

Nails, Tacks and Brads.
S. R. FOSTER & SON
MANUFACTURERS OF
OUT NAILS:
ALL KINDS OF
Shoe Nails, Tacks & Brads
Office, Warehouse and Manufactory:
Georges Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Hotels.
Clifton House,
74 PRINCE & 143 GERMANS STREETS
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
A. N. Peters, Proprietor.
Telephone Communication. Heated by Steam
throughout.
THE QUEEN HOTEL,
HALIFAX, N. S.
VISITORS to Halifax will find the QUEEN
HOTEL the best place in the city. Being
situated in the heart of the business district,
it is well adapted for the accommodation of
travelers. The cuisine is the best in the Maritime
Provinces. SAMPLE ROOMS. Private and
Public Rooms. Billiard Room. Bathing
Establishment. The location is convenient to
the principal business buildings, and the
entirely new and comfortable. A fine view of the
harbor is obtained from the hotel.
A. B. SHERATON,
Manager.

Intercolonial Hotel
(Opp. I. C. R. Station, Sackville.)
HAVING purchased and thoroughly
refitted the above Hotel, the
subscriber respectfully solicits the patronage
of the travelling public.
FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOM at
Crane's Corner and from which
trains are furnished free.
Superior Livery Stable in connection
with the Hotel.
March 15, 1890.
A. W. DIXON,
Proprietor.

Railways, &c.
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1889 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1890
ON and after Monday, 18th November, 1889,
the trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as
follows:
WILL LEAVE SACKVILLE:
Fast Express for Halifax, 9.07
Fast Express for St. John and Campbellton, 10.35
Day Express for Halifax and Pictou, 12.35
Day Express for St. John, 12.35
Fast Express for St. John, 12.35
Fast Express for Halifax, 12.35
WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER:
Fast Express for Halifax, 8.44
Fast Express for St. John and Campbellton, 11.00
Day Express for Halifax and Pictou, 12.35
Day Express for St. John, 12.35
Fast Express for St. John, 12.35
Fast Express for Halifax, 12.35
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.

B. & P. E. I. Railway.
1890-WINTER ARRANGEMENT-1890
EFFEY MONDAY, NOV. 18th, 1889.
Train Run by Eastern Standard Time.
ON and after Monday, Nov. 18th, 1889,
Trains will run as follows:
Leave Sackville daily (Sundays excepted)
at 1.00 P. M., Arriving at Cape
Tormentine at 2.26.
Returning, will leave Cape Tormentine
at 3.36 and arrive at Sackville at 6.02,
connecting with Evening Express Trains
both East and West.
Every Monday Morning a Special
Passenger Train will leave Sackville for
Cape Tormentine, returning, will leave
Cape Tormentine at 7 A. M.
All Freight for the Eastward, to insure
being taken on day of delivery, must be
at Sackville Station on Wood's siding
before 11 o'clock A. M.
JOSIAH WIDD,
President.
Sackville, Nov. 18th, 1889.

JOGGINS RAILWAY.
1889-WINTER TIME TABLE-1890
GOING WEST:
Leave Macdon. No. 2 No. 4
Lawson Mine. 10.00 14.05
" Amherst Mine
" River Hebert. 10.20 14.25
" Minnie Mine
GOING EAST:
Leave Joggin. No. 1 No. 3
Minnie Mine. 9.00 11.45
" River Hebert. 9.15 12.00
" Amherst Mine
" Lawson Mine
W. C. MILNER,
In time for Nos. 9 and 36.
In time for Nos. 1 and 2.

"GERES" SUPERPHOSPHATE!
The Complete Fertilizer! Manufactured at the
Chemical Fertilizer Works,
HALIFAX, N. S.
We offer for the TWELFTH season the
above celebrated and reliable Brand of
Fertilizer. The Old standard.
BUY NO OTHER.
JACK & BELL,
Halifax, N. S.
Feb. 20, 4m

Intercolonial Railway.
Tenders for Oil.
SEALED tenders addressed to the Chief Superintendent of the Intercolonial Railway, Moncton, and marked on the outside "Tenders for Oil," will be received until Saturday, 10th of May, 1890, for the whole or any part of the oil required by this railway during the year commencing July 1st 1890. The copies of the specification may be obtained from T. V. Cook, General Manager, Moncton. All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B. 2nd April, 1890

Building Lots For Sale!
THE subscriber offers for sale a number of desirable Building Lots on Union Street, near the site of the new Baptist Church, and within a few minutes walk of Railway Station, Stores and Amusements. Terms reasonable. Good title given. Apply to
J. K. HARRISON,
Sackville, July 12th, 1890. 3p.

All Description of Plain and Fancy
JOB WORK Executed with Neatness and
Promptness.
Medical.
DR. HEWSON,
Surgeon Dentist.
PORT KINGS, N. B.
Office Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 P. M.
O. J. McCULLY, M. A., M. D.,
Memb. Roy. Col. Surg., Eng.
Specialty, Diseases of Eye, Ear & Throat.
Office: Corner of Main & Church Sts.,
MONCTON, N. B.
DR. E. T. GAUDET,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: Opposite St. Joseph's College,
MEMRAMOOC, N. B.
Special attention given to Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Legal.
T. A. WELLING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
BAIE VERTE, N. B.
CHARLES R. SMITH,
Barrister, Notary Public, &c.,
mar 14 AMHERST, N. S.
A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c., &c.
DORCHESTER, N. B.
Special attention given to the collection of accounts in all parts of the United States and Canada.
POWELL & BENNETT,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.
SACKVILLE, N. B.
H. A. POWELL. A. W. BENNETT.
E. L. FORD,
Attorney-at-Law, Insurance Agent,
Insurer of Marine Liabilities.
Office:—Opposite W. U. Tel. Office,
Sackville, N. B.
WELLS & WELCH,
Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors,
Notaries and Conveyancers,
Dorchester and Moncton, N. B.
W. WILKINSON WELLS, DAVID I. WELCH
July 20, 1887.
Law and Collection Offices of
F. J. McCULLY,
Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c.
MONCTON, N. B.
Office: Brown's Brick Block, Main Street.
Special Claims promptly collected.

