

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N.B., APR. 8, 1886.

—Judge Mousen is dead. He was Secretary of State 1881-2.

—The Queen will open the Colonial and Indian Exhibition on May 4th.

—A bill prohibiting the export of fishing bait has been introduced in the Newfoundland Legislature.

—Mr. Gladstone refused to modify his Irish policy, and the *Pall Mall Gazette* is of the opinion that he is riding straight for a fall.

—Right Hon. W. E. Forster, who was Chief Secretary for Ireland under the previous Gladstone Ministry, is dead. Mr. Forster was 68 years of age.

—Mr. J. Corkery, a very successful butcher and cattle speculator, well known throughout the Maritime Provinces, died at St. John on Monday in his 68th year.

—The London Standard congratulates the Conservative party upon the return of Lord Salisbury to muster the opposing forces against Mr. Gladstone.

—The committee of the French Chamber of Deputies, to which the question was referred, has authorized the issue of a lottery loan by the Panama Canal Company.

—The Scott-Act campaign has opened vigorously in St. John. Large and enthusiastic meetings are being held, and the friends of the measure are very confident of success.

—The annual Varsity boat race between Oxford and Cambridge was rowed on Saturday over the usual course on the Thames, and resulted in a victory for Cambridge after one of the best contested races ever seen.

—An enthusiastic public meeting was held at Truro on Monday to express sympathy in the movement for building a railway from Truro, via Maitland and Central Hants, to Newport. Resolutions favoring the proposed road were passed unanimously.

—The Government steamer "Lansdowne" is cruising off the coast of Nova Scotia for the protection of Canadian fisheries. A number of vessels are being inspected for the service, and will be put in commission as soon as possible after being selected.

—At a mass meeting held in London Friday, presided over by the Lord Mayor, a resolution, proposed by Sir John Lubbock (Liberal), condemning Mr. Gladstone for his intention of "handing" Ireland over to Mr. Parnell, was carried amid wild enthusiasm.

—Cable advices report an enormous increase in the catch of codfish over last year. One million quintals have already been taken by Norwegian fishermen. This will supply the whole European market, and makes still more gloomy the outlook for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland fishermen.

—Nova Scotia better claims were brought up by a motion of Mr. Kirk, for all petitions, &c., on the subject. Mr. Cameron moved an amendment that would repeal the sections of the law making the last settlement to that province's subsidy final. This amendment was lost by 82 nays to 16 yeas.

—The Local Legislature was prorogued last Friday, and the House of Assembly, having served the period for which it was elected, was dissolved. The writ for a new election was immediately issued, and the 19th inst., will be nomination day, while the polling will take place on the 26th.

—The Legislature of Newfoundland refuses to ratify the settlement of the "French shore" question preliminarily agreed upon by the two principals, England and France. This is the second time that the local legislature has, by withholding its assent, prevented a settlement of this question. It remains to be seen what Newfoundland will do by its refusal to ratify the settlement.

—In his recent speech in the budget debate Sir Richard Cartwright repeated many of his statements of the year before, which were exposed at the time. Among other things, he said that the necessary taxation in Canada is \$6 per head, while in the United States it is only \$4 per head. The facts are that the taxation in this country last year was \$6.42 per head, while in the United States, on the basis of customs and excise collections, it was \$6.25 per head, but there were in addition State taxes of \$1.16 per head, corresponding to which there is no tax in Canada.

—Senator Frye, of Maine, was opposed to any arrangement being made between the United States and Canada in reference to the fisheries. He now objects with equal warmth to the measures that have been taken by the Dominion Government for the protection of our fishing interest. The lengthy senator is only waiting for a single American vessel to be seized, when he will bring in a bill of less than ten lines, closing the ports of the United States against all British colonial fishing, freight and passenger vessels all along the line of the great and the Atlantic coast. Fortunately the people of the United States do not all agree with Senator Frye and his constituents and some difficulty may be found in passing his little bill, notwithstanding its remarkable brevity. The American fishermen are not pleased with the unexpected curtailment of their privileges, but the enforcement of the law seems to be the only way of bringing them to a reasonable view of the matter.

THE DORCHESTER CONVENTION.

OTTAWA, March 2.—To-day being government day, the house passed once to the consideration of the budget.

Hon. Thomas White on rising was greeted with loud applause. He said Cartwright's speech from exordium to peroration was one long wail of pessimism the same as indulged in every year. Cartwright had supported Sir John from 1856 to 1869, and had bespattered him with praise, yet in his speech the other night he had characterized Sir John's career as corrupt. He (Cartwright) had referred to conservative deficits, but during the two periods of liberal-conservative government the amount paid out on capital account had been nearly \$25,000,000, while during Cartwright's regime it had been added to the public debt between \$2,000,000 and \$8,000,000 of money expended for ordinary expenditure, notwithstanding that Cartwright had increased the public debt by \$10,000,000 during the Cartwright period. He (Cartwright) had neglected to tell the house that the values had decreased greatly in 1885 compared with previous years. The United States secretary of the treasury has shown that in 1885, in molasses, clothing, wool and carpet wools, there has been a decrease of thirty-five per cent. in the prices of 1885 compared with 1884. We had the same experience in Canada. He (White) showed from statistics in figures of bank circulation, of savings banks, of tonnage of vessels entered and out, during the national policy years, that Canada had made steady progress in business, in the accumulation of wealth, and in sources of employment. He quoted from reports of Montreal and Toronto boards of trade to show that business men did not endorse Cartwright's statement. The position of Canada compared with the United States federal and state taxes was last year \$7.41 per head against Canada's \$6.42. As to debt, Canada had in her railways and canals sufficient assets to cover the whole debt. This expenditure the opposition could not complain of. The expenditure on railways in 1885 was \$7,411,000, and in 1886 was \$10,000,000. Both parties were equally committed to that and equally responsible. As to the expenditure on canals, the credit government could have, when they got power, stopped it, they did not, but on the contrary made new expenditures on that account. The opposition could not escape responsibility for the C. P. R. They had accepted the Carnarvon arrangement and agreed under it to expend a couple of millions a year on the C. P. R. in British Columbia. If the opposition objected to the state tax in the United States being introduced in comparison of the taxation, they could not object to the deduction of subsidies to the provinces of Canada. Those deducted the per capita tax in Canada was \$4.57 against \$5.55 in the United States. Cartwright had stated that the Australian colonies were highly prosperous, yet their debt per head was six times that of Canada. This country, under the finance arrangements of the present government, had reduced the interest on the public debt so greatly that if the rates under Cartwright's regime were maintained, the country would have to pay \$1,000,000 a year more interest than was now paid. Cartwright had avoided this year all reference to United States figures of immigration into that country from Canada. The reason was that Sir John Manning, of the United States, had declared them utterly inaccurate. He (White) turned to the charges of corruption respecting colonization companies, subsidies to railways, &c. As to colonization companies, no man could say the government had given any preference to political friends. Every man, no matter what his politics, had same right, and as a fact, many political opponents, including Blake's own brother, had gone into speculations. As to the railways, they had been voted by parliament, and in every case opponents had voted with the government in favor of the same. As to timber limits, there had been 2500 applications between 1880 and 1885, and but 56 leases had been granted—all open on the same terms to opponents as to government supporters. A large number of applications for grazing leases came from the United States. The government had doubled the price and inserted in every lease that settlers could go on such lands at any time. Cartwright had attacked the C. P. R. for the same reason as on previous years, hoping to do that great national undertaking injury while the government was engaged to England to sell bonds to pay off their debt. His attacks were on the country, on the government, on the C. P. R., and, not content, he had attacked the people as blind and unable to see whether they were doing right or wrong. Mr. White finished amidst great applause.

