

CHICAGO POST AND BORDER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JUNE 23, 1887.

The first crop bulletin of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture has been issued. The reports are most favourable. The area under spring wheat is placed at 432,134 acres, being an increase over 1886 of 47,693 acres. Oats are 5854 acres less, and barley shows a falling off of 13,455 acres.

The *Canadian Gazette* has the following:—We understand that Sir Charles Tupper will leave for London immediately on the close of the Parliamentary session at Ottawa, and that he will then resume residence here as high Commissioner for Canada in London. He will at the same time retain his connection with Sir John A. Macdonald's Government as Finance Minister.

The Halifax *Herald* of the 17th inst., says:—The loan and art exhibition opens this afternoon. The provincial building has been converted into something resembling a gorgeous eastern bazaar. The value of the articles exhibited is said to be \$100,000. It is certainly the most unique collection ever seen in Halifax—even surpassing that shown in the same building some years ago.

It took over five weeks to obtain a jury to try James Sharpe, "the king of the New York Bowlers." Nearly 1200 men were examined before twelve "good men and true" could be found who were sufficiently ignorant of the case. The trial is now proceeding, but the counsel for the defence are taking advantage of every possible objection to hinder the progress of the case and arrest or at least delay conviction.

Dr. J. A. Grant, of Ottawa, had been created by Her Majesty a Knight Commander of the order of St. Michael and St. George in recognition of his services to science and the medical profession. Sir James is known as one of the best and most skillful surgeons of the city. He has been physician to Lord Monk, Lord Lisgar, Lord Dufferin, Lord Lorne and Princess Louise, and is now physician to Her Excellencies Lord and Lady Lansdowne.

The Toronto *World* (Independent) says:—The *Globe* is a master in double dealing. It tells the Canadian manufacturer not to be alarmed about the tariff, as he will be more highly protected than at present. The farmer is told to escape the grinding taxation in favor of the Canadian manufacturer by going in full swing for commercial union with the United States, whose tariff is a third higher than our own. It is evidently the old game of trying to conciliate everyone, and will end with the same disaster as befell the man and his donkey.

The Nova Scotia Steel Works at New Glasgow it seems are alive to the situation in which they are placed by the tariff. The manager of the works has gone to England to engage additional steel workers, the force of 120 men now operating the forges and rollers, not being sufficient to fill the orders. And to avoid being "caught" by strikes in mines in which they have no interest and over which they have no control, the Steel Company has acquired and intends to operate the Black Diamond colliery, which has lain idle for some years.

Ottawa advises of last week that Mr. Knappe, representing wealthy German capitalists, is making an effort to secure a monopoly of the iron industry of the Dominion. He has made an offer to the Government for the purchase of the Intercolonial Railway, and also for the right of way to a new line of railway from Montreal to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is said to have already secured the richest iron district in Nova Scotia, and if the Government will guarantee to maintain its new protective duties will import 1,000 tons of iron rails from Germany. Smelting furnaces will be erected at Pictou, and the ore will be treated according to German methods.

The completion of the opening of the through line of the Canadian Pacific railway to the Western ocean a year ago is seen today in the arrival at Victoria of the first steamship of the company's trans-Pacific line, which with a cargo of 1,200 tons of tea, as well as other merchandise, and a number of passengers, has made a very quick passage from Yokohama, which may now indeed be called one of the western termini of the road. It was no doubt the least courageous acts of the management to undertake the running of steamships across the Pacific, and that the venture has been so far apparently successful will be cause for real congratulation by all interested in Canada's commerce and progress.

Hon. Mr. Abbott in the senate last Wednesday made the important statement that the Short Line between Montreal and the Maritime winter ports is now all under contract and being rapidly constructed, that at no time did the C. P. R. ever entertain the idea of a winter port in any other but the Maritime Provinces of the Dominion. In St. John and Halifax, the whole object and intention of the government by this route being to secure the quick and easiest access to the Atlantic through Canadian shipping ports, and while in many cases the government's desires were not always realized, in this case it would be. The city of Portland invited the C. P. R. people to a picnic, and they had a good time but nothing more. Out of this grew all the excitement and row over the supposed prospect of Canadian ports being passed over, for which there were not the slightest foundation.

THE JUBILEE.

As was to be expected, the history of the first part of this week is a record of almost universal celebrations and rejoicing in honor of the gracious lady who for fifty eventful years has occupied the throne of Great Britain. In every quarter of the globe, in every land where the English language is spoken and where Britons and the descendants of Britons have found a home, have been witnessed splendid demonstrations and brilliant pageants in commemoration of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria. The celebration appropriately commenced in the churches, and prayer and praise and thanksgiving ascended last Sunday from thousands of congregations irrespective of creed.

