposited with the Dominion Government, $40,571,832.67.

—A Canadian Agricultural, Coal and Colonization Company is being launched in England by Sir John Kaye. The capital is put at £210,000, divided into preference and deferred shares. The promoter takes 10,000 deferred shares of £1 each in part payments of 100,000 acres of land, which he has obtained from the Canadian Government and the C. P. R. Co. Most of the Canadian colonization companies, formed a few years ago, collapsed, partly because there were too many of them, and partly because they had too little capital at command; but an English company may, nevertheless, if properly managed, have a fair chance of success.

British Politics.

The Imperial Parliament was opened last Thursday, and the opening prodeedings are described as unusually tame and common place. The Queen's Speech was read by Royal Commission, and commenced with the announcement of the continued reception from all the Powers of cordial assurances of friendly sentiment as well as of an earnest desire to mantain the peace of the world. The completion of the demarcation of the Afghanistan boundary in conformity with the Convention of 1887 is also announced and the hope is expressed that it may tend to remove the possibility of a misunderstanding between Britain and Russia regarding their Asian possessions. Regret is expressed at the failure of British mediation to prevent war between Abyssinia and Italy, and the completion of negotiations in respect to the regulation of the Suez canal is announced. An agreement has been made with France for the protection of life and property in the New Hebrides by a joint naval commission, and progress has been made towards a satisfactory arrangement with the Powers for ending the system of sugar bounties. Parliament is to be asked to provide for the protection of ports and coaling stations, and to sanction an arrangement for a special squadron to protect Australasian commerce, part of the cost to be borne by the colonies.

The result of recent legislation in Ireland is stated to be satisfactory, so far as tested. Agrarian crime has diminished, and the power of coercive conspiracies has abated. Measures are promised for the development of the resources of Ireland and to facilitate an increase in the number of proprietors of the soil. Attention is to be directed to the subject of local government in England, and measures are promised for mitigating the burdens of the ratepayers, for cheapening the transfer of land and for other reforms of a similar nature. The prospects of commerce are said to be more hopeful than they have been for many years, but no corresponding improvement is observable in the condition of agriculture. Altogether the official programme seems to provide for a large amount of useful, quiet work. The references of the Prime Minister to foreign affairs are held to be extremely satisfactory. He assured the House of Lords that he entirely shares Prince Bismarck's belief in the possibility of maintaining peace, and expressed the opinion that Russia had no idea of taking illegal action respecting Bulgaria. Lord Randolph Churchill has given notice of motion for a Royal Commission to inquire into the alleged corruption of the Metropolitan Board of Works. This is regarded by his friends as a radical step. General Goldsworthy, a Conservative, has given notice that he will call attention to the state of Ireland, and move for the abolition of the office of Lord Lieutenant. The intimation was loudly applauded by the Opposition.

The Presidential Election.

The United States presidential election takes place this year, and the present indications are that President Cleveland will be re-elected. The manner in which he has discharged the duties of Chief Magistrate is approved by the best men in the nation, and althongh he has incurred the displeasure of some of the ultra Democrats, it is impossible to deny that his popularity has greatly increased since his installation In all parts of the country it appears to be a foregone conclusion that he will be elected for a second term, and his evident popularity appears to have a depressing effect upon his opponents, while his supporters are united and confident. The Republicans, on the contrary, are still undecided with regard to their choice of a candidate. Blaine is undoubtedly the most prominent man in the party, but the feeling in favor of the Plumed Knight is by no means unanimous, and there are many staunch Republicans who will strongly oppose his nomination. Mr. Blaine has recently announced that he will not be a candidate in the coming election, but it is not generally believed that he will refuse a nomination if his party are disposed to force it The number of possible candidates on the Republican side is quite large, but their prospects are not encouraging. Senator Sherman is, perhaps, as strong as any of them, but he seems to lack magnetism, for he is not at all popular. Strong efforts have been made from time to time to boom Robert T. Lincoln, but his principal claim to the nomination seems to be that he is the son of his father. General Sheridan is a possible candidate and his nomination would be favorably regarded by many army men, as would also the candidature of General Hawley. Senator Allison is a possible candidate, and his prospects are said to be improving. Several others could perhaps be induced to accept a nomination, but all who are mentioned are weak in comparison with Blaine, and his chances are certainly not as good as they were four years ago. Of course many changes may take place before November, and some Republican dark horse may be biding his time, but at present it looks very much as if it would be a 'walk-over' for Cleveland.