OTTAWA, March 5.—Point moved the first reading of the Leases Passage bridge companies bill. Kinney presented a petition for the introduction of a bill regarding the Yarrow bridge company. Thompson introduced a bill in relation to fees and forfeitures, providing that where there is no other distribution of fees or forfeitures the whole shall be paid into the consolidated fund. In answer, Pope said the subsidy paid to the Caraguet railway was

\$105,200, and to the St. Louis and Richibucto railway \$22,400. Foster said instructions had been given to the house passed officers, but it was not considered advisable in the public interest to lay them on the table. Also that negotiations not yet completed, has been going on between Canada and Newfoundland respecting carrying out the treaty of 1818.

McLellan said the debt had been reduced during March by \$3,500,000. Blake moved a resolution concerning the government for not bringing down papers relating to the North-West. He made a speech nearly all made up of list of papers which he said ought to have been brought down.

Lingerin said if there were any papers in the public interest to be brought down they would be brought down. Blake would indicate what they were. Thomas White showed that a large number of papers asked for by Blake had been brought down last year, and were now printed in sessional papers, and others had been brought down this session. He said that he would hand the list prepared by Blake to the department, and if there were any not yet brought down, they would be brought down.

Hall moved an amendment expressing the satisfaction of the house at the action of the government and confidence that any motion for papers asked for by parliament would be brought down.

Davies followed, declaring that the house had not sufficient information. Foster said Davies was complaining of want of information, yet he was blaming the government for causing the rebellion. Carleton (Huron) moved in amendment to Hall's amendment, that Blake's allegations be referred to a select committee.

On division, there appeared—four, 62, and against Carleton's amendment 111. Seven ballots voted with the opposition, including Mitchell, who said he had voted against the government because he believed there had been mal-administration of the Northwest by both parties. The division was—yeas, 110; nays, 62. The main motion, as amended, was carried, and the house adjourned.

—The Governors of Dalhousie College have accepted the offer of the City Council to purchase the old college premises on the Grand Parade for the sum of \$25,000, and to furnish a lot of land near the Exhibition building as a site for a new college. This happy solution of a long vexed question was largely due to Sir William Young, who announced that he would contribute \$20,000 to the building fund of the College, provided the city would purchase the old building and convey the college authorities a site for a new university. By the arrangement just consummated both parties are benefited. The Governors of Dalhousie secure a site far superior to the one they give up, and start with a building fund of \$45,000, which will probably be expended in a couple of million a year. The city council, on the other hand, have secured in the heart of the city at a moderate cost, a building which can easily be converted into a magnificent city hall.

—It is stated at Ottawa that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. has arranged with Baring Bros., the well known financial agents, London, for the purchase of \$20,000,000 of bonds, the proceeds of which are to be applied to paying off part of the indebtedness of the Company to the Government, while the balance of \$9,000,000 is to be liquidated by transferring 9,000,000 acres of land belonging to the original grant of 1857 to the company. When this arrangement is completed the Company will stand toward the Government in the same position as all other roads in the country, with this exception, that the Government will continue to hold the 5,000,000 acres of land originally agreed to be withheld from the land grant as security for the continuous running of the road by the Company.

—Grand Master-Workman Powerfully expresses his displeasure at the manner in which the Knights of Labor have originated, and backs his protest by threat of resignation. He knows that if strikes be numerous they cannot be effective; it being necessary for success to concentrate the strength of the order on a given point. This is the true policy, but it is difficult to restrain the impatience of the members of the order, to get them to observe their own laws. Powerfully will probably fall a sacrifice to a more impatient and less able a man, and in that case the violent element will have to get the upper hand, and we may be prepared to witness in the United States scenes similar to those which have given Belgium an untimely reputation throughout the world.

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Dominion Parliament.

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New Advertisements.

House to Let.

THE part of the Samuel F. Black House at present occupied by Mr. Mason, and for entry 1st May next. J. L. BLACK.

April 1st, 1886.

Mar. 25, 1886.

GENTLEMEN: We have secured the services of MR. C. A. PETERSON, a holder of First Class Diploma, as a holder of the School of J. J. Mitchell & Co. of New York City, and will, under his supervision, on the

FIRST DAY OF APRIL, OPEN ROOMS FOR TAILORING

in connection with our Dry Goods Department. In soliciting an inspection of our newly imported and extensive stock of Cloths and Trimmings

and your orders for SPRING SUITS, we guarantee satisfaction shall be given in all orders entrusted to us.

J. L. BLACK.

OPENING THIS DAY:

60 PIECES

Tweeds, Worsteds, Coatings and SUITINGS,

30 Pieces to arrive within a few days, which, with some 40 pieces in stock, afford a choice for the hundreds whose orders we solicit.

J. L. BLACK.

GIRLS WANTED.

SEVERAL "GIRLS," to run Sewing Machines in Tailoring Department. Apply early.

J. L. BLACK.

BARQUE "PREYER."

Salt Afloat.

By the above ship, which sailed from Liverpool on 11th inst. for this port: 3,000 Sacks Salt.

200 Sacks Factory Filled,

FOR DAIRY USE.

ORDERS FOR CAR LOAD LOTS REQUESTED.

J. L. BLACK.

Flour and Middlings.

NOW STORING:

1 car "Gold Coin," Full Patent.

1 car "Phogo," Full Pat't.

1 car 50 Barrels "Gold Dust."

1 car 9 Tons Wheat Middlings.

Remember, we are selling the choicest Flour at lowest rates.

CALL AND PROVE IT.

J. L. BLACK.

IRON.

1 Car Load—12 Tons

Londonderry Iron.

Full Assortment. Also in store:

75 tons Iron, Caulk

Steel & Tire Steel.

To Carriage Builders and others who will buy large lots we offer at prices much lower than formerly.

J. L. BLACK.

DRY GOODS.

We have opened first instalment

SPRING GOODS.

100 pieces Prints, Ginghams, Muslins and Cambrics, 80 pieces Gibson's Grey Cottons, 20 pieces Check Shirtings, 10 pieces Ducks, 5 pieces Tickings, Black and Brown Cashmeres, 20 pieces Ribbons, 10 pieces Gossamers, Buttons, Reels Thread, Bandkerchiefs, Ladies' and Gents' Collars, Combs, and General Small Wares.

J. L. BLACK.

Wall Paper.

2,500 Rolls,

30 pcs. Fancy Blinds.

1 Bolt Green Shade Paper.

Newest designs. Just opened.

J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

Horse for Sale.

ONE good general purpose HORSE, weight about 1100 lbs., 6 yrs. old, dark brown, perfectly sound and kind. Will sell low as we have no further use for him. Terms easy.