Since that time an infinite variety of methods have been adopted to express loyalty and do honor to the great occasion. Vast quantities of gunpowder have been burned; great oratorical and rhetorical efforts have been made; all kinds of out-door sports and pastimes, from yachting to catching a greased pig, have been in order; Polymorphic parades have been witnessed with trades processions in attracting the attention of sight-seers, and the general public, particularly in small towns and villages, have been actuated by an overpowering desire to go somewhere or do something to mark the jubilee. So far as reports have been received the wide-spread rejoicings have been unmarked by any serious accident, and nothing has occurred to disturb the general harmony. The commercial metropolis of this world has surpassed all previous efforts, and Halifax with her military and naval adjuncts and her beautiful public gardens has been able to make a celebration that was well worth seeing. A very striking feature of the demonstration was witnessed yesterday in the defence of the harbor by forts and torpedo boats on the occasion of a supposed attack by an enemy's fleet. The enemy was represented by H. M. S. Pydides, which opened fire from the light-house and met a warm reception from the forts. The countermining by the enemy's boats and the explosion of dynamite mines by the defence afforded very realistic glimpses of modern naval warfare.

Of course, amid all the demonstrations, the greatest interest centered in London, where equally of course, the greatest demonstrations were made. The following despatch with therefore of special interest to us, as it tells of the services in Westminster Abbey, the large royal cortege returned to Buckingham palace. The return was via Parliament Street, Whitehall, Pall Mall, St. James street, Piccadilly and Constitution hill to Buckingham palace. Troops followed and repeated demonstrations greeted the royal party on way to the abbey. The Queen on arrival at the palace seemed fairly overcome by the loyalty displayed by her subjects. As the day wore on the breeze died out, the afternoon was hot and stifling and there were several cases of sunstroke. A number of persons were taken ill, and several were taken to hospital. The Queen, however, remained in the carriage and was not affected. He then mounted another horse and continued the journey by a shorter route to the abbey, leaving the carriage behind and relinquishing his place as one of the royal escort to the Queen's carriage.

Mr. H. F. Coombs, of St. John was in London last week. He is anxious to enlist the cooperation of our leading citizens in the formation of a wool manufacturing company. As a result of the late colonial and Indian exhibition, leading citizens of London have increased their will to success to embark a large amount of capital in the manufacture of wool goods for which a large demand exists in England and if prompt steps are taken this industry may be secured to Sackville. A meeting of leading citizens should be held at an early date to consider this matter and take the necessary steps towards organization.

A sensation has been caused in coal circles at Montreal by the rumor that a huge swindle by a coal firm has been unearthed and that the seizure of 10,000 tons of coal has been made by the customs authorities. It is stated that the swindle has been going on for some years. The swindle was carried out in the following manner: Sales of Scotch coal were made by the firm to steamships leaving Montreal for the return trip, but lower port coal was substituted, and thus a higher price obtained, as well as a rebate of sixty cents a ton allowed on Scotch coal exported.

The King of Greece and the King of Denmark arrived in London on Friday to participate in the Queen's Jubilee. They were met at Charing Cross station by the Prince of Wales, who drove them to Marlborough House. An immense crowd had assembled to witness the arrival of the kings, and the people heartily cheered them.

Herbert Jones, son of St. Clair Jones, of Weymouth, has been nominated by the Liberal Conservative party of Digby to contest the county. The district of Digby is to have a candidate nominated living near the centre of the county, and the party largely for this reason united on Mr. Jones.

A Person Unable to sleep in bed, made to walk, unable to take ordinary exercise from the effects of Asthma, until using Southern Asthma Cure. Price 50 cents. Retail 100 cents. Sold only by A. Dixon, Druggist, Sackville.

PARLIAMENT.

On Wednesday Sir Charles Tupper laid on the table correspondence respecting the Imperial Institute. The documents tell of the rise and progress of the idea of an Imperial Institute to be founded in London during the jubilee year and to become a memorial of the position, condition and development of the British empire. The accumulated idea will find expression in a building under whose roof shall be gathered from every part of the British empire, those natural products and those manufactures which will best show the resources of the empire and illustrate the diversity of her industries. The proposals of the committee appointed to consider the best plan to carry out the idea are embodied in a report. These are, first, a Colonial and Indian section, in which shall be displayed in an adequate manner the best natural and manufacturing products of the colonies and India, and in connection with this the circulation of typical commodities throughout the United Kingdom. Second, a hall for the discussion of Colonial and Indian subjects and for reception connected with the colonies and India. Third, the formation of a Colonial and Indian library and establishment in connection therewith reading rooms and intelligence rooms. Fourth, the incorporation in some form with the proposed Imperial Institute, of the royal colonial institute and the royal Asiatic society. Fifth, the collection and diffusion of the fullest information in regard to the industrial and material condition of the colonies, so as to enable intending emigrants to acquire all requisite knowledge. Sixth, the formation of a United Kingdom section, in which industrial matters relating to the United Kingdom shall have full attention.

Hon. Mr. Cowtan introduced a bill relating to the inspection and grading of flour. In answer, Hon. Mr. White said there were eighteen colonization companies in active existence in the Northwest, and that seven had companies had ceased to do business. In answer, Hon. Mr. Foster said that there had been no instructions other than those contained in the fisheries correspondence given to the commanders of fisheries protection vessels in 1886. They were confidential. If they were made public they would no longer be confidential.

In answer, Sir John said the Government had decided not to provide for a public building in Lunenburg. On orders of the day being called, Sir Richard Cartwright referred in feeling terms to the death of Mr. Campbell, M. P. for South Renfrew, and was followed by Sir John, who spoke in kind terms of the late member.

