

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MAR. 4, 1886.

—Mr. H. Sugden Evans, Dominion Analyst, died at Montreal last week.

—It is reported that Judge Travis, of Regina, has been dismissed from office.

—In the Nova Scotia legislature, the address, after a short discussion, was passed, without amendment or division.

—The leaders of the Riel party in Parliament have been excluded by Sir John Macdonald from acting on committees.

—The New Brunswick Prohibitory Alliance will meet at Fredericton on the 11th inst., to consult on the subject of procuring additional legislation.

—Lord Thurlow has given notice that he will bring forward in the House of Lords a motion on the 19th inst., favoring the opening of museums on Sunday.

—A large immigration is expected this year by the Dominion agents. Special instructions have been given to agents in England to assist new but agricultural labourers.

—The late Mr. James McMillan, of St. John, died intestate, and administration has been granted to his son. The deceased gentleman leaves property to the value of about \$110,000.

—It is likely, owing to rumours which have reached the War Office, that the Government will order an investigation to see if looting was practised by the British troops at Mandalay.

—In executive session of the United States Senate, the nomination of Pillsbury and Chase to be collectors of internal revenue at Boston and Portland, respectively, were rejected.

—President Cleveland has sent a special message to Congress in reference to the outrages perpetrated on the Chinese and urging their better protection in their treaty rights.

—A Charlotteville despatch says there is no bottom in the sensational stories regarding developments in the Gillis case, nor a greater probability of his innocence than was brought out at the trial.

—The Supreme Court, which was to have met at Fredericton on Monday, has been postponed till tomorrow, on account of the snow-blockade which prevented the arrival of the St. John judges.

—The wife of Sir Horace Rumbold, British minister at Athens, appeals to England in behalf of the people of Greece, who are in distress in consequence of the mobilization of troops and enrollment of laborers for military service.

—The flying column for the North-West is to be composed of 300 men from the different infantry and cavalry regiments of the Dominion, and will start on the 25th inst. It will be commanded by Gen. Middleton, and Lieut. Col. Taylor will go as Adjutant General.

—A convention of temperance delegates from all portions of Nova Scotia assembled in Halifax recently to discuss the position of the liquor question, the matter being in the hands of the Provincial Legislature. The convention urges such amendments to the laws as will practically make the license laws prohibitory.

—Tenible destruction is prevailing among the poorer classes of Harbor Grace and surrounding settlements, and several families are said to be literally on the verge of starvation. The condition of the Newfoundland fisheries is also said to be deplorable. These calamities are not the result of Confederation nor of the National Policy.

—Lord Randolph Churchill has written a letter to the Grand Master of Orangeism of Belfast, regarding last Monday's demonstration in the writer's honor against home rule. Lord Randolph describes the demonstration as imposing, and says he believes that "in general nature and the scope of effects, it will prove unequalled by any other event in recent political history."

—The political millennium has begun in Nova Scotia. The temperance men and patrons of husbandry in Kings County have united in selecting a local ticket for the coming election. They have nominated one candidate from each of the four parishes, it being understood that the men selected may accept the party nomination if it should be offered to them. Both candidates are progressive farmers, and would make good representatives. The results of this new departure will be watched with interest.

—Bismarck is about to attempt an experiment which will be watched with interest by all interested in the liquor question, and in the development of the State as a paternal institution. He proposes to veto brandy in Germany as whiskey in Canada; it is, in fact, next to beer, the national beverage. Bismarck now intends to take over the trade in this article. The distilleries are to remain in private hands, but they are to sell spirits, not exported to the State; and the State is to refine them, in order to cleanse them of unwholesome matter, and then to sell them to the taverns and retail dealers. The extra refining which the stuff is to be subjected to when it reaches the State refineries will increase the price; but, on the other hand, the consumer will get a better article.

THE INCH ARRAN MATTER.