J. A. McQUEEN.

Point de Bute, April 7, 1886.

Public Notice.

WE, the undersigned, hereby WARN all persons not to purchase or negotiate Joint Promissory Notes made by us on the 8th day of March last past, in favor of William Prescott, Times Law and Geo. R. Dixon, Overseers of the Poor for the parish of Westmorland, and payable in one, six, twelve and eighteen months respectively, as said several notes were illegally obtained, no value having been received, and will not be paid.

ORADIAH GOODEN.

JOSIAH GOODEN.

Baie Verte, April 7, 1886.

Just Received

—AT—

HART'S

DRUG STORE

THE FOLLOWING

PATENT MEDICINES:

Warner's Safe Cure, Warner's Nerve, Warner's Diabetes Cure;

Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Fallow's Compound Syrup Hypophosphites;

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Sandford's Catarrh Cure;

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery;

Hop Bitters, Beef, Iron and Wine, Quinine, Iron and Wine;

Kendall's Spavin Cure, Giles' Liniment of Iodide Ammonia, for Horses.

CHARLES G. HART,

DRUGGIST,

Opposite Brunswick Hotel, SACKVILLE, N. B.

This space is reserved for J. E. Hickey's new advertisement.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

DORCHESTER, N. B.

WHILE thanking our customers for past favors, we would respectfully ask their attention to our Stock of

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of the largest and best assortment of

Boots and Shoes

Ever shown by us and the finest lot of

Crocker, Glass and Earthenware

We have ever had on sale. We always keep on hand a good stock of

Staple Dry Goods.

A fine selection of Dress Goods in Cashmeres, Ottomans, Dark and Light Colored Prints, &c., in shades or colors; also all the styles of this season; also a lot of Gossamers, Ladies' Hose and Gloves, a lot of Suitings and Cloths for Men's wear.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

In variety. White Shirts, Regatta Shirts, Merino Underwear, Collars, Ties, Stockings, &c.

Shelf Groceries, Flour, Corn, Oat and Buckwheat Meals, Teas, Coffees, Tobaccoes, Dried & Evaporated Apples, Dried and Smoked Fish, Herring, Molasses, Pork, Oil, &c.

ALSO A LOT

Shelf Hardware, Nails, Glass, Putty, Brooms, Pails, &c.

We have a lot of

Men's Clothing and Felt Hats

That we will sell at or below cost to clear.

These Goods are all bought in good markets and will be sold at a very reasonable profit.

We have a new TRUCK WAGON and one of FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM SCALES, about as good as new, that we will sell very cheap.

WANTED:

The subscriber offers for sale:

30 HALF BBL'S. No. 1 Labrador Herring;

15 bbls. No. 1 Labrador Herring;

25 half and quarter bbls. Mackerel;

30 quarts Codfish;

10 bbls. Smoked Fish;

20 half bbls. Shad;

10 bbls. Smoked Herring;

Oatmeal, Corn Meal;

Buckwheat Meal, Beans;

Rice, Barley, Sugar, Tea;

Raisins, Apple, Onions;

Sausages, Lard, Butter, Pickles;

Canned and Fine Salt, Cabbages.

Beef, Pork, Poultry of all kinds, Sausages, &c., &c.

The above are offered at low prices for Cash.

EDWARD READ,

33 Cases General Dry Goods FOR SPRING.

100 pces. Prints;
10 " Dress Gingham;
10 " Colored Lawns;
22 " Spotted and Checked Pique;
21 " Park's and St. Croix Gingham;
21 " Ducks, Tickings & Cottonades;
21 " Black Cashmere & Henriettes;
10 " Black Ottoman, Fine Head Check,
Brocade and Striped Suitings;
40 pces. Colored Wool Dress Goods and
Suitings;
10 " Scotch and Canadian Tweeds;
10 " Galatea and Grass Cloth;
90 Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-Made
Suits;
15 doz. White and Regatta Shirts;
10 doz. Cotton and Merino Underwear;
25 doz. Latest Styles in Men's and Boys'
Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

3 Cases Straw and Tape Hats, Flowers, Feathers, and all
the Newest Goods in MILLINERY, just opening.

C. PICKARD. RUBBERS. RUBBERS.

All kinds of American and Canadian Rubbers in Stock,
Sizes and 1/2 sizes. Men's Self Acting Rubbers, Children's Rubber Boots for \$1.00
per pair. I have all sizes of
Men's Hand Made Leg Boots, in Grain, Kip and Cowhide; Men's Tap-
sole Leg Boots for \$1.85 per pair.

Go where you can get the best value for the least money. That is at the

SACKVILLE BOOT & SHOE STORE.

A. G. SMITH.
Next Door to Merchants' Bank.

Sackville, Mar. 28th, 1886.

W. D. MAIN & CO.

ARE SHOWING

PIECES of Prints, Gingham, White Muslins, Satin
Stripes and Terris;
50 PIECES of Dress Goods, ALL WOOL FROM 18 CENTS per yard,
in all the Novelty and New Shades;
10 PIECES Jacquards, Seersuckers, and Chambrays, with
a Full Stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
And all offered at prices cheaper than any. See for yourself.

W. D. MAIN & CO., - Douglas Block, Amherst.

apl7

CARPETS. CARPETS.

NEW PRINT COTTONS

Per Steamer "British Crown" we have received our first instalment of
CARPETS, including Brussels, Tapestry and Woolen, also a choice
assortment of **PRINT COTTONS**. In stock and to arrive: A
large stock of **FURNITURE**, including latest styles of
Bedroom Suits.

DUNLAP BROS. & COMPANY,
mar10 **AMHERST, N. S.**

January, 1886.

J. W. BARNES & CO.

FOR THE LADIES.

We shall offer during the present month,
at our establishment on
CHARLOTTE & UNION STREETS,
A Large Assortment of

Ladies' Underclothing

—AND—

BABY LINEN.

We shall offer special inducements on
these Goods, and intending purchasers
will find it to their advantage to call and
examine our stock without delay. The
Department is under the charge of a
competent and experienced Saleswoman,
and our Lady patrons may depend on
prompt and careful attention.

SPECIAL ORDERS for every description of
the **LATEST POSSIBLE DELAY.**

In connection with the above, we would
direct attention to our Large
Stock of

CORSETS!

Which has lately been replenished
with some NEW MAKE'S, among
which we may mention
the New

Skating Rink Corset,

Of Great Flexibility, and particularly
adapted for those who follow the exer-
cises of Riding, Skating, etc.

ALSO, OUR NEW

HEALTH CORSET.

A make resembling the "Warner" Corset,
but which we strongly recommend in
preference to the last named as being
of improved shape and of the
moderate price of

\$1.00 PER PAIR.

London House

RETAIL.

Market Square & Cor. Union
and Charlotte Streets.

ST. JOHN, - - N. B.

NOTICE.

We are making a complete change in
our Books and Book-keeping. All
accounts due us on Jan. 1, 1886, must
be settled at once. Any accounts remaining
unsettled on the first day of April next
will be placed out of our hands for collec-
tion.

RHODES, CURRY & CO.
Amherst, Feb. 24, 1886.

London House

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Amherst, Feb. 24, 1886.

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and Charlotte Streets.

ST. JOHN, - - N. B.