Business Cards.
ROBERT BELL,
Licensed Auctioneer,
SACKVILLE, N. B.
C. D. TRUEMAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Provisions, Groceries & General Merchandise.
Prompt Returns on Consigned Goods.
No. 2 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

Money to Loan.
THE subscribers are prepared to loan
Money on good security at reasonable
rates.
POWELL & BENNETT.
Sackville, July 15, 1889.
NOTICE.
HIRAM M. COPE,
UNDERTAKER,
Squire Street, Sackville, N. B.
Undertaking in all its Branches, and
Furnishings of all Descriptions
constantly on hand.
Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25th, 1889.

The St. John Bolt and Nut Comp'y,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Track Bolts, Car Bolts,
Machine Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Sleigh Shoe Bolts,
Turnbuckles, Lag Screws, Flat Washers,
Carriage Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Wharf Spikes,
Hot Forge and Pressed Square and Hexagon Nuts.
Railway, Mining and Builders' Supplies.
Factory ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.
J. J. ALLISON,
SACKVILLE, N. B.
AGENT FOR
Liverpool & London & Globe Fire Insurance Co., Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.
Risks taken on all classes of Property at Lowest Rates.
Office in Music Hall Block. sep 1

"Dyer & Hughes" ORGANS!
Durable, Sweet and Powerful.
Low Price and Easy Terms on all Goods.
I Tune, Clean, Repair and Exchange.
Piano, Organ and Sewing Machine Catalogue free.
Music Books & Stools.
O. E. FREEMAN, Amherst, N. S.
Wholesale & Retail. (Agents Wanted).

UNDERTAKING
Carefully and Promptly
Attended to.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Caskets, Coffins and Furnishings
KEPT IN STOCK.
Sackville Furniture Factory.
CHAS. A. DOULL.
Sugar and Molasses!
Landing Ex. Brig. HERBERT from Demerara direct:
55 Casks Bright Demerara Molasses L Brand.
44 Casks Extra Choice do. M. R. Brand.
100 Bbls. Muscovado Grocery Sugar.
10 Bbls. White Vacuum Pan do.
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
M. WOOD & SONS.
Sackville, April 8th, 1890. 3m

Builders' Materials
ALWAYS ON HAND AND FURNISHED TO ORDER.
OXFORD, N. S.
oct 1/86

Chignecto Post.

Reserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 20.—NO. 51. SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1890. WHOLE NO. 1,041.

Book and Variety Store,
Music Hall Block.
Constantly on hand a good assortment of Stationery and School Requisites of all kinds.
Latest Books, Bibles,
Hymns, Albums, etc. Fancy Goods, Toys, Games.
Silverware, Jewelry,
Gold and Silver Watches and Chains, Gem and Wedding Rings, etc. Guns, Shells, Wads.
Base Ball and Tennis Goods,
Picture Framing done promptly with fine Mouldings. Special attention is called to my stock of New Room and Ceiling Papers—very fine and very cheap. Ceiling decorations, Cornices, Centres and Extensions, kept in stock. All the above goods are at "Rock Bottom" prices, and customers will get full satisfaction.
CHAS. MOORE.
Sackville, March 6.

Direct from Factory
5 Cases Reed & Barton's and Roger Bros.' SILVERWARE,
including
Cake Baskets, Casters, Pickle Dishes, Preserve Dishes, Napkin Rings, Butter Dishes, &c., &c.
These Goods are the Newest and Prettiest Designs in the Market.
100 dozen Knives, Forks and Spoons, (Roger's and B. & S.) 200 Nickel Alarm Clocks, which will sell at \$1.50—regular price \$2.25; Ladies' and Gents' Watches, wholesale and retail; a full stock of Diamond and Gem Rings, at all prices; 1 gross of Waterbury Watches for the boys, at \$2.75—every one warranted.
My personal attention given to repairing of fine Watches.
C. S. McLEOD.
Black's Block, opp. P. O., Amherst.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE!
Ladies, Misses and Children's
Dusters, Russian Circulars, Dolmans and Jackets.
20 Per Cent. Discount
On the above to CLEAR THEM OUT before STOCK TAKING.
J. B. CASS & CO.
BANK BUILDING,
73 VICTORIA ST., AMHERST.
dec 18.

Spring Hill Coal.
ALSO AGENT FOR
Liverpool & London & Globe Fire Insurance Co., Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.
Risks taken on all classes of Property at Lowest Rates.
Office in Music Hall Block. sep 1

WE WANT POTATOES.
WE handled 60,000 Bushels Potatoes last season and made money for our Shippers, having decided to sell in small lots from Store, to get outside prices, we want a few more good shippers. Write us and ship to
HATHEWAY & CO.,
General Commission Dealers,
22 Central Wharf, Boston.
Members Chamber Commerce. Established 1872.

S. B. ANDRES,
Marble, Freestone & Granite Works,
AMHERST, N. S.
On Hand, a Choice Lot of Monuments, Tablets and Head-Stones of New and Elegant Designs.
The subscriber has taken pains in the selection of the best Quality of Stock for Durability and Fineness of Texture, and is prepared to attend to orders to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage. Designs furnished on application free of charge.
EUREKA MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE
Office and Store Fittings, Sashes, Doors, Moulding, Hardwood & Soft Flooring and Sheathing.