—Application will be made to the Provincial Legislature at its next session for an act to incorporate the Albert Mining, Manufacturing, Quarrying and Shipbuilding Company. Application will also be made for power to purchase a Poor Farm and erect an Alma House in the County of Albert.

—No other spring medicine has won for itself such universal confidence as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most powerful combination of vegetable alteratives ever offered to the public, and is acknowledged by the medical profession to be the best blood purifier.

Trade with South America.

The letter addressed to the manufacturers and importers of the Dominion, which will be found in another column, is self-explanatory, and is worthy of public attention. The St. John Forwarding and Trade Promoting Association are doing a good work in seeking to open new channels of trade, and should receive aid and encouragement from all classes in the community. The list of articles suitable for shipment to the Argentine Republic is very comprehensive, and every manufacturer and producer in the country has an opportunity of contributing to the sample shipment to Buenos Ayres, with the prospect of making a successful venture and helping to inaugurate a successful trade. The people of this Province in particular should take a lively interest in the enterprise, for it was on the suggestion of St. John business men that a Commissioner was appointed, and the Government has chosen a New Brunswick man to fill the position. A representative shipment of the products of New Brunswick has recently been made to the West India Islands, and if a similar cargo be now sent to Buenos Ayres, it is not impossible that a market may be found in South America and the West Indies, which will be of more benefit to this Province than the trade with the "sixty millions" across the border, of which so much has of late been said. At any rate the experiment is worth making, and we cordially advise all who wish to find a market for their products to take advantage of the present opportunity.

The Penitentiary Wall.

According to the report of Inspector Moylan, the present picket fence of the Dorchester penitentiary is in a decayed and unsafe condition. It is now nearly two years since parliament authorized the construction of a stone wall around the prison, and voted some $10,000 to commence the work; and why it has not gone on and why a cedar pole fence was proposed instead are questions that are often asked; and certain officials are not held blameless in the connection. We must say the report that the *unwise cedar scheme* is given up, has given great and general satisfaction, and in which we fully participate. We know of no class of buildings to which a strong and durable confining wall is so necessary as a penal institution such as that of Dorchester. It need not of necessity be of an ornamental character, nor constructed of expensive material. We are informed that stone can be had in large quantities on the prison land. This wall will be the work of years, and will be a source of much needed employment for a class of prisoners that cannot safely be trusted without the gates. We also learn that it is intended to do the quarrying and hauling of stone by free labor. This is gratifying intelligence, as the employment is much needed, and the monthly and other expenditures will be very acceptable to our shop-keepers, farmers and trades people. Let us hope that no more time will be lost, but that the word to *make ready* to shoulder hammer and drill, shovel and pick, crowbar and sledge, will at once be given, and with a good transport service the campaign can be opened as soon as the ground is favorable for the attack. By all means, let us have the work started without any further unnecessary delay.

(The above letter has been sent us by an esteemed correspondent, who makes out a strong case in favor of at once commencing a wall around the Dorchester prison. In the absence of full particulars we do not care to express an opinion on the merits of the case, but if, as our correspondent says, the wall will be the work of years, and if the present fence is in a decayed and unsafe condition, it is evident that a new picket fence will have to be built or extensive repairs made on the present palisade to protect the prison while the new wall is being built.—ED.)

—The Ottawa *Citizen* says: A rumor is current that Mr. Skinner, M. P., St. John, N. B., intends to give the Government an independent support. Mr. Skinner has been a Conservative, but not receiving the party nomination in 1882, he drifted into the political company of his opponents, and was nominated by them in 1887. If Mr. Skinner has discovered that he made a blunder, he is to congratulated. He is a clever man, and a useful member of the house.

—A despatch from Washington last Monday says:—The Fishery Conference will finally adjourn on Thursday or Friday. Certain definite determinations on the point are being decided by both sides. A semi-official announcement of the deliberations will be made public.

—The Minister of Fisheries, in view of representations made that boisterous weather prevailed in the Maritime Provinces for some weeks past, has extended the season for smelt fishing to the end of February.