NOTICE.

Advertisements this Day.

For "Property for Sale or Let," &c., see fourth
page. "Business Cards" on first page.

Flour & Cornmeal.....Alex. Ford
Dry Goods.....C. G. Rickard
New Goods.....M. R. Dobson
Tenders.....A. G. Gobeil
Dyspepsia.....Dr. H. G. Root
A Big Offer.....The National Co.
Prints, etc.....W. D. Main & Co.
Patent Medicines.....Chas. G. Hart
Organ & Sewing Machines.....C. E. Freeman
N. A. Steamship.....R. A. & J. St. John
Seed Wheat, etc.....Thos. Magie
Tenders.....James D. Dixon
Horse for Sale.....J. A. McQueen
Public Notice.....O. Gooden, J. Gooden
and see them.

To Advertisers.—Advertisements are requested
to be sent to this Office before Wednesday noon
if wanted to appear the same week they are sent.

Special Locals.

Fancy Soaps at Hart's Drug Store opposite
Brunswick House.

2 Double Barrel Breech Loading Guns
for sale cheap. C. Pickard.

Fresh Garden Seeds at Hart's Drug
Store opposite Brunswick House.

Choice assortment of Swiss Em-
broidered, Torchon Laces, &c. C. Pickard.

Potash Soap Makers at Hart's Drug Store,
opposite Brunswick House, only 10c. a tin.

Latest Styles in English and American
Soft and Hard Felt Hats at C. Pickard's.

Diamond Dyes—A full assortment at
Hart's Drug Store, opposite Brunswick House.

150 pieces New Prints, Gingham and
French Cambrics, at C. Pickard's. Call
and see them.

One Black Horse, 17 hands high, 5 year
old, 1100 lbs, no faults, good general
horse. B. A. Read.

A full line of Prof. Frasier's Horse and
Cattle Remedies for sale by Chas. G. Hart,
Drugist, opposite Brunswick House.

A few persons can be accommodated
with Board in a family in Dorchester, Es-
quire of Mr. S. Edgar, Methuen or at St. John's
village of Mr. W. C. Milner. P. O. Ad-
dress, Box 368, Dorchester, N. B.

LOCAL MATTERS.

PUBLIC MEETING.—Hon. D. L.
Harrington will address the electors of
Sackville in Chignecto Hall next
Monday evening.

—Mr. Charles A. Donli, has sold
his house and premises on Weldon
St. to Commissioner Cahill. The
price is said to be \$1,400.

—The cheese factory building and
plant Upper Sackville, was sold by
auction last Thursday to Mr. W. F.
George for the sum of \$50.

—The Methodist choir of Point
de Bute, assisted by members of
other choirs, will give a concert in
the Public Hall, Point de Bute, next
Monday evening.

—Brig. "Herbert," Capt. Towse,
sailed from St. John for Barbadoes
on Tuesday. Capt. Towse is ac-
companied this voyage by his second
daughter.

—Mr. Thomas Egan is making
good progress with his new school-
house at the Landing. He has nearly
finished planking, and expects to
launch on the 17th of next month.

—Crystal Council No 480 of the
Royal Arcanum intend celebrating
their sixth anniversary by holding a
literary and musical entertainment in
Music Hall on Tuesday evening May
11th.

—Wm. McCully, Esq., of Am-
herst, was lately admitted to part-
nership with W. T. Pipes, Esq., with
whom he studied. He is a son of the
late Robert McCully, Esq., and
a nephew of the late Judge McCully,
and possesses more than ordinary
ability.

—The station house at Dorches-
ter caught fire on the roof on Wed-
nesday afternoon and was burned to the
ground. The fire is supposed to
have originated from a defective
flue. The building was occupied by
the section foreman and his family,
and the station master, Mr. Fowler.
Nearly all the furniture and goods
in the station were saved.

Methodist Educational Work.

On Sabbath morning last Rev. E.
Evans, of Portland, St. John,
preached in the Methodist Church
in this town an admirable sermon in
the interest of Christian education.
The anniversary exercises of the
Educational Society were held in the
evening.

The report of the Society's opera-
tions during the past year, as read
by the pastor, Rev. R. W. Weddall,
explained that the amount of \$10,
675.85 had been raised by the Metho-
dist Church of the Dominion for the
establishment and extension of her
educational work.

The amount had been distributed
among the various Institutions un-
der the patronage and care of the
church.

The report appealed for increased
interest and liberality in the sup-
port of this important department
of church work. Rev. Prof. Bur-
wash was then called upon and ad-
vocated the claims of higher educa-
tion based upon Christian principles
in his usual attractive and forcible
manner.

Rev. Mr. Evans followed, and in
a clear and comprehensive address
explained the duty of the church
to promote the higher culture of the
young people coming to her care.
The services of the day were most
interesting and instructive to the
large and attentive congregation
which filled the church both in the
morning and evening.

Religious Services.

—Plan of Methodist services for Sab-
bath, April 11th—Sackville, 11 a. m.,
Rev. Dr. Stewart; 7 p. m., Mr. P. C. L.
Harris. Upper Sackville, 3 p. m., Rev.
H. Abraham. Middle Sackville, 7 p. m.,
Rev. R. W. Weddall.

A Wide Range.

A wide range of painted infection may
be met with Haggard's Yellow Oil. James
M. Lawson, of Woodville, Ont., speaks
of it in high terms for rheumatism, lame
back, sprains, and many painful com-
plaints too numerous to mention. It is
used internally or externally.

J. A. McQUEEN.
Point de Bute, Mar. 30, 1886.

Much in a Little.

Hamilton Dowd, writing from Burns,
Ont., says he was afflicted with chilblains
which were very sore and painful, but
which nothing relieved until he tried Hag-
gard's Yellow Oil; less than one bottle
cured him.

No man in his senses should buy
worthless horse and cattle powder, but
which is put up in large packs,
Sherridan's Cavalry Condition Powder is
absolutely pure and immensely valuable.

"Whop it Up"

Probably one of the most difficult com-
plaints to doctors is "whop it up."
When treated by ordinary means the poor
victim is left to whop it up best he can.
Haggard's Federal Balm gives relief in
this as well as in throat, bronchial, and
lung troubles.

—Barren's treasurer has taken flight
to Canada with the funds.

Our Warwick in Council.

Pursuant to an announcement a con-
vention of the friends of the Local
Government was held in the Manu-
facturing Council chamber to-day.
There was a good attendance; all
parts of the county being represent-
ed. The meeting was organized by
electing Thos. Herrett, Esq., chair-
man, and Mr. John A. Dubery
secretary. Mr. H. R. Emerson
announced the object of the conven-
tion in a few remarks, and moved
the following resolution which was
seconded by Mr. Edward Mc-
Sweeney and passed unanimously:
Resolved, that the deliberations
of this convention called in the in-
terests of the present Local Govern-
ment of this province shall be car-
ried on without reference to the
members of this convention assem-
bled, declare themselves to be acting
in the interests of the Local Govern-
ment and the results of the conven-
tion shall have no political signifi-
cance so far as Dominion politics are
concerned.