Builders' Materials
ALWAYS ON HAND AND FURNISHED TO ORDER.
OXFORD, N. S.
oct 1/86

General News.
—Winnipeg had a \$13,000 fire recently.
—The Turks continue to murder Christians at Crete.
—A wealthy widow, of New York, will shortly marry a crazy French baron.
—La Grippe is now in India, and has affected business and the industries seriously.
—The C. P. R., while going into Montreal on Thursday last, ran over two little girls.
—In a fire at Milwaukee, a child was burned to death and several women fatally injured.
—A man died in Montreal last week, and in a dentist's chair under the influence of gas.
—Toronto proposes to build a large slaughter house and have it managed by the corporation.
—Several students of the Montreal College have been expelled for stealing examination papers.
—A New England woman has been arraigned for attempting to poison her husband for his \$300 life insurance.
—Fourteen hundred hawkers in Paris were kept in prison, to prevent their taking part in the threatened May day riots.
—Commander McCalla, of the U. S. navy, struck a sailor with his sword, and the latter has entered suit for \$15,000.
—Hailstones as large as a hen's egg, fell at Baltimore recently, destroying windows and trees and severely injuring pedestrians.
—Destructive prairie fires, set by Indians, have been raging in the Sioux reservation in Dakota. A man narrowly escaped with his life.
—A domestic at Toronto, shot her lover, who had betrayed her, and tried to commit suicide by drinking laudanum. Both parties will recover.
—Rev. T. O. Lange of the Canadian Methodist mission, was stabbed and killed by two burglars at Tokio, Japan recently. He was 32 years of age.
—The employees in some of the London stores, where the early closing system was refused, stoned the windows and mobbed the proprietors.
—Thos. Green, of the Montreal customs is missing. His hat and coat were found on a wharf and it is feared he has committed suicide.
—A notorious criminal was being tried for homicide without a moment for prayer or preparation. Your plea of intoxication can be of no avail. Drunkenness is no excuse for crime. The law must take its course as a warning to others, and you must suffer the full penalty it prescribes. The sentence of the court is that you, William, pay to the commonwealth a fine of \$5,000, the costs of the prosecution, and that you be imprisoned at hard labor in the Western penitentiary for the term of ten years to be computed from this date.
—And the court gives you this advice: after your term of imprisonment—which will be considerably shortened by your good conduct while in prison—has expired, and you totally abstain from the use of intoxicating drink in the future, and avoid those places where it is sold. Try to reform yourself before the world; when you are liberated, you will be in the prime of life, and may become a good and useful citizen. Your crime and punishment are an awful warning to you and those like you, who drink until they become intoxicated, and then under the delirium of drunkenness, commit crimes that deserve and require the severest penalty of the law, that society may be protected from such outrages. It has been truly said that the way of the transgressor is hard. You will have abundant time for repentance and information before you regain your liberty, and it is to be hoped that you will profit by it. Sheriff, take the prisoner in charge.
—As the sheriff placed the manacles upon his wrists and led him from the court room, a cry of heart rending agony from the audience told the world that a mother's inconsolable grief, caused by the ruin of a wayward son through the influence of licensed rum. My reader, do you think that "all the money ever paid into the treasury of a Christian commonwealth," by the holders of an infamous franchise, could compensate that poor mother for the awful agony of that one moment when she fully realized the shame and punishment of her only son! Could it compensate the widow and two little children of the murdered dead for the loss of a husband's companionship and a father protecting care! Oh! shame! shame! on the Christian enlightenment of a country where such scenes are so frequently enacted, and on the sovereign people who could, if they would, vote the curse of licensed rum off of existence, but will not do it.
—Six of the remaining prisoners made the same useless plea to the court for clemency. They were drunk when they committed the crimes for which they had been convicted, yet they sued for mercy in vain. Observe how stands the law.
To be continued.

WOMEN'S COLUMN.
Conducted by the Ladies of the Sackville W. C. T. U.
Ram and Crime.
BY HON. A. B. RICHMOND.
Continued.
to be followers of the great Master who taught men to pray, "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."
The mother and aged grandmother of the prisoner were in the courtroom when he was sentenced. His father had died from a disease contracted in the army during the war of the rebellion. He sacrificed his life to sustain the laws of the country, leaving his son as the only support of his wife and aged mother. His guiding parental hand was dust, the voice of his admonitions was silent in death, and his well-meaning but wayward boy was left, in childhood to the influence of vile surroundings, he could not control, and to the temptations established by laws enacted by a Christian legislature.
"William," said the Court in cold, authoritative tones "stand up! You have been convicted of murder in the second degree; have you anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced upon you?"
With quivering lips, and a voice broken by sobs, the prisoner replied: "Nothing, your Honor, only that I was intoxicated when I committed the crime, and did not know what I was doing. I took two drinks with some friends in the saloon of a—, and I don't remember what happened after that. I never committed a crime before, and I hope your Honor will show me the mercy you can."
As he heard these words of contrition and the piteous plea for judicial clemency, my thoughts went back to the far distant past. In imagination I saw the cross on Calvary, and heard the words uttered by the dying Savior: "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do."
The kind-hearted Judge was very lenient, and he pardoned the plea of the prisoner for mercy. "But at this saith the law" and its mandates must be obeyed. "William," said he, "you have been convicted of the awful crime of murder in the second degree. By your criminal act, you sent a human soul into eternity without a moment for prayer or preparation. Your plea of intoxication can be of no avail. Drunkenness is no excuse for crime. The law must take its course as a warning to others, and you must suffer the full penalty it prescribes. The sentence of the court is that you, William, pay to the commonwealth a fine of \$5,000, the costs of the prosecution, and that you be imprisoned at hard labor in the Western penitentiary for the term of ten years to be computed from this date.
—And the court gives you this advice: after your term of imprisonment—which will be considerably shortened by your good conduct while in prison—has expired, and you totally abstain from the use of intoxicating drink in the future, and avoid those places where it is sold. Try to reform yourself before the world; when you are liberated, you will be in the prime of life, and may become a good and useful citizen. Your crime and punishment are an awful warning to you and those like you, who drink until they become intoxicated, and then under the delirium of drunkenness, commit crimes that deserve and require the severest penalty of the law, that society may be protected from such outrages. It has been truly said that the way of the transgressor is hard. You will have abundant time for repentance and information before you regain your liberty, and it is to be hoped that you will profit by it. Sheriff, take the prisoner in charge.
—As the sheriff placed the manacles upon his wrists and led him from the court room, a cry of heart rending agony from the audience told the world that a mother's inconsolable grief, caused by the ruin of a wayward son through the influence of licensed rum. My reader, do you think that "all the money ever paid into the treasury of a Christian commonwealth," by the holders of an infamous franchise, could compensate that poor mother for the awful agony of that one moment when she fully realized the shame and punishment of her only son! Could it compensate the widow and two little children of the murdered dead for the loss of a husband's companionship and a father protecting care! Oh! shame! shame! on the Christian enlightenment of a country where such scenes are so frequently enacted, and on the sovereign people who could, if they would, vote the curse of licensed rum off of existence, but will not do it.
—Six of the remaining prisoners made the same useless plea to the court for clemency. They were drunk when they committed the crimes for which they had been convicted, yet they sued for mercy in vain. Observe how stands the law.
To be continued.