—The new high license law in Philadelphia will reduce the number of legalized liquor saloons in this city from more than 6,000 to less than 2,500.

—Mails from China and Japan recently reached Montreal by the C. P. Steam Packet in 23 days.

—Russia is expected to submit proposals regarding Bulgaria to the Powers immediately.

—The British War Office is going to try a mobilisation experiment.

—The Italian Government has been defeated in the Senate.

—Dominion Parliament meets next Thursday.

St. John Letter.

ST. JOHN, February 15, 1888.—There is no love lost between the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the liquor dealers. Just at this time, when to the latter that all important question, Shall I be out of employment after May 1st, is debatable, the gentle advocates of temperance pass and publish resolutions which are of themselves sufficient to deter men of any self respect from appending their autographs to any petition to sell liquor. Many persons who would oblige their friends with their names to be viewed by the License Inspector hesitate to see them figuring with Tom, Dick and Harry's at the end of such a document in the public press or in pamphlet form. Notwithstanding all these drawbacks there are about one hundred wholesale and retail dealers who are directing all their energies to the task of obtaining two-thirds of the valid signatures in their district. The difficulty is increased by the fact that their is no list of persons qualified to sign. The word "ratepayer" by the act means he who votes upon real estate or personal property and to secure a correct list of those voters would require a month's hard work at the Chamberlain's books and Dominion Franchise Lists. It is no wonder then that one half of the petitions presented have been rejected and no surprise will be excited if when the remainder are laid before the Council and subjected to such tests as the applicant's character, location of the saloon, counter petitions etc, etc, they are considerably thinned. A moderate estimate by persons who are capable of judging reduces the number of liquor license saloons in St. John after May 1st from nearly one hundred to about forty. It seems strange but it is true that very many of the saloon keepers will not ask persons to sign their petitions for license and have employed "professionals" to do the work. You may depend the latter do not work for a song and thus the cost of a license is largely increased. One other result of the enforcement of the new law will be the reduction in the City's revenue from license from about $10,000 to half that amount.

One of the reasons why the Mechanics' Institute has not paid and the chief objection to its purchase arises from the fact that from a short time after it was built, about 50 years ago, the directors have been paying a ground rent of $220 per annum. That of itself without calculating interest would amount to $12,000 sufficient to buy the building twice. When the project to build a Mechanics' Institute was advanced, the late Judge Chipman offered to give the ground, and his generosity was a powerful construction lever. The directors however neglected to get the deed of the land and when the building was erected the old Judge was so incensed at the teachings of a preacher who held forth there for some time that he revoked his gift and called for rent.

A stranger asked me a few days ago to direct him to our clearing house and I was somewhat ashamed to tell him there was none in St. John, One of the principal benefits of a clearing house in other cities is the opportunities it gives to banks to square up each day's business after banking hours. If there had been some such place in St. John last spring, the morning of March 7 would not have found so many Maritime Bank checks abroad. I notice that Halifax bankers have just organized a clearing house association. I cannot be denied that the bankers of Scotia's capital are more energetic than our own.

Speaking of business and business men, a retired merchant mentioned the firm of Estey, Allwood & Co., 68 Prince William St., as an example of what energy and thrift can accomplish. They began business on this street more than a quarter of a century ago and have prospered and grown with the city. "One great reason for our success" said Mr. Estey to me later, "is the fact that we are never idle; we carry different lines to suit the seasons. In summer our store is haunted by mill men who want rubber, leather belting, steam packing and Disston's celebrated mill saws. In fall and winter throngs of retail dealers are upon us demanding our rubber goods and when I tell you that our first order some two years ago for those goods was four cases and now it is 2,000 cases you will have some idea how our trade has grown. To every dealer who wants to know what we have we cheerfully send a handsome catalogue and gladly open correspondence. How did we manage to get such an increase? By thorough attention to business, and meeting the trade with samples, coupled with the fact of our long experience, which is backed by superior goods of every variety. This has been so recognized that there are few prosperous go-ahead-active dealers who are not our patrons. Count De Bury when in Germany last summer had some of our rubber goods among his personal effects and showing them to some friends there, they were the means of securing a large order for us from a firm there, and in a short time after we shipped the goods to Chateau Rheims. I need say no more."