If there be any foundation for the charges that have been so persistently made against the Inch Arran management in the Inch Arran case, the whole matter should be fully investigated in Parliament. There is very little reason, however, to believe that any Opposition member will venture to demand an investigation in the Commons, for the charges which have not already been proved to be absolutely false, are too ridiculous to call for enquiry. Attempts will still be made to extract political capital from the "scandal," but the public will not take much stock in the mere nest discovered by the *Transcript*. The *Montreal Herald*, which cannot be accused of too much partiality to the Government, refers to the matter in the following terms:—

"It is not at all times that the principal organ of a great political party dropped this petty business? Legitimate opposition is right enough in this sort of thing. But the Toronto *Globe* should know that there is nothing in the Inch Arran scandal that even a political tramp would think worth picking up. It is a greater sin for a Government railway than for a private one to be a Canadian Pacific to advertise in its guide books the attractions of the summer resorts along the line? The fact is, the Intercolonial railway management have not done enough of this sort of thing. They have been decidedly penurious in the matter of advertising the beautiful country along its route. As for carrying hotel charges free, there is not a word of truth in the story. Every servant was paid for, and the hotel charges were paid on other lines for the same class of traffic. The truth is that the politicians cannot be trusted in this sort of thing. They are in the next, to insist upon the management being tied, so that they may not offer the same facilities to those who build summer resorts as are offered on other railways."

THE HOSPITAL SCANDAL.

The gentlemen who formerly composed the Medical Staff of the Provincial and City Hospital, of Halifax, have published a statement of the circumstances which culminated in the resignation of the Medical Board. The dispute between the Medical Staff and the Board of Charities who have control of the Hospital arose about the appointment of a house surgeon. The by-laws of the hospital provide for the appointment of a house surgeon by competitive examination, and that course has been followed for a number of years. Last year the candidates for the position were Drs. Goodwin and Hawkins. The examination was conducted in the presence of the Medical Board, and the result was that Goodwin passed an average of eighty per cent. in all subjects while Hawkins made only sixty-six per cent. The Board of Charities, consisting of a member of the Local Government, the mayor and three paid commissioners, appointed Dr. Hawkins House Surgeon. The doctors protested, but the commissioners refused to explain. The doctors declined to serve under the commissioners and sent in their resignation. The Medical Staff has greatly injured the efficiency of the hospital. It has also caused the suspension of the Halifax Medical College, as the teaching staff was composed of the doctors who had broken their connection with the hospital. Last summer the Government offered to mediate in the matter and it was finally agreed to submit the case to the Chief Justice or Judge Thompson. After considerable delay and the intercession of some correspondents, the commissioners through their counsel refused to submit the propriety of their conduct to a judge. And so ended the negotiations to procure a settlement, but Public opinion is and has been strongly in favor of the doctors, and the Government and their organs have supported the commissioners. Ugly scandals have come to light in connection with the hospital and the Board of Charities have demanded, but the Board of Charities have shown much anxiety to put the public in possession of the truth. The course pursued by the doctors has received the approval of the Provincial Medical Association, and the profession generally. The results of the resignation are to be regretted as far as the patients are concerned, but it is difficult to see how the Medical Staff could have pursued any other course consistently with self respect.

—Hon. L. H. Davies, in his *Music Hall* address, stated that, owing to the course pursued by the Dominion Government with regard to the fisheries, hundreds of the hardy fishermen around the coasts of P. E. Island were starving. Referring to this statement as reported by the *Moncton Times*, the *Charlottetown Examiner* says:—"We have not heard of any class of persons in this Province in want of bread. There may be individual cases of distress from this cause, but generally there is 'full and plenty' throughout the Province."

—The immigration agents of the Dominion recently held a conference with the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of making arrangements for the coming season's work. A large immigration is anticipated. It is understood that special pains are to be taken in England to provide that persons assisted out to Canada shall be agricultural laborers.

—The preliminary list of voters for St. John city shows an increase of nearly 1200. It is believed the final revision will increase the number of new voters to fully 1500. It will be remembered that Mr. Weldon asserted the act would franchise a large number of voters in St. John.

—A despatch from Westport, Ireland, reports great distress from famine and fever in the villages of Caslicks, Mulvaney and Donough. The reports are confirmed by the parish priest. One death has already occurred and many are ill from want of food.