Moved by D. G. Dickson, Esq.,
seconded by J. L. Beverley and
Resolved, that the members of
the convention pledge themselves to
abide by the results of this conven-
tion in the selection of candidates
for the interests of the Local Govern-
ment, and that the nomination of
candidates by a committee ap-
pointed by this convention for that
purpose shall be made un-
animously.

After some discussion it was de-
cided that a committee of two
delegates from each parish be ap-
pointed to select candidates. The
following committee was then
chosen:

Dorchester—Wm. Hickman, J.
W. McManus, Jos. R. Taylor, Thos.
A. Tingley.

Westmorland—Amos Trueman,
Geo. C. Copp.

Boisford—A. C. McKay, Lewis
Aval.

Salisbury—Early Kay, E. P. East-
man.

Sackville—W. F. George, D. G.
Dickson, T. A. Kinneer.

Shediac—Jude B. Boudreau, Jas.
Farrell, Jas. McQueen.

Moncton—J. McSweeney,
McConnell, Joshua Peters, S.
W. Rand, H. H. Ayer.

After a short absence the com-
mittee returned and reported that
they had selected Messrs. A. E.
Killam, E. J. Smith, W. J. Robin-
son and E. J. Landry. Short
speeches were then made by the
candidates and others, and the conven-
tion adjourned.

It was rumored outside that no
votes were cast by the committee
for Hon. D. L. Harrington, none for
J. L. Black and but four for J. J.
Anderson, of Sackville. It was
also rumored that the action of the
committee was entirely controlled
by Moncton.

Baie Verte.

—Sleighing is about done.

—Many persons are complaining
of colds.

—Wild geese are very scarce in
this locality.

—We regret very much this week
to have to announce that our esteemed
commissioner of the Parish Church
of St. John, W. C. Sullivan, Esq., is
seriously ill. He had been com-
plaining of a cold for some days, but
did not think it would amount to
much, but on Tuesday last it ter-
minated in congestion of the lungs.
His last illness did not prevent him
from attending to his duties. It is
hoped that the better will
soon arrive and the day is not far
distant when our respected friend will
be restored to his former health and
able to resume his official duties.

—In looking over the marriage
columns of March last, our eyes
were attracted by the following:
"At Central Kingsclear, York
Co., N. B., on the 15th inst., by R. O.
Hicks, Joshua M. Chappell,
to Frances R. Chappell, both of
Fredericton. Mr. Chappell we are
pleased to say is a Baie Verte boy,
who went to Fredericton about two
years ago as a pupil in the military
school, and by good conduct, drew
close attention to his duties, rais-
ing himself to quite a prominent
position in the school. We, to-
gether with his many friends here
wish the joyful Mailfold and the lady
of his choice very much happiness."

COMMISSIONERS COURT.—We are au-
thoritatively informed that "Fairly"
in its efforts to the firm of Hartnett
and Sullivan, carriage manufac-
turers, show a good record. Com-
mencing here five years ago, with
the two members as sole proprietors,
they have grown out of the old
business, and they have now built
and own a new building adapted to
their business and second to none
in the country. With blacksmith,
paint, trimming, and all shops under
one roof, and a large staff of com-
petent workmen, Messrs. H. & S.
are in a position to turn out any
quantity of first class work. They
have now 30 carriages under con-
tract and are building a large num-
ber of others ranging from the swell
phaeton to the heavy lumber
coach. The wood work is under
the charge of Mr. Hartnett and the
painting and finishing rests with
Mr. Timothy Sullivan, and com-
petent judges pronounce their work
of a superior character. The firm
is looking for new hands now, and
during the coming season will very
much enlarge their business. It
must be gratifying to every loyal
Canadian to know that "our boys"
can turn out work that stands better
than that imported from the States
and every encouragement should be
accorded.

Johnson's Anodyne Linctum is, with-
out doubt, the safest, sweetest, and best
remedy that has ever been invented for
internal and external use. It is ap-
plied to a great variety of complaints,
and is equally beneficial for man or beast.
Find out about it and thank us for the
advice.

BAIRD'S FRAGRANT OINTMENT cures
itching of the scalp, or any eruptions
of the skin, and stimulates the growth of
the hair, a small quantity applied to the
head of children keeps them in a clean
and healthy condition.

—If your child is suffering from worms,
you would recommend you to give at once
Dr. McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup, it
is not only a safe and effective remedy,
but an exceedingly pleasant one.

Amherst.

—Judge Morse, as revising officer,
held his first court here on Monday.
Over two hundred names were
added to the list for polling district,
No. 1, making the voting power of
the district over one thousand. The
revised local list contains about nine
hundred names.

The annual meeting of the Am-
herst Cricket Club was held on
Monday evening. The treasurer's
report showed a substantial balance
in hand, which will be expended in
improvements on the grounds the
club has leased. The following are
the officers for the ensuing year:

President—R. C. Peller.
Captain—F. G. Hall.
Sub. Capt.—Dr. E. H. Lowerison.
Sec'y.—W. S. Chapman.
Managing Committee—The Messrs and
D. C. Chalmers, W. F. Donkin, Dr. C. O.
Tupper, T. S. Robertson, W. S. Moore.

The club proposes giving another
grand concert in May.

Parrsboro.

—The Revisors were at work last
week.

—Rev. Mr. Ross is happily
better.

—Roads everywhere are said to
be in a terrible condition.

—Repairs are sadly needed on
the pier at Patridge Island.

—House cleaning is being gen-
erally indulged in to the enjoyment of
the ladies.

—Messrs. Young, Esq., is about
making extensive additions to his
residence.

—The new light-house at Cape
Sharp is to be commenced on or
about May 1st.

—Capt. Hutchins, light house in-
spector, is here officially, and
registers at the "Minas."

—Young's drive commenced
Tuesday on Hall Way River.

The Rams head drive starts next week.

—Mr. J. B. Wilson, the people's
candidate, speaks on Friday evening
in the Rink Hall on the political
issues of the day.

—Last week the lumbermen had
charge and deposited considerable
collateral in the town. It is said
that over \$800 was spent at the
hotels.

—A new lodge of the Indepen-
dent Order of Good Templars is to
be started some time this week.
The agent is canvassing now for
members.

—W. F. Jones, Esq., returned on
Monday evening after a trip along
the Southern Shore from Halifax to
Digby. Mr. J. looks decidedly
better for his trip.

—Men are going to be scarce
throughout the country being in de-
mand now, and as soon as shipping
begins, wages are bound to go up.
Millmen are looking for help.

—Parrsboro is to have a new
drug store shortly. Dr. MacKenzie's
going away has opened the way.
The new building will open with
a full line some time in June.

—At a regular communication of
Minas Lodge No. 67 A. F. & A. M.
held on Monday evening, March
15th, the following officers were
elected: Installed, Mr. W. F. Jones.

Rev. Dr. Bowman, G. C. W. M.;
Simon Jenks, S. W.;
Jno. W. Clayton, J. W.;
Robt. J. A. McDonald, Sec'y;
J. D. Calkin, S. D.;
J. W. C. Sullivan, Esq.,
W. Y. Theat, M. A. G.;
Henry Elliott, J. Stewards;
David Dean, J. G. B. Tyler.