The House went into committee on the Dominion Lands Act, and after discussion the bill passed. On Thursday, Mr. Thompson introduced a bill to amend an act respecting threats, intimidations and other offences on shipboard.

Sir John introduced a bill respecting the Northwest council, extending the term of said council for five years beyond its expiry by efflux of time, the object being to submit next session a bill dealing fully with the local government of the Northwest territories.

In answer to Mr. Mitchell, Sir John said he did not object to voting in the Northwest by ballot. The House went into committee on the items of fisheries, when Mr. Davies said the fisheries protection was a farce.

Sir John took occasion to make a statement about the position of the fisheries dispute with the United States. He said his government had always contended that Canada, as an independent part of the British Empire, had a right under the treaty of 1818, had a right even if that treaty did not exist, to territorial rights of three miles from shore, and that those rights extended for three miles from headland to headland, and not following the sinuosities of the shores. He said the British government's attitude in Canada in this respect was a farce.

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Hon. Mr. Foster in replying to Davies, said no change had been introduced in the law given last year to Canadian cruisers. They were performing their duty with the same vigilance as last year. Their object was to keep American cruisers out side three mile limit. If this could be accomplished without seizure it would be a happy thing. The public must not judge of the cruisers by the number of seizures made.

Hon. Mr. Pope brought down the railway subsidies bill on Monday. The following are the Maritime province subsidies: Joggies railway,

\$4,000; Moncton and Buctouche, \$6,400; Harvey branch, \$9,600; Caraque railway, \$3,200; St. John Valley and Riviere de Loup, from the village of Prince William to Woodstock, \$70,400; Minidou branch, \$17,600; Cumberland Valley railway, \$44,800; Nova Scotia Central, \$108,800; Tobique Valley, \$89,600; Woodstock to Centreville, \$64,000. The total amount voted \$2,100,000.

The Western Counties railway bill was passed on Monday. A long discussion took place on the tariff bill and the government agreed to drop the paragraph imposing an export duty upon sea bags. Sir Charles Tupper presented their supplementary estimates, amounting to \$87,600. The proposed grants include \$300 for Carleton Branch railway; \$45,000 for the Hamilton drill hall; \$4,000 for the Aylmer post office; \$3,300 for the Big Bras d'Or wharf; \$20,000 for harbors in Quebec and British Columbia; and \$5,000 for the Royal society.

On motion for the second reading of the bill to prevent intimidation of ship labour, Messrs. Wilson, Ellis, Paterson, Mills and Carson, of Elgin, protested against the bill, which they claimed was designed to suppress all labour associations.

Fifty Years Progress in Nova Scotia. Halifax Herald.

According to a census taken in 1886 the population of the province of Nova Scotia was 193,028. The population of this province in 1881 was 140,572, and in 1871, the population was probably over 490,000. During the Victorian era there has been an increase of nearly 250 per cent.

Until 1847 the customs duties were in part levied by the Imperial government. During the year ended January 1st, 1887, the total customs revenues of the province of Nova Scotia were \$270,000, which was in part collected by the Imperial and in part by provincial customs officials.

In 1886 the customs revenue of the province was \$1,663,087; an increase of over \$600,000 per cent. In 1887, the customs revenue of Nova Scotia amounted to \$1,842,686; an increase of over 1,000 per cent.

The educational advancement of the province is also marked. The free school system was not introduced until twenty-two years ago. In 1832, a return shows that there were 420 schools, comprising 1,771 scholars; or 9 per cent. of the population attended school. In 1886, the value of the Nova Scotia fisheries was about \$9,000,000; an increase of about 1,000 per cent.

In 1886, the shipping entering the port of Nova Scotia was 634 vessels representing 144,638 tons. In 1886, although sailing vessels are failing to compete with steamships, there were registered in Nova Scotia 3,229 vessels of 526,921 tons. In 1886, the value of the Nova Scotia fisheries was about \$9,000,000; an increase of about 1,000 per cent.

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The new buildings of the Maritime Chemical Pulp Company at Chatham, N. B., will form one of the largest manufacturing establishments in the province, covering an area of 100 acres. The buildings are arranged in a shape of a letter H, are eight in number, and will require about three thousand tons of stone, and two millions of brick. The floors are supported on pillars of stone, and the walls are of brick. The buildings are arranged in a shape of a letter H, are eight in number, and will require about three thousand tons of stone, and two millions of brick.

George Van Dyke, the lumber king of New England, is coming down the Connecticut River with more than ninety millions of spruce lumber, a larger quantity than any person has ever driven down in a season. To perform the labor in getting this immense amount of lumber down requires the services of over six hundred heavy men and eighty horses, at an expense of more than ten thousand dollars per day. Mr. Van Dyke not only supervises and looks after the drive, but is running at the present time four mills that are cutting out about five thousand feet of lumber every working day.

Personal.

Hon. Mr. Bowell, Minister of Customs, will go to England in July. Sir George and Lady Stephen are spending a few weeks at their summer residence at Motapedia.

Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D., L. D., for over fifty years identified with Williams college as president, and professor, died at Winstanston, Mass., last Saturday aged 85 years.