WHAT SACKVILLE WANTS.

During Mr. Wood's short regime at Ottawa very large grants have been made to Westernmost County. The new public building at Moncton has been erected, and the officials occupy it this week. A new wing has been added to the penitentiary. A large grant has been secured for a railway from Moncton to Beauséjour, and one also from Sackville to Cape Tormentine, and also a further grant of \$150,000 for the new pier at Cape Tormentine. Few counties have received such liberal consideration and during no period of the same length has Westernmost County been so large a beneficiary. The work must not however stop here. The late Sir Albert Smith procured the construction of large wharves at Dorchester, where they are not now used, owing to cost traffic going to Parrboro, and are not required. Mr. Wood must not at low the Government to neglect the claims of Sackville for what accommodation, where it is required to facilitate the growing tonnage of this port, rapidly developing from the traffic of the N. B. & P. E. Ry. The trade of this port and the general business of the place form a fair claim on the Government for a public building, for Custom House and Post Office, &c. The time is past when the present offices suffice for the business done. Places occupying a vastly inferior position in the statistical returns of Canada have had their wants in this respect supplied, and while we do not respect Sackville's right on a comparative statement of its business with other towns, we do allege that public business is now attaining a volume and importance that justifies and demands an accessible and convenient building of its own.

Local Legislature.

SATURDAY, Feb. 27.—The act respecting the university of Mount Allison College, and a bill respecting the valuation of certain property in the city of Portland were read a second time. Several new bills were introduced, after which the debate in consideration of Mr. Park's amendment to the address in reply was resumed. After considerable discussion the vote on the amendment was taken—eight voting for the amendment and twenty-seven against. The address was then passed without further discussion, and it was resolved that it be engrossed and presented to the Lieutenant Governor. It was also resolved that 400 copies of the Journals be printed for the use of the Legislature and that a committee of five members be appointed to nominate the standing and general committee. Mr. McLean hoped the Government would make some allowance for the trouble of making translations from the official reports. Mr. Ellis said the matter would receive the attention of the Government. Mr. Ellis could see no reason why the Government should pay the French editors. At present they had to translate all their news matter except what they take from the *Quebec* and *Montreal* papers. Reports would not be more difficult to translate than much other matter. The remainder of the day was taken up with the introduction of new bills and in giving notice of motions.

MONTREAL, MARCH 1.

Several bills were read a second time, including an act to allow unmarried women and widows to vote at school meetings and hold office as school trustees. Hon. Mr. McLean submitted the estimate of sums required for the service of the province (not otherwise provided for by law) for the current year as follows:—

Administration of justice, equity chambers, St. John, \$ 150
Judges' chambers and law library, St. John, 300
Total, 450
Agriculture, stock farm, \$ 4,000
Deaf and dumb institutions, 720
Continuities, legislature and public offices, 18,000
Education, 2,000
School houses in poor districts, 1,500
Recreation, 2,500
Total, 25,670
Fisheries (protection), London exhibition and immigration, including balance of date of 1885, 4,500
Free grants, act, 5,000
Legislation, 1,000
Librarian, insurance and books, 1,000
Officers and messengers of legislative council, 1,200
Officers and members of house of assembly, 1,700
Total, \$ 4,670
Lunatic asylum maintenance, 35,000
Royal Bazaar Society, 7,250
Public hospital, St. John, 2,000
Public printing, 11,000
Ordinary, 2,000
Reprint consolidated statutes, including balance of the year 1885, 2,500
Total, 119,900
Public works—
Great roads and bridges, 95,000
Steam navigation, 2,300
Public buildings, 10,700
Miscellaneous expenses, 2,850
Balance due by and, 51st Dec. 1885, 70,000
By roads, 70,000
Total, \$187,300
Provincial Relief Association, 300
Refunds crown lands, 600
Surveyors and railway inspection, 2,000
Unforeseen expenses, 2,000
Grand total, \$278,680

The objection of supply was made the order of the day for Thursday. The House then went into committee on the bill to allow women to vote at school meetings.