—A shooting case was up before
the Magistrate King (as-
sisted by Squire McGillivray) on
Saturday last. The affair was be-
tween two Appin people and a
resident of Parrsboro, Sebastian van
Stork, Macmillan, Reminiscences of
my Later Life, by May Hewitt, Good
Words, a volume to Sir Charles
Hewitt, a Country Village in the beginning
of the 19th century, Longmans;
The Story of the Pioneer of Terra
del Fuogo, Cornhill; American Men
of the Year, Knott; with instalments
of "This Man's Wife" and "Caroline,"
and poetry.

—A new volume begins with
the number for April.

For fifty-two numbers of six or six-
teen large pages each (or more than 3,800
pages a year) the subscription price (\$8)
is low; while

For Sale and To Let.

Lots for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale Forty Building Lots, fronting on Union and Academy Streets, situated about midway between the Academy and the Stations of the Intercolonial and Cape Breton Railways. The location is one of the most convenient and desirable in the town, and only a few minutes walk from either Station or Academy. View moderate. Terms accommodating. Title undoubted. Apply to

W. H. HARRISON.

Mill Property for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his MILL in the County of Kent, situated on the River of Log Land, which is heavily timbered. Also there is about 3,000 Logs at mill. The Mill is in good repair and will be sold on easy terms. For particulars apply to

GEORGE W. TOWSE.

Farm for Sale.

VALUABLE FARM situated within two miles of Shelburne, R. R. Station, on the road leading through Barcocks, better known as the Magdalen's Leg Farm, containing one hundred acres highly cultivated Upland and Marsh Lands. This is one of the best Farms in New Brunswick, capable of being worked early in spring, soil loamy and free from stone. Fronts on the main Post Road and bounded at the rear by the Bay Station and offering every facility for applying manure and from the beds directly opposite. Produced last year two tons of Potatoes, besides Grains and other Roots, also twenty tons of Hay. With a little attention the products can be readily doubled. There is a good House and a large new barn and outbuildings on the premises. The whole Farm is well supplied with good water. Also about one hundred acres of Timber Land, situated in the Parish of St. Anne.

Terms of payment will be made very easy—a portion down and the balance in yearly instalments, extending over a number of years. Apply to

CHARLES FAWCETT.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF APRIL, next, A. D. 1886, at the Court House in Dorchester, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand of Charles C. Allen, his personal right and right of entry, both at law and in equity, of, in and to the LANDS and PREMISES situated in the Parish of Dorchester, described in an Indenture of Mortgage from the said Charles C. Allen to William Crane, Charles E. Allen and Joseph F. Allen, dated the 14th day of December, A. D. 1885, and registered in the Westernland Records on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1886, in Folio 236, No. 8073, containing two hundred acres, more or less, as by reference thereto will more fully appear, together with all Buildings and Appurtenances to the same belonging or in any way appertaining, also all other right and interest of the said Charles C. Allen, whose severable and undivided share in the said lands and premises was sold by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Eliza Cotton vs. the said Charles C. Allen.

ROBERT A. CHAPMAN, Sheriff.

Dorchester, N. B., January 26th, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, next, A. D. 1886, at the Court House in Dorchester, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand of William Morris, his personal right and right of entry, both at law and in equity, of, in and to all and singular the several pieces, lots and parcels of Upland, Marshland and Woodland, situated in the Parish of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, and described as follows: In an Indenture of mortgage from the said William Morris to Eliza Cotton, dated the 21st day of December, A. D. 1872, and registered in the Westernland Records on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1873, in Folio H.3. Folio 278, No. 21,259. An Indenture of mortgage from the said William Morris to Eliza Cotton, dated the 21st day of December, A. D. 1872, and registered in the Westernland Records on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1873, in Folio H.3. Folio 278, No. 21,259. An Indenture of mortgage from the said William Morris to Eliza Cotton, dated the 21st day of December, A. D. 1872, and registered in the Westernland Records on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1873, in Folio H.3. Folio 278, No. 21,259.

ANGUS MCNELL, Assignee of the Mortgage.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable FARM known as the Gammon Farm, situated near Bonnell's Corner, Lunenburg, about eight miles from Moncton. This is an excellent Farm, containing about fifty acres, with very fertile soil, a fine large barn, all entirely new and very convenient. It is thoroughly fenced, and has a well cultivated garden. The soil is dry and loamy, growing early vegetables, grain, or fruit, and is now in a high state of cultivation. It is convenient to church, school and mills, and admitted to be the first Farm in the County. No outlay required outside of stock and farm implements, and the opportunity is offered to anyone wishing to start a general market Farm.

Terms of payment—A portion down, the balance by instalments extending over a number of years. Apply to

CHARLES FAWCETT.

Lard, Dried Apples, &c.

300 TUBS DECKERS' XX LARD.

60 BBL. DRIED APPLES;
100 QUILS, MED. COFFEE;
30 BOXES ROYAL BAKING POWDER;
20 " PEANUTS;
20 " PREPARED CORN;
10 " EXTRA OOLONG TEA.

GEO. S. DODFORD, 13 South Ward, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WE WANT POTATOES.

WE handled 30,000 Potatoes, Island and Nova Scotia Potatoes last month, and made money for our shippers. We want further shipments by Steamer, Vessel, or Railroad before navigation fully opens, write us.

Dorchester, N. B., January 23rd, 1886.

Tallow Wanted.

I WILL pay highest price in cash for good Beef Tallow.

JAMES R. AYER.

June 11, 1885.

LOOK! LOOK!

Clearance Sale

I am selling off at COST, For One Week Only,

MY ENTIRE STOCK

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery & Silverware, AS I AM Bound to Clear Out My whole Stock at Once.

C. WARMUNDE, Music Hall Block, SACKVILLE, N. B.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To JOHN COCHRANE, formerly of Richelieu, in the County of Kent, but now in the United States of America, Jons McNeil, of the County of Kent, and all others whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of mortgage, bearing date the eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1872, and registered in the Westernland Records on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1886, in Folio 236, No. 8073, containing two hundred acres, more or less, as by reference thereto will more fully appear, together with all Buildings and Appurtenances to the same belonging or in any way appertaining, also all other right and interest of the said Charles C. Allen, whose severable and undivided share in the said lands and premises was sold by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Eliza Cotton vs. the said Charles C. Allen.

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30 BOXES ROYAL BAKING POWDER;
20 " PEANUTS;
20 " PREPARED CORN;
10 " EXTRA OOLONG TEA.

GEO. S. DODFORD, 13 South Ward, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WE WANT POTATOES.

WE handled 30,000 Potatoes, Island and Nova Scotia Potatoes last month, and made money for our shippers. We want further shipments by Steamer, Vessel, or Railroad before navigation fully opens, write us.

Dorchester, N. B., January 23rd, 1886.

Tallow Wanted.

I WILL pay highest price in cash for good Beef Tallow.

JAMES R. AYER.

June 11, 1885.

Twin Souls.

Some kindly look, some undefined expression, Larks in the shadow of thine earnest eyes.

Some secret thing that claims my heart's By sympathetic ties.

Some likeness of the mind, some fellow feeling, Blends our clift lives to the harmonious whole;

The good unto my better self appealing Haunts all my inmost soul.