Mr. James Hannay, formerly of St. John Telegraph, and for some time on the Brooklyn *Eagle*, is now on the editorial staff of the Brooklyn *Citizen*.

It is stated that Rev. Chas. Stowe pastor of a large congregation at Hartford, and nephew of Henry Ward Beecher will be called to the vacant pastorate of Plymouth Church at New York.

Sir William DeSoucy, Governor of Newfoundland, is to be transferred to Hong Kong, and his successor will be Sir Ambrose Shea, a well-known politician of Newfoundland.

The Pope's jubilee celebration will occur on the last day of the present year. All the Archbishops and Bishops throughout the world have been invited to be present at Rome during the festivities. The dome of St. Peter's will be illuminated three nights previous to jubilee day.

Very Rev. Monsignor Power, of Halifax, died very suddenly on Tuesday morning. He rose at six o'clock and married a couple, and after performing his usual duties returned home, where he announced he was about to die, and after receiving the last rites of the church, passed peacefully away. The deceased was much respected and beloved by all classes and creeds, and his startlingly sudden removal in the midst of the jubilee celebration, converted the rejoicings of many into mourning.

There has been reports of late that Sir John Macdonald would at the close of the session, retire from the government and remove to England, or become the successor of Hon. Sir Charles Tupper as British minister at Washington, &c. An Ottawa despatch to the Quebec *Chronicle* contradicts all these reports, and adds: Sir John says he has no present intention of going to England, but will probably, after recess, go to Paris to see his daughter and afterwards go to Riviere-de-Loup to spend the summer.

Cardinal Manning, in a letter to the clergy, read last Sunday in the English Catholic churches, said: "No longer in a long manner, but more and more, or has won the love of the people, as Her Majesty Queen Victoria. She has shown the heart not only of a Queen, but also of a mother of those who mourn. Her home and her heart have been a bright and spotless example for all who reign, and a pattern for all people. You will, I am sure, with joy, offer our heavenly father both thanksgiving and prayers for her majesty on the jubilee of her happy reign."

A recent issue of the St. John *Sun* has the following:—After all that has been said, or may be said, about St. John's magnificent fire, and the fact that the city is a satisfactory and note that her manufacturing industries are in a healthy condition and actively employed. It proves that good goods, sold at a moderate profit, and the fact that the city is a satisfactory and note that her manufacturing industries are in a healthy condition and actively employed.

Measrs. M. R. & A. have a woolen mill, driven by water, which is employed twelve months in the year in production of goods, such as lumbermen's camp blankets, made of the best native wool, without shoddy or mungo, that can be cleaned in the streams and used a second winter. They also make white and grey flannels, white and grey blankets, and linings for horse blankets. These goods have such a reputation that the capacity of the mill is hardly equal to the demand.

A Living Miracle. "My infant daughter was taken ill with cholera infantum, the doctor said she could not live. The Reverend Wm. McWilliams would not allow her head to be lifted when he baptised her, she was so weak. Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry gave immediate relief. She is a living miracle, hale and hearty. Since that time (7 years) our house has never been without that remedy." From statement of George Johnstone, Hardwood, Ont.

A Business Letter. Tinsburg, March 15th, 1887. T. Milburn & Co. Sirs,—Please call at once three dozen B. B. Bitters. Best selling medicine in the world. Sold every bottle today. Yours truly, C. Thompson.

How to Gain Flesh and Strength. Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion; it is as palatable as milk. Delicate people improve rapidly upon its use. For Consumption, Throat Affections and Bronchitis it is unequalled. Dr. Thos. Prim, says: "I used Scott's Emulsion on a child eight months old; he gained four pounds in a month." Put up in 60c. and \$1 size. For sale by all druggists, or direct, at 25c. per bottle, by the Post Office, New York.

New Advertisements.

Flour! Flour! NOW IN STORE: 1-Car Gold Coin, 125 Bbls. 1 " Shogwell, 125 " 1 " Phago, 125 "

1-Car Middlings and Low Grade Flour, Royal Rose Oatmeal, Granulated Oatmeal, Refined Cornmeal.

Low Prices. J. L. BLACK.

4 Tons Porto Rico Sugar, Choice quality; 3 Tons Halifax Refin' Sugar.

The P. R. Sugar is worthy of special attention. J. L. BLACK.

SALT AFLOAT. AND IN STORE.

To arrive, and due about 15th May, per Barque "Gimle": 2500 sacks Liverpool Salt.

NOW IN STORE: 1000 Bags Liverpool Salt. 200 " Dairy Salt.

For sale in car loads at city prices. J. L. BLACK.

NEW GOODS! MAY 10TH, 1887.

We have now in Store A Complete Stock of New Goods in all Departments.

And would especially invite the attention of the Ladies to the following Lines: PLAIN WOOL DRESS GOODS.

Checked and Striped Wool Dress Goods, B.V. Cashmere, Colored Cashmere, Fancy Dress Muslins, Swiss Checked and Spotted Muslins, Victoria Lanes.

Cream & Fancy Seersuckers, Checked Gingham—a full Assortment, Hamburgs, Laces, Edgings, Fringes, Jet Trimmings and Laces, Black and Cream Lace Flouncings.