—The weather in Denmark is decidedly arctic at present. The Cattegat, the Sound and the Great Belt are full of ice and navigation is impossible. Eleven steamers are adrift in the ice off Frederikshavn, and most of them are in dangerous positions.

—It is reported the first outline of Gladstone's Irish proposals have been represented to his colleagues in the cabinet and that the premier views the whole length of restoring the Irish parliament.

Trade and Revenue Statistics.

An Ottawa correspondent of a Halifax paper has got his hand on the public accounts and trade returns before they were laid on the table of the house. His synopsis of the contents contains the following statements:—

Value of imports from and exports to the principal countries trading with Canada in 1885:

Country	Imports	Exports
Great Britain	\$41,477,735	\$41,406,777
United States	\$15,500,000	\$15,500,000
France	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Germany	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Spain	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Portugal	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Belgium	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Sweden	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Denmark	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Switzerland	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Austria	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Other countries	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Total	\$70,000,000	\$70,000,000

Interest on public debt, \$ 9,416,482
Charities of management, 232,641
Banking fund, 1,405,666
Apt. and exchange, 50,885
Subsidies to provinces, 3,969,226
Total for debt and subsidies, \$15,248,560
Customs collection, \$ 7,700,136
Civil government, \$ 1,139,495
Administration of justice, 615,047
Police, 15,363
Penitentiaries, 287,531
Land survey and observation, 115,841
Agriculture, 38,127
Canada, 3,009
Marine and quarantine, 2,000
Marine hospitals, 55,591
Medical and medical, 1,109,571
Superintendence, 208,628
Mails and telegraphs, 2,107,127
Mails and S. & S. subv., 238,054
Railways and canals, 2,502,322
Ocean and river service, 230,275
Lighthouse and coast service, 50,566
Fisheries, 273,174
Steamboat inspection, 1,000
Insurance superintendence, 10,223
Miscellaneous, 1,109,571
Total, \$64,417,735

Domestic Parliament.
MONDAY, March 1.—Mr. Weldon gave notice of motion in reference to the standing committee. Mr. McLean stated that the gross debt of the Dominion at present date is \$281,314,532, and that the assets were \$71,701,837, leaving a net debt of \$209,612,695. He stated that it was the intention of the government to impress prohibitory regulations on lobster fishing for canning purposes around Prince Edward Island.

Sir John, in answer to Counsel, stated that the government had appointed a medical commission to inquire into the lobster trade at present. He stated that the commission consisted of two medical practitioners and also procured a report from the visiting physician in Regina. These reports would be laid on the table.

—The *Ottawa Free Press* says: "The outlook of the lumber trade has not for years been as good as at present. Reports from Lake Nipissing, Upper Ottawa, Gatineau, Perry Sound, Victoria and Peterborough districts all unite in stating that the prospects are bright. In the Ottawa district one American firm has purchased one hundred million feet at a cost of \$1,500,000, and other sales now made in that district will bring the season's cut now sold up to \$4,500,000. The cut for 1886, from Armstrong's sawworks, will be about 600,000,000 feet, valued at \$8,000,000. Better prices have been obtained this year than in any previous year in the history of the lumber industry. A still further impetus will be given to the trade should Congress, through the \$2 duty on lumber, as there is some probability of it so doing."

—The *Montreal Witness* in a recent issue says:—"The proposal issued by this paper during the last year for the Union of Presbyterian and Methodist churches was now almost being called a movement. The plan is being seriously promoted in various quarters, and the first tentative step taken, in the form of a joint committee, which recently met at Ottawa, so obviously pointed forward that we may well hope to see Canada made the starting ground of this great union."

—All workmen of foreign birth have been discharged from the German government dockyards on account of disclosures made in the case of Capt. Garau, a Dane, lately convicted of selling plans of German fortifications to an officer of the French navy. It is thought no foreigner will be allowed to remain in the service of the German War Department.