The Best and the Cheapest.
100 doses for 100 cents, Burdock Blood Bitters. Does your Head ache? Take Burdock Blood Bitters. Is your Blood impure? Take Burdock Blood Bitters. Are you Bilious? Take Burdock Blood Bitters. Are you Dyspeptic? Take Burdock Blood Bitters. 1 cent a dose, 1 out a dose, Burdock Bitters.

50 Bbls. Apples
The Best Stock in Town, consisting of all the Choice Varieties of No. 1 Apples. Also another lot of FLOUR, "Five Roses," Best Flour in Canada, "White Granite," "Parity," "White Eagle." Daily delivered: Half-ton Choice P. E. I. LARD.
Corn Meal, Cracked Corn, Heavy Feed.
75 BAGS SALT.
Give us a Call.
ED. READ.
Sackville N. B., Dec. 17.

MOLASSES!
In Store—Just Received:
1 CARLOAD ANTIGUA.
For Sale Low by
A. J. BABANG & CO.,
ap 24 Moncton, N. B.

Toilet Soap.
Just Received:
5 cases Choice Toilet Soap.
For Sale Low to the Trade.
A. J. BABANG & CO.,
Moncton, N. B.

Cooked Codfish.
Ask your Grocer for
COOKED, SHREDDED CODFISH,
And Try It.
Feb. 18th, 1890. 1y
New Meat Market.
THE Subscriber begs to announce that he has opened a Store on the corner of Main and Foundry Sts., where he will keep constantly in stock all kinds of Fresh and Salted Meats: Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal, Lamb and Sugar Cured Ham.
JAMES W. BOWSER.
Sackville, March 18, 1890.

For Sale.
Rheumatism is caused by an acid in the blood; therefore, external treatment affords no permanent relief. To eliminate the poison and make a thorough cure of the disease, nothing else is so efficient as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial. Price \$1. Worth 6¢ a bottle.

THE CHIGNECTO POST, has the Largest Circulation of any Country Journal published in the Province.

THE CHIGNECTO POST
EVERY THURSDAY
AT
\$1.50 per Annum, or \$1.00 in Advance
PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS
Promptly Executed at Lowest Rates
ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted at very Lowest Rates
E. WOODWORTH, Manager.

There are certain old traditions about the ostrich, which, I have been told by the owner of the California ranch, are fabulous. He says that the ostrich does not bury his head in the sand, and imagine he is unobserved by his enemies. On the contrary, he is a very pugnacious bird and always ready for a fight. Nor does the female ostrich lay her eggs in the sand for the sun to hatch them. To do them justice, they are quite domestic and deserve a better reputation. Nor is the ostrich ever used for riding, as he has an exceptionally weak back; any person might break it with a blow from an ordinary cane. His strength lies in his great breast and his feet. He has one great claw and a very small one, and with a terrible precision, he can bring down the large claw with a cruel force that will tear open anything not made of sheet-iron.

How Oil is Transported.
Very few people understand the extent and value of the great oil-pipe lines that bring the product of the petroleum wells to the great refining and transporting centers. Talking the other day with Newell Cowell of Cleveland who is largely interested in the lines, he said:—
"You have probably no idea of the extent of the State of Ohio's pipe line system. It is prodigious. One line goes as direct as the way will allow from Olean, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., to New York city, a distance of about 300 miles. The line stops at Saddle River, N. Y., within easy reach of the city. The Pennsylvania line stretches from Colgrove, McKean County, to Philadelphia, nearly 280 miles. The Baltimore line begins at Midway Station on the Pennsylvania line, and runs to the city of Baltimore, a distance of 70 miles; that into the great refineries at Cleveland begins at Hilliard's, Penn. and is 100 miles in length; that to Pittsburg is 66 miles in length, and finds its beginning in Carbon Center, Butler County, Pa., while that to Buffalo begins at Four Mile, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and is 70 miles in length. That is a big system, isn't it? This isn't all there is of it. A main line has also been built from Kane, McKean County, to Bear Creek, a distance of 50 miles, which serves as a feeder, as oil can be pumped through in both ways. It would be impossible to describe the mass of smaller lines that cross the Territory drained in every direction, nor would a description made to-day be of exact value to-morrow, as new wells are constantly opened and old ones closed. You can get some idea of the immensity of the business from the fact that \$6,000,000 does not represent the full value of the lines and tankage made valuable owing to the failure of the districts in which they were situated. The Standard has recently built a pipe line from Lima, in the Ohio oil field, to Chicago, thus adding one more link to the great oil chain. Its length is a little over 200 miles. It also brought up in 1893 the Tidewater Pipe Line from the Bradford oil fields to Williamsport, on the Reading R. R."—N. Y. Sun.

The Public Warned.
MANY people are deceived into neglecting bad blood, dyspepsia, constipation, etc., and thus allow these and other diseases to become established. Act promptly by using nature's blood purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters, which regulates the entire system, curing all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels.