CHUDDA SHAWLS—ALL SHADES, Black and Fanny Sunshades, Gloves—all kinds, Corsets, Buttons, Trimmings, Black and Gold Silks and Satins.

3 dozen Trimmed Hats, Handsome and Cheap; Sun Hats, Plumes, Flowers and Trimmings, &c.

House Furnishing: Carpets in great variety in Tapestry, Wool, Union and Hemp; also Oil Carpets, all widths; Lace Curtains in White and Cream, Fancy Screen Curtains in Sets.

White and Cream Curtain Net—by the yard, Table Covers—all sizes and colors, Costumes, &c.

PLEASE CALL AND INSPECT. J. L. BLACK.

Oats. Oats. 3,000 BUSHEL. 3,000 BUS. P. E. I. Oats.

Will sell one car at Midgic Siding; one at Middle Sackville; two cars at Lower Sackville. J. L. BLACK.

Field and Garden Seed. 100 BUSH. WESTERN TIMOTHY SEED.

1000 lbs. Red Clover; 500 " White Clover; 100 " Mammoth Mammoth; 150 " Lang's Swell Turnip; 75 " Evans' Mammoth Turnip; 50 " Globe Turnip; 5 " Orange July Turnip.

A full assortment of Beans, Peas, Beans and Carrots, also 1000 Papers GARDEN SEEDS. J. L. BLACK.

Builders' Materials. NOW IN STORE: 150 KEGS CUT NAILS; 50 Kegs Steel Nails; 10 boxes Clinch Nails; 100 " Window Glass; 1 ton Putty; 2 tons White Lead; 1 ton Paint—Black, Red and Yellow; Carriage Builders' and Painters' Materials—full stock.

Mixed Paints in small packages—full line; Barrels and half-barrels Mixed Paints for house painting—on sale per gallon; 6 casks Rotted and Linseed Oil; 2 " Spirits of Turpentine; Japan and Varnish—full assortment; Paint, Varnish, Whitewash and Camel Hair Brushes; Gold Leaf; Farmers' Barn Door Hinges and Rollers.

J. L. BLACK.

TAILORING! OUR Tailoring Department is still under the supervision of MR. PETERSON, whose fits are unsurpassed. We have just opened a handsome line of CLOTHS.

Worsted Coatings, in Diagonal, Cork-cord, and Fancy Patterns—Black, Blue and Brown; Tweeds in great variety; Spring and Summer Overcoatings; Fancy Vestings, Corsets, &c.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Please give us a trial. J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE. ALL Persons in District No. 11, Parish of Sackville, paying to the undersigned their School Tax for 1887, on or before the 2nd day of July next, will receive the discount allowed by law.

I. C. HARPER, Secretary to Trustees. Sackville, June 23rd, 1887.

IN POUND. YOUR CATTLE, with halfpenny under the right ear and all in the same; two with hole in the right ear, and one with a crop off left ear and slit in the right, color all red. If not called for before the 14th July will be sold to pay expenses.

THOMAS TRACY, Pound Keeper District No. 3. Sackville, June 23rd, 1887.

N. B. & P. E. RAILWAY CO. THE adjourned Annual Meeting of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Sackville, on Saturday, July 2nd, at 12.30 P. M. Standard Time.

W. C. MILLNER, Secretary. Sackville, June 23rd, 1887.

N. B. & P. E. RAILWAY. EXCURSION Return Tickets at one First Class Fare will be issued at all Stations on this Railway on Friday and Saturday, July 1st and 2nd. Good to return up to and including Monday, July 4th. On Friday, July 1st, the regular Train leaving Cape Tormentine at 3.44 will be detained one hour to accommodate an excursion advertised for the same day, will connect as usual with evening Train to Amherst.

JOSIAH WOOD, President. Sackville, June 23rd, 1887.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that all Persons having claims against the Estate of Isabella Dixon, late of the Parish of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested to the undersigned within two months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

Sackville, June 23rd, A. D. 1887. C. THOMAS DIXON, Administrator.

Valuable Real Estate. THE subscriber, James R. Lamy, will offer for sale at public auction at the Mountain House, Westmorland, on Saturday, 16th day of July, 1887, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the UP- LAND and MARSH hereinafter described and devised to the said James R. Lamy by the last Will of Isabella Dixon, bearing date the 7th day of July, A. D. 1872, viz: 1. The one undivided third part of the Homestead of the late Thomas Robinson, lying on the north east side of Bridge Street, Sackville, containing seven acres, more or less, with House and buildings.

2. A lot of Marsh in West Cole's Island Body, on south-west side of the road leading from Cole's Island to Sackville, containing about four acres, more or less.

3. A lot of Marsh Land in Tongue's Island Body, purchased by said Thomas Robinson from James Siddell, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, with a new Barn.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. deposit; the balance to be paid or secured on delivery of Deed.

Dated Amherst, June 20th, 1887. (Signed) J. R. LAMY.

Garden Seeds! Garden Seeds! Sackville Drug Store.

On Hand: A Full Stock of Fresh Garden Seeds From the well-known Seed House of Wm. EVANS, Montreal, consisting of: Beans, Peas, Red, Carph, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Lettuce, Cress, Tomato, Lettuce, Parsley, Parsnips, Onion, Radish, Pumpkin, Squash, Sage, Savory, Turnip, etc., etc.