There is a gentleman in Indiantown who boasts that no man ever saw him outside his own door without a cigar in his mouth. And yet he is a healthy, successful business man! I have seen himself at noon and at midnight, in a pelting rain and driving snow storm, when the mercury was out of sight above and below the cipher, and the fragrant weed was ever at full steam. I hand him over to a committee of the Anti-Tobacco Society, but as his cigars are excellent I fancy he will do the mission work if any is done.

I have remarked before upon the general usefulness of the softer sex and wish to emphasize it by stating that one woman has a monopoly of the ice business of St. John, Portland and Carleton. A year's business amounts probably to $15,000, and every move from the ploughing of the blocks in Lily Lake in January to the placing of the ice at your door in August is under her personal supervision. She told me that summer before last she entrusted the management of the business to her employes and the experiment not proving satisfactory she took it in hand herself and although her sales did not increase she made $1,000 more than during the previous season.

The example of Dr. Botsford in the manner of distributing his property can be imitated by many gentlemen in St. John with honor to themselves and profit to the community. No man was so earnest, so energetic in any work he undertook as Dr. Botsford and it can be ventured that there was no society, no organization whose aim was the public good of which he was not a prominent member. His genuine interest in every charitable institution in the city was manifested at his death, when, save a few thousands, his entire property was divided among them upon conditions which serve to impress one with the wisdom and beneficence of the man. SANTA CLAUS.

Millman Sentenced

To be Hanged on the 10th of April.

William Millman, convicted of the wilful murder of Mary Pickering Tuplin, was sentenced last Thursday to be hanged in the Charlottetown jail yard on the 10th of April next.

In passing sentence Chief Justice Palmer addressed the prisoner upon the terrible enormity of his crime and the necessity there was for his making his peace with God previous to his execution.

The prisoner was visibly affected throughout the terrible ordeal, sitting with his handkerchief to his eyes and his face buried in his hands.

Mr. Hodgson, the prisoner's counsel, said he had much to urge why the sentence just passed should not be carried out and that at the proper time and proper place he would submit this information.

The court room was crowded with people and great interest was shown in the proceedings.

—Dr. Montague, of Haldimand, and Mr. Cimon, of Charlevoix, will be asked to move and second the address at the opening of Parliament.

Manufacturers and Producers of the Dominion of Canada.

To the Editor of the Chignecto Post.

SIR,—Will you kindly grant us space in your valued journal to solicit the active co-operation of the manufacturers and producers of the Dominion in an enterprise that we believe will materially assist in promoting the future trade of Canada. To facilitate the objects of the government's trade Commissioner to the Argentine Republic, the St. John, N. B., Forwarding and Trade Promoting Association intend dispatching a clipper sailing vessel at the earliest possible date from this port to the port of Buenos Ayres, for the purpose of enabling the manufacturers and producers of Canada to send consignments of their products (at the lowest possible rate of freight) to the Argentine Republic. Shippers can consign to their special agents at Buenos Ayres or to the care of the commissioner, who will see that the shipments are placed in the hands of reliable agents for exposition, and sale. The following list of articles, which among many others, will generally find a ready sale in South America, viz.:—

Agricultural implements and tools, alchohol, apples, brushes, toilet, clothes and horse; biscuit and crackers, baby carriages, boots and shoes, billiard tables, brads and tacks, bells for churches, butter in earthen pots, clocks all styles and grades; bituminous coal, carriages, buggies, Victorias and Phatons; cutlery of all kinds, chairs and rockers, canned goods, oysters in particular, corrugated iron, cotton goods, prints, sheetings, shirtings, woollen fabrics, chemicals, general and photographic; drugs, prepared; ground and fluid extracts, druggists' glassware, drills for mining and blasting, dental instruments and supplies, electrical apparatus, fire proof and burglar safes, fire extinguishers, fire engines, hand and steam; farinaceous preparations, furniture, every description, specially school; fish, salted, smoked, dried; gas fixtures, guns and pistols, gun powder, hay in bales, harness, horses, stylish, for family; carriages, horse cars, printing and writing ink, knitting machines, kerosene oil in cans, and lamps; leather and morocco; lumber, every description of pine, also spruce and hardwood; lard in earthen jars, and cans, locomotive engines, machinery of all descriptions, machinery and lubricating oils, nails, all kinds, patent medicines, pianos and organs, pails, wooden and paper, paints, dry and mixed, paper for printing, writing and wrapping, paper bags, printing presses, potatoes, railway cars and supplies, sewing machines, saws, straight and circular, saddlery hardware, starch, stoves, cooking, shooks and headings, steam pumps, refined sugar, surgical instruments, family soap, wooden tubs, tools, hand and machine, all kinds, type, wagons for farming, wind mills, washing machines, woodenware, &c., &c.