A Centenarian.
Perhaps the oldest man in the province, says the St. Croix "Courier," is Pascal Duplay, who resides with his son Douglas, at the lower end of town. Mr. Duplay was born in French Village, about twelve miles above Fredericton, on April 10, 1789, and is now 101 years of age. He has been married fifty-five years and is the father of thirteen children, eleven of whom are living. His wife, also, is living, and is now 87 years of age. About twenty years ago Mr. Duplay began to lose his eyesight, which gradually failed until now he is totally blind. Otherwise he is in good health and active, his memory being particularly good. Notwithstanding his blindness he is able to do little chores around the house and saws all the wood required for use in his son's family. He is certainly a wonderful old man.
We are often deceived in the age of people having beautiful and luxuriant hair not knowing that they use Hall's Hair Restorer to keep gray hairs away.

WOMEN'S COLUMN.
Conducted by the Ladies of the Sackville W. C. T. U.
Ram and Crime.
BY HON. A. B. RICHMOND.
Continued.
to be followers of the great Master who taught men to pray, "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."
The mother and aged grandmother of the prisoner were in the courtroom when he was sentenced. His father had died from a disease contracted in the army during the war of the rebellion. He sacrificed his life to sustain the laws of the country, leaving his son as the only support of his wife and aged mother. His guiding parental hand was dust, the voice of his admonitions was silent in death, and his well-meaning but wayward boy was left, in childhood to the influence of vile surroundings, he could not control, and to the temptations established by laws enacted by a Christian legislature.
"William," said the Court in cold, authoritative tones "stand up! You have been convicted of murder in the second degree; have you anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced upon you?"
With quivering lips, and a voice broken by sobs, the prisoner replied: "Nothing, your Honor, only that I was intoxicated when I committed the crime, and did not know what I was doing. I took two drinks with some friends in the saloon of a—, and I don't remember what happened after that. I never committed a crime before, and I hope your Honor will show me the mercy you can."
As he heard these words of contrition and the piteous plea for judicial clemency, my thoughts went back to the far distant past. In imagination I saw the cross on Calvary, and heard the words uttered by the dying Savior: "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do."
The kind-hearted Judge was very lenient, and he pardoned the plea of the prisoner for mercy. "But at this saith the law" and its mandates must be obeyed. "William," said he, "you have been convicted of the awful crime of murder in the second degree. By your criminal act, you sent a human soul into eternity without a moment for prayer or preparation. Your plea of intoxication can be of no avail. Drunkenness is no excuse for crime. The law must take its course as a warning to others, and you must suffer the full penalty it prescribes. The sentence of the court is that you, William, pay to the commonwealth a fine of \$5,000, the costs of the prosecution, and that you be imprisoned at hard labor in the Western penitentiary for the term of ten years to be computed from this date.
—And the court gives you this advice: after your term of imprisonment—which will be considerably shortened by your good conduct while in prison—has expired, and you totally abstain from the use of intoxicating drink in the future, and avoid those places where it is sold. Try to reform yourself before the world; when you are liberated, you will be in the prime of life, and may become a good and useful citizen. Your crime and punishment are an awful warning to you and those like you, who drink until they become intoxicated, and then under the delirium of drunkenness, commit crimes that deserve and require the severest penalty of the law, that society may be protected from such outrages. It has been truly said that the way of the transgressor is hard. You will have abundant time for repentance and information before you regain your liberty, and it is to be hoped that you will profit by it. Sheriff, take the prisoner in charge.
—As the sheriff placed the manacles upon his wrists and led him from the court room, a cry of heart rending agony from the audience told the world that a mother's inconsolable grief, caused by the ruin of a wayward son through the influence of licensed rum. My reader, do you think that "all the money ever paid into the treasury of a Christian commonwealth," by the holders of an infamous franchise, could compensate that poor mother for the awful agony of that one moment when she fully realized the shame and punishment of her only son! Could it compensate the widow and two little children of the murdered dead for the loss of a husband's companionship and a father protecting care! Oh! shame! shame! on the Christian enlightenment of a country where such scenes are so frequently enacted, and on the sovereign people who could, if they would, vote the curse of licensed rum off of existence, but will not do it.
—Six of the remaining prisoners made the same useless plea to the court for clemency. They were drunk when they committed the crimes for which they had been convicted, yet they sued for mercy in vain. Observe how stands the law.
To be continued.