Also D. M. Ferry & Co.'s and Marston's FLOWER SEEDS. Fresh Seeds. Best Varieties. A. DIXON, Druggist.

New Spring Goods. Just Opened: The Largest and Best Assorted STOCK OF GOODS ever offered in the place. Bought direct from the manufacturers in London and will allow me to sell lower than the lowest, and don't forget it.

Winter Goods Selling at Cost. A large assortment of WALL PAPERS from the manufacturers in London and the United States. By giving us an early call you will save money.

W. J. MAHONEY, Bate Verté, N. B., Mar. 28, 1887.

TELEPHONES! HAVING entered upon the manufacture of all forms of TELEPHONE APPARATUS we are prepared to make arrangements for installing Telephone Exchanges. We will also furnish instruments for private lines.

Our new Telephone embodies improvements never before introduced (all of which are thoroughly protected), and articulates with a power and distinctness nonpareil, before and after the most collected and satisfaction guaranteed.

A. R. BLISS, Manufacturer of all forms of Electrical Apparatus.

NOTICE. ANY Rate-Payers in School District No. 9, Nine calling and paying their School Taxes before Friday, the 17th inst., will be entitled to 2 1/2 per cent. discount.

ROBT. BELL, Secretary. Sackville, June 23rd, 1887.

HAY SEED. Timothy & Clover Seed, FOR SALE BY J. R. AYER.

CASH!

OUR NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS HAS ARRIVED.

And as these Goods were bought very close for cash, we are in a position to sell them at the regular prices. Our expenses are very light, and we are determined to give the public Goods at the prices they should have with them, and any person favoring us with a call will be convinced, as soon as they examine the Goods, that we have the.

Our Prices are Far Below Anything in Town.

It is impossible here to go over the list of Goods received, but we know that our prices and superiority will sell them on sight. We have the:

Choicest Patterns of Prints in town, and they will all go in a few days, so, if you want something really nice, we will pay you to call early. We will sell prints 10 per cent. below what you can get elsewhere, and the same of 2 cents in these goods since we bought.

Please Call and Satisfy Yourself.

G. B. ESTABROOKS & SONS, Opposite the Brunswick House.

OVER \$6,000 IN CLOTHS

"The Representative House of the Maritime Provinces."

W. H. JOHNSON, - HALIFAX, N. S.

PIANOS.



ORGANS.

Pianos and Organs

By the leading American and Canadian Manufacturers.

Prices the lowest consistent with quality of instruments for cash or easy payment system.

Write to Office, 121 and 123 Hollis St., for prices and terms.

Imperial Fire Ins. Company

OF LONDON, ENGLAND. EST. 1803.

Assets, - - £1,581,574 Sterling.

Represented in Westmorland County

At MONCTON, By JAMES McALLISTER, Esq.
At DORCHESTER, By EMMERSON, CHANDLER & CHAPMAN.
At SACKVILLE, By POWELL & BENNETT.

MARITIME PROVINCES BRANCH:

59 Prince Wm. St., - - - St. John, N. B.

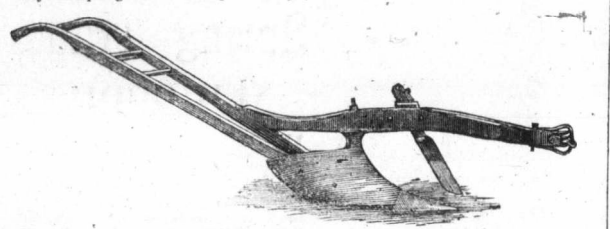
E. L. WHITTAKER.

Resident Secretary.

aplt-5m

PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS.

SEVERAL HUNDRED of my well-known Patterns, Nos. 8 and 9, made from Best Swedish White Iron and Chilled, with Shares and Landies to suit, now ready for Spring Trade. I beg to call special attention to the lot of



MOUNTED PLOUGHS

I have just completed. The earing parts are well protected and strengthened, giving them the preference over any other plough in the market, and in appearance far surpass all previous efforts.

I have lately added several new and handsome patterns of STOVES to my former varied assortment, prominent among them being the

CROWN UNIVERSAL RANGE,

FOR SOFT COAL, HARD COAL, OR WOOD.

This is undoubtedly the handsomest and most complete Range in the Maritime Provinces, entirely new in design and ornamentation. Also New Grand Union and Fire-side Art Franklin, Crown Jewel, Home Circle and Northern Light Cylinder Stoves, &c., &c. My original

PATENT FIRE KING OVEN,

which is attached to all my Elevated Oven Stoves, is now more popular than ever, and the great improvement which I have patented on the FARMERS' BOILERS more than doubled my sales of them last season.

Also a complete line of OIL STOVES and RANGES.

"THE BEAUTY."

A perfect but novel cooking apparatus, handsomely designed and nickel-plated, 3,700 of these Stoves were sold in 1886, hence they are not any experiment.

A splendid assortment of JAPANESE and LIN WAHES, such as are required in every house. My stock in all departments was never before so complete. As called to all intending purchasers is respectfully solicited.

No trouble to show goods, and they will bear scrutiny every time besides, prices will be found at lowest living profit.