Agent-general Wood, the commissioner to Australia, forcibly complains of the want of support his mission received from the Canadian manufacturers—stating he was promised two hundred samples, and only thirty were forwarded, two-thirds of which found sale, and in some cases will lead to extensive orders, and he found it almost impossible to introduce Canadian goods without samples or drawings. If Mr. Wood can testify to that degree of success in a far off and very wealthy and sister colony, with a rapidly growing manufacturing genius, may we not expect a much greater success in the Argentine Republic, with its marvelous development and without manufacturing possibilities. It is true we will have to meet British, American and Continental manufacturers in a fair field, and may meet with many disappointments, but the perseverance, determination and genius of the Canadian people will, in time, enable us to hold our own in a fair field against the world.

All who intend making shipments will please communicate at once with George Robertson & Co., St. John, acting agents, stating the character and quantity of the products or manufactures. The government railways will carry all such goods at special rates of freight, and will co-operate with other railways. The agents of the association will cheerfully furnish all information, and shipments here in St. John will be attended to free of charge.

We remain, Yours faithfully,
GEORGE ROBERTSON & CO.,
Acting Agents for the Forwarding and Trade Promoting Association.

Canal vs. Ship Railway.

(Sussex Record.)

Recent despatches show that Senator Hoar in the United States Senate moved a resolution recently embracing a number of prominent ideas, among them being one that the joint governments of the United States and Canada should construct a canal from the waters of the Bay of Fundy to the waters of the Straits of Northumberland.

The senator proposes that it shall be utilized jointly and free of all charges or tolls by both governments, which would probably be satisfactory were it not for the fact that men of ability, and possessing the knowledge whereby to reach the necessary capital, have for some time past been busy solving the problem of connecting the two bodies of water.

Years ago the government made appropriations hnd a large amount of money was spent on surveys and estimates made as to the cost of the canal. It was estimated to cost all the way from eight to twelve millions of dollars, but was finally killed by a commission duly organized for that purpose and dropped out of sight. The venerable J. W. Lawrence, of St. John, was one of the commissioners and strongly in favor of the canal, but was forced to submit to the inevitable at the time, though he submitted a minority report, in which he advanced many sound and plausible reasons for the construction of the canal. About this time H. G. C. Ketchum, C. E., proposed the construction of a Ship Railway across the Isthmus and published a series of letters in connection with the same. Step by step he worked the matter up till finally he succeeded in getting the Dominion Government to place a subsidy in the estimates of $170 000 or thereabouts for twenty years. A company was formed in London and prominent contractors and engineers, such men as the celebrated Sir John Fowler, C. E., of London, expressing their approbation of the scheme and its practicability. Thus the matter stands. Mr. Ketchum, the promoter, has arranged all the details of the scheme and simply asks the government to change the terms of the subsidy so that it can be utilized as a guarantee of interest, and capitalists in London are prepared to arrange for funds and contractors to do the work as soon as the request is complied with. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the government will aid Mr. Ketchum in his ideas and permit him to carry to a successful issue his scheme on which he has worked so faithfully and well, a scheme which is in every way practicable, and one that will be a credit not only to its promoter but to the government which aids and assists it, it being really a national enterprise. In addition, if Mr. Ketchum's ideas are acceded to, the Dominion of Canada will have the privilege of claiming to be the first country that has had the honor of putting in operation and demonstrating the usefulness and practicability of a ship railway.

—Mr. A.W. Archibald, Melrose, N. S., writes: "I find SIMSON'S LINIMENT the best selling Liniment I have ever had in my store. Everybody seems to want it, and the demand has quadrupled itself within the last year. I have used it myself and know it to be an article of merit." Mr. W. H. McDonell, Sherbrooke, says: "Send me another gross Simson's Liniment, it sells first rate."