Wordless, yet ever to my thoughts reply ing, Giving me look for look, and breath for breath;

With thee the world is paradise unending, Without thee—life is death!

—Temple Bar.

THE MINISTER WHO CHOSE HIS OWN WIFE.

"Always just so. Raining just as hard as it can pour, Deacon Graves. And this Sunday, too, of Sundays. It's strange why this world is full of contraries."

"It's hard, Philary, but enough John's first Sunday, too! But may be 'twill clear up before meeting time. If it rains before seven 'twill quit before seven."

"It's just our luck, deacon. I'm not one bit afraid to say it. I won't stop. And there's the Hillsburys, and the Kents, and the Simonses all in town, besides the city boarders and Miss Catlin, and they won't one of them hear our John preach. The first spatter on the window pane woke me up. The wind is in the east, too. My mikes!"

"Well, Philary, we can't change the weather, no how; it's that beyond our jurisdiction; it's in the hands of a higher power."

"But what'll we do, deacon?"

"We can't do anything, Philary, as I see, only submit to it."

"We've had such gorgeous weather all along, deacon, not a bit of rain, and such warm sunny days, that I can't understand why it should rain the very first day John's home. And the very first time he's going to preach, too!"

"The crops need the rain the worst way, Philary. We'll be accounted as a great blessing to the whole country, only I wish it had held off a day longer."

"It might have begun this afternoon, deacon, just as well as this forenoon. I wouldn't have cared if it had rained. The rest of the week, this morning of all times, when I've been counting on John's preaching in the old meeting house and praying for it ever since he was born. How does it look now?"

"The deacon had gone, and gone to the bedroom window and was looking towards the sky."

"To tell the truth, Philary, it's set in for an old-fashioned rain, and we'll just have to acquiesce in the ways of providence and his dealings with us this day, if they are disappointing, and completely different from what we calculated on."

Mrs. Deacon Graves had consecrated her eldest son John to the Lord in his earliest days. It had been her one great ambition to have him a minister. A great many other mothers have felt just as Mrs. Graves did, but their ambition was never realized. Mrs. Graves' ambition had been gratified, and although she had consecrated John to God, yet the weakness of the flesh would assert itself. Hadn't she calculated that all the world of Aroostook should hear her son preach that particular Sunday? Hadn't she had a new black silk dress made for the occasion, and her longest all trimmed dress? How could she see all these new things in the rain? And then, deacon, folks wouldn't be apt to go out in the storm to meeting. They went some, but not many. The meeting was quite quiet, and Aroostook folks at home. The mother was very proud of John who had just been received.

"I'll be damned, John," she said, as she gave him a good morning kiss, "no bed, such a rainy day? You first Sunday, too. I'm so sorry about it. The folks are all home this morning, and the city boarders and Miss Catlin."

"I'm not sorry at all, mother. I've been answered already, and I've sat down to breakfast. We must take things as they come. Old Deacon had a class of theological students to examine, before the day of the seminarists. They had met at his house, and he had satisfied himself that they were all thoroughly orthodox, and had pronounced them sound in doctrine, he told them that there was one point more he wanted them to remember. It was a very important one, too, and would be of the greatest value to them in their ministerial life. All the students were anxious to know what this point was that had escaped their attention so long. After the reverend doctor had deliberated for a few moments, he drew himself up to a height of dignity peculiar to himself, in a very solemn manner, said, slowly and impressively: "Young gentlemen, when it rains, let it rain! Good morning!" and bowed himself out of the room. So, mother, dear, when it rains we'll let it rain. It's a strong theological point, you know, to be satisfied with our present condition when it is ordered by heaven and quite by our power to change it."

"Maybe they'll all go if it does rain," the mother ventured to remark. "It's a warm, and most of the women have gossamers now-a-days."

John smiled.

"Did you ever think, mother, what an ordeal it might be to a young-man to preach in his own town, where he has always been known, his boyish pranks remembered, his youthful misdeeds set against him?"

"I've thought of that, John, but I've got to get up and go to the pulpit and preach to all the fathers and mothers, who only look on me as Deacon Graves' boy John, takes away a great deal of the enthusiasm, the glory as you might please to call it. Have you con-

sidered that I may disappoint you, and not come up to the standard?" he said, smilingly, "and you be ashamed of your preacher son, my dear, good ambitious mother? Perhaps you will have occasion to thank me latterly that he sent rain upon the thirsty earth this particular morning."

When the first bell began to send forth its music the clouds really seemed to be moving off. If the wind could only be coaxed to shift into the northwest it would be sure to be clear. But the obstinate weathercock on top of the barn, with his proud head, would not be induced as much as to look aside away from the point of compass rose to indicate a clearing up.

When the second bell rang it was raining hard. Mrs. Graves put on her second best dress and her everyday bonnet, and told the deacon she felt as if she had had cold water poured over her. But the Hillsburys and the Kents, and the city boarders, and even Miss Catlin came in, one after another, with dripping umbrellas and wet gossamers. Everybody wanted to hear Deacon Graves. John preached his first sermon in the old meeting house. The girls, who had known him all his life, had decorated the church with flowers, and the choir had been drilling all the preceding week.

John Graves seemed perfectly self-possessed in the pulpit, beneath those drooping eyebrows, which slept on his mother's arm when a little child, and later heard his name read off among those who were to join in the "profession of faith." The good old minister, a pre-arranged pastor had introduced the new disciple of the Lord Jesus Christ as "one of our children of the covenant." The sermon was far beyond what the people who had always known John Graves had given him credit for. So often did the loving mother find herself thinking of the temporal glory, instead of the spiritual, that she offered up a silent prayer that she might be kept from spiritual pride, and receive this mark of God's blessing in a humble manner. But her eyes would stray to the corner of the pew in which Miss Catlin sat; she watched that young lady's face; she noted the interest with which she listened. Mrs. Graves had only arrived at one of the heights of her ambition; although she would scarcely acknowledge it to herself, she had another ambition to which, as yet, she had not attained. She wanted John to marry Miss Catlin. Miss Catlin was just the girl for a minister's wife. She was just the girl to go along with all the different kinds of members. Mrs. Graves firmly believed that if a minister got a good wife it was half the battle won. John's going to marry Miss Catlin, was going to give Mrs. Graves, with some close friends, to tell the very next day—she was sorry some thoughts would intrude themselves during meeting time, and when her son John was preaching, too. John leaned her head down in the closing prayer and begged the Lord to forgive her, but the flesh was so weak. While John Graves was pronouncing the benediction, a ray of sunshine suddenly came through the doorway and rested upon his young face.

"Hasn't mistaken his calling, that son of yours, deacon," whispered the old farmer in the back pew. "Promising young preacher," said a city gentleman, so near Mrs. Graves' pew, that she could hear him. "When the faculty arrived home, the pious, fond mother put her arms around her son's neck and, kissing him over and over again, said: "My dear John, this is the happiest day of my life. Make yourself worthy of the Master who has called you," and John replied, "Dear mother, that shall be the aim of my life."

After Mr. and Mrs. Graves had been left alone in the evening, John's mother said to him: "Deacon, don't you think Miss Catlin will make a good wife for you?"