TO ARRIVE: 125 barrels more of "DANUBE" FLOUR, made from choicest red and white wheat; roll roller process. No brand (price considered) has given such perfect satisfaction. Also CHOSEN OF GOLD. Either of these reliable brands, wholesale or retail, at a small advance.

CHARLES FAWCETT.

Sackville, N. B., April 13, 1887.

For Sale and To Let.

House and Lot

For Sale or to Let.

THIS desirable Property formerly owned by Alex. Johnson, is situated at Upper Sackville, convenient to School, Church, Store and Post Office, and is a very pleasant locality. The lot contains new and very convenient; Outbuildings are in good repair. There is also a Blacksmith Shop and Carpenter Shop on the premises, and plenty of good water.

Terms very favorable. Apply to

CHARLES FAWCETT, May 11th, 1887. Sackville, N. B.

For Sale.

THE PREMISES occupied by me in Bate Vert, consisting of a Dwelling House, Shop, Office, Outbuildings and Wharf. The location is one of the most convenient and desirable in town, and only a few minutes' walk from Churches, School House or Station.

If not sold within a short time, the Shop, with Office, suitable for any kind of business, will be let separately.

Title unencumbered. Apply to

T. A. WELLS, Bate Vert, May 25th, 1887.

For Sale at a Bargain,

And on Easy Terms.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Wellington Street, Sackville, consisting of a convenient Cottage, built last summer and well finished throughout. It has a front porch, with a eiderhollow roof, 1,500 gallons, and has large and convenient outbuildings. The lot contains half an acre of superior land, and there is a never failing well of excellent water on the premises. For further particulars apply to T. A. H. MASON, on the premises, or to T. A. KIRKHAM, Barrister, Sackville, May 18.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY LOTS IN PORT ELGIN.

THE undersigned offers at private sale on liberal terms, 1 Building Lot with a front of 100 feet each on the Port Elgin river, and extending to the Timber river road, with an equal width on said road, and within five minutes' walk of railway accommodation and shipping; also 8 Lots fronting on the Burnside road, with a front of 100 feet each, and about fifteen minutes' walk to the business part of the town. Being an elevated situation, would be a desirable place for private dwellings.

JAMES HAMILTON, Port Elgin, Jan. 25th, 1887.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES!

The subscriber offers for sale:

30 HALF BBLs. No. 1 Labrador Herring;

15 bbls. No. 1 Labrador Herring;

25 half and quarter bbls. Mackerel;

30 quintals Codfish;

10 Pollock;

30 half bbls. Shad;

12 boxes Smoked Fish;

12 Shores Herring;

Rice, Barley, Sugar, Tea, Coffee;

Oatmeal, Corn Meal;

Buckwheat Meal, Beans;

Raisins, Apples, Onions;

Sausages, Pork, Pickles;

Coarse and Fine Salt, Cabbage.

Beef, Pork, Poultry of all kinds,

Sausages, &c., &c.

The above offered at low prices for Cash.

EDWARD READ,

Next Door to Brunswick House.

YOUNG NELSON.

THE Clyde-built Stallion YOUNG NELSON will travel during the season in the parishes of Sackville, Dorchester and Westmorland, starting from Willard's Brook, Sackville, on Wednesday, 25th May, for Dorchester Corner, and going on to Monmouth, returning to Sackville on Saturday, 28th May, then starting for Bate Vert and Port Elgin, remaining at Port Elgin Wednesday night, returning to Sackville on Saturday, 2nd June, and remaining in Sackville until Wednesday morning, the 31st May, then starting for Bate Vert and Port Elgin, remaining at Port Elgin Wednesday night, returning to Sackville on Saturday, 2nd June, and remaining in Sackville until Wednesday morning, and then leaving for Dorchester again, and going the same road again.

Terms can be learned from the Groom, Milne's Bays.

Young Nelson was the choice of the heavy horses imported by the Government. He is five years old and weighs 1400 lbs., is registered in the Clydesdale Society of Great Britain and Ireland, 4182, sired by Nelson 1493. His dam is Bella of Bowness Hall, 3727.

If any parties at Moncton or Shediac want to patronize the horse, they will find it most convenient to do so while he is at Dorchester and Monmouth.

By Order.

The Thoroughbred Jersey Bull

"WOLESELEY,"

Registered in the Nova Scotia Register for Thoroughbred Stock, will be kept for service during the season at Bayfield, Westmorland Co.

SERVICE FEES, \$1.00.

PEDIGREE.

Wolesale was bred by Mr. Josiah Wood, M. P., and is two years old this month.

Sire, "Brigoli," No. 62, N. B. H. B., by "Kennedys," No. 12, N. B. H. B., by "Bonibel," No. 35, N. B. H. B., by "A. J. C. R.," by "Sam Weller," No. 140, A. J. C. R., by "Bellevue," No. 29, A. J. C. R., by "Wolesale's" dam, "Lady Waverley," No. 65, N. B. H. B., by "Lord St. Vincent," No. 3466, A. J. C. R., by "Molly Waverley," No. 44, N. B. H. B., by "Grand Duke," No. 31, N. B. H. B., by "Annies," No. 67, N. B. H. B., imported.