—Reports that the *Paranities* possess comprehensive letters from Lord Randolph Churchill, pledging himself in favor of home rule, are declared untrue. Churchill, it is asserted, never committed his offers to writing. The *Paranities* assert that Churchill felt a personal interest in the Irish cause, and offered them home rule.

Trade Notes.

—It is reported that the great fishing firm of Robin & Co., will immediately resume operations. The *William Fish*, of Ashdale, Newport, N. S., has struck what he considers to be a lead to Antimony on his farm.

—Adam & Gregory's mill, at Carleton, having received the on-tionary overhauling, began sawing for the season on Monday.

—The Associated Chamber of Agriculture of Great Britain have passed a resolution favoring the imposition of import duties on foreign labour.

—The Dublin and Glasgow Chambers of Commerce have passed resolutions protesting against weakening the union between England and Ireland, because of the distress nature of the results to trade and commerce.

—The deposits and withdrawals in the Government Savings Banks during January were respectively \$595,333 and \$413,833. The total amount to the credit of depositors on January 31st was \$19,056,028, an increase of \$2,188,496 since January, 1885.

—More than 82,000 cases of lobsters, or about 3,500,000 cases, were put up in P. E. Island last year. The average averaged about six and a half to a can, so the catch would amount to about twenty-five million fish. About seven million cases were put up in Nova Scotia last season.

—The gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the week ending February 21st amounted to \$121,000, against \$101,000 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of \$20,000. The number of miles in operation was 3,527.

—It is reported that 171 railroads, operating 60,000 miles, are ready to join the 24 electric movement, and to abandon all the use of "A. M." and "P. M." and some urge no delay in the matter. The Canadian Pacific has taken the initiative and all the time tables, watches and clocks on the road have been adapted to the change.

—The shareholders of the Nova Scotia Steel Company of New Glasgow, have decided to issue \$100,000 of preferential eight per cent stock in shares of \$100 each, payable in five or ten years. This increase of capital will enable the company to manufacture fifty per cent, more steel than they are now able to do, and at greatly reduced cost. It will also place them in a much more independent position.

—What the *Halifax Herald* styles "a very fishy failure" has taken place in Kentville in the suspension of the grocery and produce firm of Dodge & Lawrence, of which P. G. Lawrence has recently been sole manager. Lawrence has assigned to B. H. Dodge, of the firm of T. L. Dodge & Co., and the "fishy" part of the transaction is that, up to the date of assignment, large quantities of stock had been purchased at St. John and Halifax. This, added to the fact that preferential claims have been made in favor of the relatives of the firm and other parties in Kings county, makes their city creditors regard themselves as having been badly swindled. The liabilities of the firm amount to over \$20,000.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of the Legislature for certain alterations in and amendments to Chapter 115 of Consolidated Statutes, relating to Sewers and Marsh Land in Parish of Sackville.

Lard, Dried Apples, &c.

300 TUBS DECKERS' XX LARD;
67 Bbls. DRIED APPLES;
100 Quils. Med. COFFEE;
30 Boxes ROYAL BAKING POWDER;
50 " PEARLINE;
60 " PREPARED CORN;
10 " EXTRA OOLONG TEA.

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One Car Full Patent "Syph."

One Car "Glen Valley."

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Wholesale or Retail at the Least Living Profit.

J. L. BLACK.

MOLASSES.

One Car Strictly Choice BARBADOS MOLASSES.

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TEA. TEA.

From London, ex S. S. "British Queen":

45 chests Choice Tea,

20 Caddys, 20 lbs. each.

Very choice. For sale at bottom rates.

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Special Values

WE OFFER

3 doz. Ladies' Cloth Jackets & Ulsters

AT—

Two-Thirds Ordinary Value.

PLEASE EXAMINE THEM.

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Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

2 doz. Just Received.

Latest Designs.

J. L. BLACK.

WANTED.

Butter and Pork IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

50 doz. Pairs Good Domestic Made MITTS.

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LARD.

New and Fresh, in Small Tubs, Especially prepared for culinary purposes.

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Sole Leather.

25 SIDES, For sale by

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50 CASKS

Best Kerosene Oil.

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