"I don't know; I never thought of it, wife. You can't always arrange such matters according to your own ideas. Probably John will select his own wife."

"John won't have much time to hunt up a wife, and it's such a hindrance to a minister to get a poor wife. You know it would be an easy thing for him to get into some of those New England girls, that way, and his usefulness hindered. Miss Catlin knows how to talk to all sorts of folks, and she's one that won't be run over, either, by those women in New England, who want to be episcopals and have their own way, like Mrs. Deacon Jones and Abner Whitney's second wife. I am going to invite Miss Catlin to the Hillsburys to tea to-morrow night."

The deacon was nodding in his chair when his wife finished speaking, and she was left to her own thoughts.

When John was informed the next morning by his mother that she had invited a young lady to take tea with him, and told him she

was just the one for a minister's wife, John smiled, but only said that he would be pleased to see his mother's ideal of a prospective minister's wife. It was evident when the visit was over that John was not very enthusiastic over his mother's guest. The deacon told his wife that it was his opinion that John wasn't over and above pleased with Miss Catlin. "It is in vain you spread a net in sight of my bird," John was only going to be at home a few days, and if his mother could only bring about meetings enough with Miss Catlin to guarantee John's asking to correspond with her, she was sure the matter would be adjusted to her satisfaction.

There was evidently something that weighed heavy, his mother said. If it was because he feared he could not get a church, she was certain the thing was worrying for nothing. Of course, with his talents, he wouldn't have to preach around as a candidate long. But that was not what was on John's mind at all. He was pondering how tell his mother that his wife had already been selected, and that he had had the pleasure of making his own selection. It was not after his mother's pattern, however, as the petite Annie Woodford was exactly the opposite of Miss Catlin physically, and, he was sure, mentally as well. He was so sorry his choice had not come up to his mother's standard, for her sake. All he knew about it was that Annie just suited him. Whether she would suit his mother and the parishioners was quite another question. But why should ministers have a prescribed type of wives different from other men? A good wife was a good wife anywhere.

Mother, dear," said John, one morning, when his mother was rolling out the crust of left favonies, "I hope I shall find a wife who can make a good pie as you can."

"Miss Catlin will make a splendid housekeeper, and just the wife for you, John, in every particular. She can lead the customary meetings and the women's prayer meetings, and can cut out anything at the sewing society without any patterns, and she's the most discreet person I ever knew."

"A high commendation, surely. But what will you think when I tell you that I have already engaged my wife, mother, and that she's just the opposite of Miss Catlin, as far as I can judge?"

"Why, John Graves?" exclaimed the deacon's mother, laying down her rolling pin, which fell on the floor with a tremendous noise, "when did you have time, with all your theological studies, to hunt up a suitable wife?"

"John's spent much time hunting for her; the Lord placed her in good providence in my way. I hope you will love her for my sake, mother."

"I'm sort of overwhelmed, John, but you must excuse me if I don't say enough in favor of it just now," and she stopped down and picked up her rolling pin.

"That rainy Sunday was a sort of shadow of coming events all around, deacon," she said, as John passed out of the doorway and the deacon in. "John's got his wife all picked out and secured, and she's just the opposite to Miss Catlin."

"Didn't I tell you, Philary, that mothers can't pick out wives for their boys? If I married Martha Stone, as my mother wanted me to, I wouldn't have been half as well off as I am now."

"Well, deacon, I suppose you are right. John?" she said, "it's a right. Whoever you bring home, and after that I'll receive and do the best by her I can."

"I guess John's got judgment enough to pick out a suitable companion," said his father. "You are wise, my son, to make your bargain in a doublet before you get a wife, and settle down in your field of labor. An unmarried minister isn't the one a church wants to settle. We never wanted one of 'em. There will be more or less gossip among the women folks, you know."

Six weeks later, when John Graves received a call to settle at Barbansville, he and Annie Woodford were married, and when he brought her home to make visit with his father and mother the deacon said to him: "Well, Philary, let John have a peck for picking out a wife. He didn't need any help, such a pretty, bright creature as she is. To be sure she doesn't look stout enough to hold her own against a lot of unruly sheep, but she's just the girl for him, but may be John won't have such good members. Sometimes such little women get along better than the big ones. Folks handle 'em, kind of soft, and don't jostle against 'em because they are so small there's danger of stepping on to 'em."

Years afterwards, when the old deacon and his wife visited their son John, after he had been installed over the largest church at Crawford City, they heard so much of their son's wife's popularity among her husband's parishioners, they felt sure that he owed his success in a great measure to his good wife.

"The truth is, Philary," said the deacon, "a minister's wife needs to have plenty of good common sense; she must be a New England girl, and she must be a good housewife, and John's wife's got it. That's one of the Christian graces, just as much as charity and long suffering and meekness and all the rest of 'em."

"I don't see how she stands it at all," said his wife. "It's ringing, ringing from morning until night. That girl doesn't more than get down stairs before she has to go up again to see how many girls in the town would put up with such a sight of tramping. Half of the callers had better stay at home and tend to their own business, such a fool's errand as some of them come on. Taking her time from her housework and the children, telling

long stories without any head or tail to 'em, making complaints about their neighbors, and trying to get her name on all sorts of society papers, and she has to be so careful about signing them, because she's John's wife and her name isn't placed would injure his cause. But she manages them all so well, and doesn't even disturb John when he is in his studies, to ask what he thinks about 'em all. I ask her sometimes if she isn't tired nearly to death, but she always looks so cheerful and says: "Oh, no, mother, I don't believe Miss Catlin would have done so well."

"Don't tell you, Philary, that men would rather make their own selections, especially life-long, that you can't take back and exchange if they don't suit. Ministers are pretty much like other men, after all. They prefer to pick out their own wives, and I guess they're about right, too."

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From the leading Scotch and English Manufacturers.

Leave Your Orders Early, And thereby secure first choice from our Largest and Best Selected Stock

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293 Pkgs. of White and Grey Cottons;

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Grey Cottons, all prices and widths, from the best mills in the Dominion, but ch'd by Gibson's;

1500 Pieces Checked Shirtings, from the best mills in the Dominion, but ch'd by Gibson's;

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Ducks, Sateens, Jeans, Linings, Pocketing, in full and every class of Cotton Goods, suitable to the trade.

Cotton quotations were never known as low as at the present time.

A. EVERITT,

Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse, 54 and 56 German Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOTICE.

HAVING received the Warrant of Assesment on the Parish of Sackville for the current year, all persons liable to be rated are requested to hand in to us or either of us, within thirty days from date, true statements of their property and income liable to be assessed. Trustees of School Districts are requested to furnish us with such information as the law directs. The valuation list, when completed, will be posted in the Post Office, Lower Sackville, N. B., March 18, 1886.

JAS. D. DIXON, J. J. ANDERSON, Assessors. ABERNETHY, ST. JOHN.

TRUE VALUE

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

As compared with two other brands the strength, purity, and healthfulness of Cook's Friend are unquestionable.

1 tin "Royal" cost 25 cts., gives 5000 cu. in. of Gas, or 34 inches for a cent.

1 tin "Premium" cost 25 cts., gives 4000 cu. in. of Gas, or 28 inches for a cent.

2 packets "Cook's Friend" cost 50 cts.,