Part of the Household.

"I have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil with much satisfaction, for Colds and Sore Throat. I would not be without it at any cost, as I look upon it as the best medicine sold for family use." Miss E. Bramhill, Sherbrooke, P. Q.

—A man named White while on the way from Pugwash to Maitland, on Saturday, called at a house and asked for a drink of water. It was handed to him. He drank it and dropped dead.

New Advertisements.

SUGAR

JUST STORING:

2 Casks BEST BRIGHT PORTO RICO Sugar;

40 BBLS.

Granulated and Refined Yellow.

BOTTOM PRICES.

J. L. BLACK.

Flour! Flour!

JUST STORED:

125 Bbls. Gold Coin;
125 Bbls. White Granite;

Diamond and Crown Flour,

Corn Meal, Oat Meal and Buckwheat Meal in Stock.

J. L. BLACK.

Pork, Hams and Bacon.

FIVE TONS.

Cured with special care, Smoked or Dried.

J. L. BLACK.

Fruit & Confectionery!

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

CONFECTIONERY:

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

J. L. BLACK.

DRY GOODS!

Fancy Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods,

In Camel's Hair, 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.

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.

DR. HEWSON,
Surgeon Dentist.

PORT ELGIN, N. B.

Office Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 P. M.

WANTED.

Ash and Hard Wood Lumber and Cord Wood

For which the Highest Prices will be paid.

feb15 J. W. DOULL.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick an application will be made by the proprietors of No. 4 in Division A of Westmorland Point Marsh, for an Act to prevent cattle destroying the dykes of said Marsh.

By order of the Proprietors.

THOMAS LOWERISON.

Feb. 10, 1888. 4i

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE on Salem Street, near Capt. B. A. Read's, at present occupied by Mrs. Albert Black. It is in good order, has frost-proof cellar, is situated within convenient distance of schools, academies, public offices, etc. A never failing well of water, good garden, and about two and a half acres of pasture land. For particulars apply to Mrs. Black or Josiah Wood, M. P.

Sackville, Feb. 14, 1888.

Card to the Ladies.

TO the lady sending us the largest number of cards (one enclosed in every ¼ lb. package of our absolutely Pure Spices and C. Tartar) during the year 1888, we will, on New Year's Day, 1889, present with an elegant Ladies' Hunting Case Gold Watch, made by the celebrated Waltham Watch Co., and valued at Seventy-five Dollars.

We take this method of introducing Absolutely Pure Spices and C. Tartar. When buying, ask for Dearborn & Co's Pure Goods, you will be sure of getting the purest of Spices and C. Tartar, and have an opportunity of receiving a beautiful and valuable New Year's Gift.

The above Goods are for sale in Westmorland Co. by the following merchants: O. M. Melanson, Shediac; C. F. Palmer & Co., M. R. Dobson, Dorchester; R. Purdy, Edward Read, Sackville; J. A. McQueen, J. H. Goodwin, Point de Bute; E. C. Gooden & Co., Baie Verte; McLeod & Spence, Port Elgin.

DEARBORN & CO.,

feb15 ST. JOHN, N. B.

New Spring Prints!

JUST OPENED:

1,100 Pieces New Spring Prints;
200 " Chocolate Prints;
200 " Mourning Prints;
100 " Picquets, in White & Fancy;
100 " White & Blk Louise Linings.

A. EVERITT,

Wholesale Warehouse,
92, 94 and 96 Germain Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR STEELE BROS. & CO'S SEEDS. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED FREE. ADDRESS STEELE BROS & CO. TORONTO, ONT.

TENDERS.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, and endorsed "Tender for Cape Enrage Engine House," will be received up to the 1ST MARCH next, for the construction of a stone Fog Alarm Building at Cape Enrage Light Station, in the County of Albert, New Brunswick.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of tender procured at this Department, Ottawa, at the Agency of this Department, St. John, and at the Post Offices, Moncton and Harvey

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 26th January, 1888.

SACKVILLE Drug Store

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Diamond Dyes, Combs, Brushes, Rasors, Shaving Mugs, Spectacles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.