WOMEN'S COLUMN.
Conducted by the Ladies of the Sackville W. C. T. U.
Ram and Crime.
BY HON. A. B. RICHMOND.
Continued.
to be followers of the great Master who taught men to pray, "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."
The mother and aged grandmother of the prisoner were in the courtroom when he was sentenced. His father had died from a disease contracted in the army during the war of the rebellion. He sacrificed his life to sustain the laws of the country, leaving his son as the only support of his wife and aged mother. His guiding parental hand was dust, the voice of his admonitions was silent in death, and his well-meaning but wayward boy was left, in childhood to the influence of vile surroundings, he could not control, and to the temptations established by laws enacted by a Christian legislature.
"William," said the Court in cold, authoritative tones "stand up! You have been convicted of murder in the second degree; have you anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced upon you?"
With quivering lips, and a voice broken by sobs, the prisoner replied: "Nothing, your Honor, only that I was intoxicated when I committed the crime, and did not know what I was doing. I took two drinks with some friends in the saloon of a—, and I don't remember what happened after that. I never committed a crime before, and I hope your Honor will show me the mercy you can."
As he heard these words of contrition and the piteous plea for judicial clemency, my thoughts went back to the far distant past. In imagination I saw the cross on Calvary, and heard the words uttered by the dying Savior: "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do."
The kind-hearted Judge was very lenient, and he pardoned the plea of the prisoner for mercy. "But at this saith the law" and its mandates must be obeyed. "William," said he, "you have been convicted of the awful crime of murder in the second degree. By your criminal act, you sent a human soul into eternity without a moment for prayer or preparation. Your plea of intoxication can be of no avail. Drunkenness is no excuse for crime. The law must take its course as a warning to others, and you must suffer the full penalty it prescribes. The sentence of the court is that you, William, pay to the commonwealth a fine of \$5,000, the costs of the prosecution, and that you be imprisoned at hard labor in the Western penitentiary for the term of ten years to be computed from this date.
—And the court gives you this advice: after your term of imprisonment—which will be considerably shortened by your good conduct while in prison—has expired, and you totally abstain from the use of intoxicating drink in the future, and avoid those places where it is sold. Try to reform yourself before the world; when you are liberated, you will be in the prime of life, and may become a good and useful citizen. Your crime and punishment are an awful warning to you and those like you, who drink until they become intoxicated, and then under the delirium of drunkenness, commit crimes that deserve and require the severest penalty of the law, that society may be protected from such outrages. It has been truly said that the way of the transgressor is hard. You will have abundant time for repentance and information before you regain your liberty, and it is to be hoped that you will profit by it. Sheriff, take the prisoner in charge.
—As the sheriff placed the manacles upon his wrists and led him from the court room, a cry of heart rending agony from the audience told the world that a mother's inconsolable grief, caused by the ruin of a wayward son through the influence of licensed rum. My reader, do you think that "all the money ever paid into the treasury of a Christian commonwealth," by the holders of an infamous franchise, could compensate that poor mother for the awful agony of that one moment when she fully realized the shame and punishment of her only son! Could it compensate the widow and two little children of the murdered dead for the loss of a husband's companionship and a father protecting care! Oh! shame! shame! on the Christian enlightenment of a country where such scenes are so frequently enacted, and on the sovereign people who could, if they would, vote the curse of licensed rum off of existence, but will not do it.
—Six of the remaining prisoners made the same useless plea to the court for clemency. They were drunk when they committed the crimes for which they had been convicted, yet they sued for mercy in vain. Observe how stands the law.
To be continued.

WOMEN'S COLUMN.
Conducted by the Ladies of the Sackville W. C. T. U.
Ram and Crime.
BY HON. A. B. RICHMOND.
Continued.
to be followers of the great Master who taught men to pray, "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."
The mother and aged grandmother of the prisoner were in the courtroom when he was sentenced. His father had died from a disease contracted in the army during the war of the rebellion. He sacrificed his life to sustain the laws of the country, leaving his son as the only support of his wife and aged mother. His guiding parental hand was dust, the voice of his admonitions was silent in death, and his well-meaning but wayward boy was left, in childhood to the influence of vile surroundings, he could not control, and to the temptations established by laws enacted by a Christian legislature.
"William," said the Court in cold, authoritative tones "stand up! You have been convicted of murder in the second degree; have you anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced upon you?"
With quivering lips, and a voice broken by sobs, the prisoner replied: "Nothing, your Honor, only that I was intoxicated when I committed the crime, and did not know what I was doing. I took two drinks with some friends in the saloon of a—, and I don't remember what happened after that. I never committed a crime before, and I hope your Honor will show me the mercy you can."
As he heard these words of contrition and the piteous plea for judicial clemency, my thoughts went back to the far distant past. In imagination I saw the cross on Calvary, and heard the words uttered by the dying Savior: "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do."
The kind-hearted Judge was very lenient, and he pardoned the plea of the prisoner for mercy. "But at this saith the law" and its mandates must be obeyed. "William," said he, "you have been convicted of the awful crime of murder in the second degree. By your criminal act, you sent a human soul into eternity without a moment for prayer or preparation. Your plea of intoxication can be of no avail. Drunkenness is no excuse for crime. The law must take its course as a warning to others, and you must suffer the full penalty it prescribes. The sentence of the court is that you, William, pay to the commonwealth a fine of \$5,000, the costs of the prosecution, and that you be imprisoned at hard labor in the Western penitentiary for the term of ten years to be computed from this date.
—And the court gives you this advice: after your term of imprisonment—which will be considerably shortened by your good conduct while in prison—has expired, and you totally abstain from the use of intoxicating drink in the future, and avoid those places where it is sold. Try to reform yourself before the world; when you are liberated, you will be in the prime of life, and may become a good and useful citizen. Your crime and punishment are an awful warning to you and those like you, who drink until they become intoxicated, and then under the delirium of drunkenness, commit crimes that deserve and require the severest penalty of the law, that society may be protected from such outrages. It has been truly said that the way of the transgressor is hard. You will have abundant time for repentance and information before you regain your liberty, and it is to be hoped that you will profit by it. Sheriff, take the prisoner in charge.
—As the sheriff placed the manacles upon his wrists and led him from the court room, a cry of heart rending agony from the audience told the world that a mother's inconsolable grief, caused by the ruin of a wayward son through the influence of licensed rum. My reader, do you think that "all the money ever paid into the treasury of a Christian commonwealth," by the holders of an infamous franchise, could compensate that poor mother for the awful agony of that one moment when she fully realized the shame and punishment of her only son! Could it compensate the widow and two little children of the murdered dead for the loss of a husband's companionship and a father protecting care! Oh! shame! shame! on the Christian enlightenment of a country where such scenes are so frequently enacted, and on the sovereign people who could, if they would, vote the curse of licensed rum off of existence, but will not do it.
—Six of the remaining prisoners made the same useless plea to the court for clemency. They were drunk when they committed the crimes for which they had been convicted, yet they sued for mercy in vain. Observe how stands the law.
To be continued.

WOMEN'S COLUMN.
Conducted by the Ladies of the Sackville W. C. T. U.
Ram and Crime.
BY HON. A. B. RICHMOND.<

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER

SACKVILLE, N. B. MAY 8, 1890.

Mr. Wood's Detractors.