The superiority of Jersey cattle as butter makers is too well known to require comment, and the farmers and stock raisers of Bayfield and vicinity have now an excellent opportunity of improving their stock at a very moderate cost.

C. HARPER & CO., Bayfield, May 25th, 1887.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, cures indigestion, and purifies the blood, and restores the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions, and the time.

Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluctuating of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all that result from the influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

It cures your principles, sir! I won't have the thing! I won't pay for a bottle of it! You may burn it, or sell it, or do what you like with it! Not one farthing of my money do you get! You don't know your own business, sir!

And he rushed violently out of the house, leaving the door open, and the door to the picture of Mr. Skumble. Left to himself that worthy at first looked as furious as his visitor, but gradually his features relaxed and he smiled grimly.

Very well, my lord, he said to himself, "It is curious, is it? I don't know my own business, don't I? I'll send that picture to the academy in spite of you, my friend, and we'll see how many people will be attracted by it. It's not a good likeness, but it's a good likeness!"

The ill-mannered fellow! I don't know why I had made him neglect his duties.

Next day Mr. Skumble received the following note:

SIR, I write to inform you that I decline to accept or pay for the picture which you are pleased to call my portrait. It is a ridiculous thing, which no human being would recognize as being meant for me. So far as I am concerned, you are at liberty to sell the thing, or do whatever you like with it, but for the sake of your reputation I should advise you to burn it. You may take what legal proceedings you please. I enclose my solicitor's address. Your faithful servant, STOKES.

Mr. Skumble pondered for some time over this epistle before answering it. When he did so his reply ran thus:

My Lord, I have received your letter, in which you decline to accept or pay for my portrait. I have no intention of taking any legal proceedings against you but note your kind permission, that I may sell or do what I please with the picture. I may, perhaps, employ one of your good ones.

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Two days afterward, as luck would have it, Mr. John Baggs came to see Mr. Skumble, intent on picking up a few things for his new picture gallery. It was an old customer of Skumble's and a free buyer, so they were excellent friends.

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(Continued from first page.)

burly figure, his scarlet face and bullying manners, he acquired a sudden intense aversion towards him, which was by no means mitigated by the way in which his lordship conducted the negotiations.

"I want a good picture," said Lord Stork; "none of your pot boilers, knocked off in two days."

"You shall have one," replied Mr. Skumble, feeling much inclined to kick his patron down stairs. But he reflected that the man was a splendid subject—a perfect type of the nouveau riche.

And then his lordship said you want?" continued his lordship.

"Very few—half a dozen at most. I always do the principal portion of my portraits alone."

"That'll suit me," replied Lord Stork; "but, mind it must be well hung; and I am not going to pay till it's finished. That's agreed, eh?"

"Exactly so, my lord; we will begin next Tuesday, if convenient."

And then his lordship departed with some general pleasantry about the "pot of money you painter fellows make nowadays."

Skumble began to wish once more that he had not undertaken the commission. "It is a sort of fool who will expect me to flatter him," he reflected. Still, he determined to go through with it. The sittings, therefore, took place in due course, but during their progress the artist's antipathy toward his noble subject became more intense than ever.

"So that all you want is it?" said Lord Stork, as he took up his bat on the final occasion.

"That is all, my lord," replied Skumble, anxious to terminate the interview.

Lord Stork walked across the room, and looked at himself admiringly in a tall looking-glass.

"There's a bit of a pimple on this cheek, I see," he went on, "and my nose looks a trifle red—the east wind, you know. You'll see there's nothing of that sort in the picture, now won't you?"

"I hope you will be satisfied."

"I hope I will be satisfied," said Lord Stork, "but I don't like the high-heeled boots was his lordship's precise attitude, 'but I shall look taller full length, eh?'"

"Most assuredly."

And the D. L. uniform. It ought to be an advertisement for you, Skumble—it ought, indeed."

Mr. Skumble bowed his sister out in silence. His feelings had become too deep for words.

Lord Stork returned to Loamshire, and Mr. Skumble proceeded to finish the portrait, with other works designed for Burlington House.

In due time it was ready for inspection, and Lord Stork having received a note to that effect, repaired at the painter's studio on the morning of his next visit to town, to finish the portrait, with other works designed for Burlington House.

"Now for the great work," he remarked as he entered. "Let's have a look at it. I've brought the check."

The picture was veiled from public gaze, and Lord Stork took up a position a few yards away from the easel while the painter removed the covering. Scarcely, however, had this been done when his lordship's expectant grin changed to an expression of indignant surprise, and then to one of fury. For a few moments he was speechless; but at length he spluttered forth—

"Do you mean to say that's me?"

"Certainly, my lord," said Mr. Skumble.

"Man alive!" screamed the irate peer. "You've made me look 60 and bald and fat, and I'm—if my face is as red as that! It's a monstrous caricature, sir, that's what it is!"

"I've retained my own features, precisely as you are," replied Mr. Skumble. "It is my principle not to flatter my sitters. I am always, I trust, true to life."

"Curse your principles, sir! I won't have the thing! I won't pay for a bottle of it! You may burn it, or sell it, or do what you like with it! Not one farthing of my money do you get! You don't know your own business, sir!"

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