A. DIXON,

feb15 DRUGGIST.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has opened a Livery Stable in Mr. H. Knight's Barn, and he is prepared to accommodate people with good Teams. Orders left at Post Office will receive prompt attention.

P. E. CHAPPELL.

Sackville, Feb. 8th. 1888. 2i

Law Library for Sale.

THE subscribor will sell, on accommodating terms, a small, well-selected LIBRARY of Standard Text Books, Books of Practice and Reports. A Catalogue will be furnished to proposed purchasers on application to

j18 C. MILNER.

FOR SALE.

A NEW MILCH COW, six years old, good for milk and butter.

LEMUEL TOWER,
feb1 Grand Aunce, West. Co., N. B.

Advertise in the Post.

New Advertisements.

J. E. HICKEY,

Chignecto Hall, Sackville, N. B.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE.

Bargains. Bargains.

Just received direct from the Manufacturers, a Large Assortment of

CROCKERY,

Consisting of China Sets, Colored Sets, Dinner Sets, Meat Dishes (all sizes), Chamber Sets, Vegetable Dishes, Dinner Plates, Tea Plates, Soup Plates, Bowls, Pitchers (all sizes), Jelly Moulds, Cheese Plates, Cups and Saucers, Fancy China Cups and Mugs, Tea Pots, and other articles too numerous to mention, for sale CHEAP for CASH by

C. W. KNAPP.

Glassware. Glassware.

CONSISTING IN

Tumblers, Goblets, Pickle Dishes, Preserve Dishes, Pepper-Bottles, Salt Shakers, Mustard Pots, Glass Sets different Colors and Patterns from 45c. to $1.50, Water Pitchers, Molasses Pitchers, Lanterns, the latest Improved Granite Iron Teapots—cheaper than ever, a lot of very nice Vases (different styles and patterns), also a large assortment of Lamps of all kinds, a few nice Sets of Casters and Butter Dishes in Nickel, Lamp Chimnies of all sizes, for sale Cheap for Cash by

C. W. KNAPP.

HARDWARE, &c.

A good Assortment of

Coal Scuttles, Oil Cans, Manure Forks, Axes, Butchers' Knives, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Choppers, Can Openers, Combs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Scissors, Pipes, Purses, Match Safes, Boys' Carpenter Tools, Slate Pencils (by the box), Spectacles, etc., etc., for sale Cheap for Cash by

C. W. KNAPP.

Hats and Caps.

A good Assortment of

HARD HATS and FUR CAPS, for sale cheap to clear out Also a good Assortment of

Christmas and New Year Cards

On hand, Cheaper than ever. Also a good Assortment of

Groceries, Spices, &c.,

For sale Cheap for Cash by

dec13 C. W. KNAPP.

GREAT
Dry Goods Sale
At Cost, for Cash.

The Subscribers offer their entire Stock of DRY GOODS, valued at FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,

AT COST!

A GREAT OFFER

Which Embraces all Their

New Season's Importations.

This is a Bona Fide Sale

To be accounted for by two facts:

1st. Our Business has assumed such large proportions that we are unable to give proper attention to the requirements of so many Departments.

2nd. It is the experience of all the larger towns that a General Business is neither so profitable nor so satisfactory to the Merchant or his Customer as when the whole capital and attention is devoted to one Department.

The Subscribers recognize in the rapid growth and progress of their Town that the day of GENERAL STORES is passed, and propose to devote their capital and labor more exclusively to the

Hardware & Grocery Business,

And hope, by giving these Branches their SPECIAL AND UNDIVIDED ATTENTION, that the result will prove mutually profitable and satisfactory, both to their Customers and Themselves. In the meantime we have decided to CLEAR our WHOLE

Dry Goods Stock at Cost, for Cash,

To do so at a Time when

The People want the Goods,

And to Include Alike

Old and New, Good and Bad.

Cottons, Woollens, Silks & Linens,

ALL AT COST.

Carpets, Curtains, Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Towels, Sheetings, Flannels, Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Velvets, Plushes, Buttons, Thread.

SMALL WARES.

The above Great Sale will begin on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10th,

AND CONTINUE UNTIL

Entire Stock is Disposed of.

Please note that those who come early will secure the selection of the CREAM OF THE STOCK.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
AMHERST, N. S.