A lively debate took place in the Commons on April 29th, occasioned by Mr. Jones, M. P., for Halifax and Sir Richard Cartwright attacking Mr. Wood M. P., for the alleged use by the latter, of his public position to aid him in his private speculations, with reference to the Cape Railway. If there is a public matter that Mr. Wood can claim the support and confidence of the people of Westmorland, it is the connection he has had with this important public undertaking; of this fact the electors have not been unmindful, for it has certainly been a source of strength to him at the polls. Mr. Wood's opponents could not have taken a surer method of strengthening him in his county than making an attack, which every one who read in this County, knows it was as unjust as it was unprovoked. Mr. Wood could have strengthened his case greatly had he been stating to the House that the construction of this railway was a part of his platform in the election of 1882 on which he appealed to the people and on which they sustained him. He could have gone further stating that the leader of the Liberal party in the Maritime Provinces, the late Sir Albert Smith, deemed the undertaking so worthy of public support, that he himself subscribed largely to the Stock List of the Company. He proposed to go even further than Mr. Wood by making the work a charge entirely on the Dominion Treasury, on the ground, that with 8 miles only of navigation across the Straits, it proved the most desirable means of communication between P. E. Island and the railway system of Canada, winter and summer. So strongly have the people of Westmorland felt on this question, that it was one of the chief causes of discontent with Sir Albert Smith, that the electors considered he had not moved quickly enough when in power to aid it.

I. C. R. TARIFF.
Through the effort of delegates at Ottawa, the freight tariff has been modified so as to give more satisfaction than formerly. The following changes were made:

- 1st. That as regards agricultural products a special farmer's tariff on farm produce is issued.
- 2nd. That the present rate on stoves at the risk of the railway remain undisturbed, but when carried at owner's risk they be reduced to the old tariff rates.
- 3rd. That the tariff on small lots of cattle be readjusted. The rates to be graded on the following basis, namely—bulls, cattle and horned animals horses and mules, uniform rate of 20 cents per hundred pounds for 100 miles, sheep, lambs, goats and swine the same rate per 100 pounds.
- 4th. That a special reduced rate on certain articles of furniture be given to manufacturers.
- 5th. That the rate on small lots of molasses, be reduced to the old tariff figures.
- 6th. That the old tariff of the 23rd of February, 1880, on lumber, remain in force.

The rate on cattle and other stock is high, and it is to be regretted that the rate could not be made more favorable to the farmers and beef raisers whose chief objection to the old tariff, was that the local rate was so out of proportion to the through rate that outsiders could reach the markets more cheaply than our own producers and thus undersell them.

Mr. Mulock has introduced into the House of Commons, a bill which should meet with a very general approval. It provides that Canadian officers shall be made eligible for the command of the Canadian Militia, they at present being debared from the position. Canada certainly can produce officers whose knowledge of the country and its morals is superior to Sir Fred Middleton's and they should be placed in command of our own men rather than an Imperial officer.

For some years, efforts have been made to induce the French farmers in the Maritime Provinces to follow the more advanced and profitable kinds of farming. When the farmers' institutes were being organized, many of the leading farmers asked that annual conventions be held in the French districts, and endeavors be made to get the people to attend. The principle drawback to this, was the lack of an efficient lecturer. Mr. Chapais of Rimouski, has been appointed deputy dairy commissioner at the central experimental farm. It has now been arranged that during the summer, Mr. Chapais will visit this province, and possibly Nova Scotia, and deliver a series of lectures of interest to farmers.

It is stated, that the spirits produced in France are now for the greater part distilled from molasses, and the annual production reaches 14,492,000 gallons. The distillation of molasses is also very important, producing alcohol of a good quality.

The following is the statement of goods exported from Canada during March:

Produce of the mine	\$277,883
Produce of the fisheries	\$320,765
Produce of the forests	\$433,662
Animals and their produce	\$796,057
Agricultural produce	\$42,745
Manufactures	\$461,230
Miscellaneous articles	\$6,838
Coin and bullion	\$30,000
Grand total	\$3,800,181

Western Ontario millers send a deputation to Montreal the other day to secure through-freight arrangements with the Grand Trunk railway. They went through several of the expert North West, allowing them to grind the grain en route. In other words, they will be granted an arrangement by which they will pay one freight on the grain en route, and another at the point of shipment, which will, besides carrying the grain to the mills, convey it after it is ground to the points of consumption. Such an arrangement exists in the United States and gives general satisfaction.

The Canadian North West.

Mr. Albert Pawcett of Sackville, during his trip through Manitoba and the North West Territories to the Pacific coast, where he spent the winter, took particular pains to ascertain for himself as far as possible, the exact condition of the North West as a farming district, and to note the different features of the country having a bearing upon the convenience and prosperity of its people. Taking the country in its entirety, the influence of the change in the customs and methods of working.

Travelling westward from Port Arthur, the road lies through a rolling prairie country; the long stretches of level land being frequently broken by moderately high knolls or shallow valleys. In the eastern portion, the soil is of poor quality, and sandy, but producing fairly good pasturage. The trees are small and few in numbers. The principal varieties are the white birch and poplar, large enough only for fuel. The settlers in this district live far apart. Very little of the soil is cultivated, and but little is produced of the usual farm products. The land becomes more rolling as one goes westward, and when Manitoba is reached, the finest agricultural section of the west is entered. The soil is very dark and rich, producing large crops of wheat and excellent pasturage. Portage la Prairie is the finest section of Manitoba. The farms here are large and well cultivated; wheat being the principal crop grown. The rain-fall in this section is less than in New Brunswick, and decreases toward the west. Between Manitoba and the Rockies, North and South Alberta are the principal sections of importance. Here, almost the entire ranching of the west is done; the cattle and horses foraging the year round and keeping in fairly good condition. Outside of ranching, little is done in the agricultural line, on account of the disastrous summer frosts which render grain growing uncertain. To the east of this section there are vast tracts of sandy soil, of comparatively little value, where the rain-fall is very slight and where nothing appears to thrive except such plants as the cactus and those favoring a dry and hot soil. The water, too, is of such an alkaline nature that it is said to be injurious to man and beast. West of the Rockies, one finds some good land in British Columbia. While there are some truly fine places here, yet the greater part of the land requires irrigation to render it fertile and the cost of water will render this difficult.

The advisability of our New Brunswick farmers selling their homes here and going to settle in the west, was questioned by Mr. Pawcett. While the people here had the greatest faith in its ability to provide for an abundant population, yet, the irregularity of successful seasons, and the notably gradual decrease of rain-fall and diminution of the water courses would to a certain extent, discourage immigration.

S. & W. Agricultural Society.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Some special prizes are to be competed for at the S. & W. Agricultural Society's Fair, to be held at Sackville, N. B., on the 12th and 13th inst. The prizes are as follows:—

- 1st.—For the best collection consisting of 12 each of Blood Pests, Orange Carrots and Parsnips—\$2.50. The test shall be size, symmetry and suitability for the table.
- 2nd.—For the best collection consisting of 12 each of four varieties of potatoes, of which two varieties shall be of the above named varieties, and the other two varieties shall be suitable for stock feeding—\$2.50. The test shall be size of the tuber, and suitability for the table of the former.
- 3rd.—For the best collection consisting of 12 each of 2 cabbages and 12 stalks of fodder or ensilage corn—\$2.50. The test shall be the weight of collection, trueness to kind of squash, solidity of cabbage and maturity of corn.
- 4th.—For the best collection consisting of 12 each of 2 cabbages and 12 stalks of fodder or ensilage corn—\$2.50. The test shall be the weight of collection, trueness to kind of squash, solidity of cabbage and maturity of corn.

The conditions of competition shall be in all respects the same as for prizes regularly offered by the society, except (1) Every competitor for above prizes shall attach to each collection a written statement that he used, in raising each article for the collection, no superphosphate or other fertilizers manufactured or sold by Messrs Jack and Bell, of Halifax, or any other exhibitor of the above named articles, for prizes regularly offered by the society for such articles, shall not thereby be debared from exhibiting the same articles in the above collection.

Mr. Editor: I wish to call attention to your valuable columns, to the prizes offered by Jack & Bell, of Halifax, for collections of horticultural farm crops raised by the help of their fertilizers. It is a fact, it is undoubted, that no farmer who has not used the "Corea" has not thought it worth while to try them. Those who have made a careful test of the fertilizers, especially the "Corea" superphosphate, no further recommendation is necessary. The "Corea" is not only a stimulant, but is a readily accessible plant food, the growth of which is rapid and vigorous. On root crops and for seedling down, it gives abundant returns. It stood first among commercial fertilizers at the experimental station at Nappan. It has in some cases solved the problem of farming without the trouble of keeping stock. It is especially valuable to supplement the supply of barn manures or to use in conjunction with them. Let those who have not tried it compete for the special prizes this season and see for themselves. Thanking you for valuable space,

F. A. DIXON.

Maritime Matters.

—Gaspereaux are plentiful in the Bay.

—A wire factory is talked of in St. John.

—Schooner, Alma, struck on Chebucto Head, N. S., and is a total wreck.

—An eight inch vein has been struck in the gold mines at Tangier, N. S.

—Six N. S. vessels were at Souris, P. E. I., taking in lumber on Friday last.

—The English sparrows are killing the trees around the province buildings, Halifax.

—Thirty-two ocean steamers aggregating 61,000 tons arrived at Halifax during April.

—Since January last there have been 408 deaths, 343 births and 99 marriages in St. John county.

—A man has been arrested in Queen's Co., N. S., for maliciously blowing up a building.

—The Sussex Record asks why the capitalists of that place don't start a sheep ranch there.

—The recent rains have started the logs on the Upper St. John, and stream-driving is very active.

—About five weeks ago, Bartholomew Leachy, disappeared from St. John, and has not been seen since.

—The Nova Scotia gold returns for March show \$83,106.710 to have been taken from the mines.

—The Eastville mines, Unice, N. S., recently mined out 100 ounces of gold from 9 tons of ore.

—The labor trouble is about over in St. John. The employees agreed to call nine hours a day's work.

—Reef has been struck in the Atlantic, and a coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from excessive use of alcohol.

—A valuable horse, belonging to Capt. Lawrence of Mailand, ran away, fell in a ditch and was drowned before it could be unharnessed.

—Two Halifax girls eloped and were married to two boys the other day. Their parents have taken them back but they have their husbands.

—A fire broke out in the steamship, Mirmiche, at Chatham, and spread to the steamer, Nelson, before water could be applied. Both vessels were badly damaged.

—Steamer Weymouth will be put on the route between St. John and Weymouth about June 1. She will make weekly trips, calling at ports in St. Mary's Bay.

—The Britton silver mine at Upper Woodstock, is still a centre of activity. It was examined recently by Mr. Gould, a capable mining engineer, and his report is encouraging.

—A little girl living in Halifax, was bitten by a dog, recently from Trump-ton which has since developed, it is thought that the child has been attacked by hydrophobia.

—James McLeod of White Hill, Pictou, who was charged with having mixed scum acid with tea which he gave his wife to drink, has been committed to the supreme court for trial.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

Westmorland.

—There are several cases of typhoid fever here at present. Mr. Thomas Carter and Mr. Walter Bulmer are both quite low with it; but under the skillful treatment of Dr. Charles McQueen, of Amherst, are beginning to improve, and hopes are entertained of their ultimate recovery.

—Owing to the coming absence of the farmers' children from school, the examination was held last Thursday. A number of visitors were present and the general verdict was that the progress made was very creditable, both to teacher and pupil. Mr. Walter Black, of Upper Dorchester, has charge of the school, and gives general satisfaction. The pupils are very much attached to him and his example, both inside the school and out, exerts a healthy influence on the morals of the young people.

—The spiritual wants of the people are attended to by the Rev. Donald Bliss, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church, who services morning and evening, and Rev. D. C. Lawson, who preaches in the Hall here every Sunday afternoon, giving the people three services Sunday. He is far and away the best of these gentlemen has any sympathy with the modern mode of preaching. Both believe that by the faithful preaching of the Word, publicly and from house to house (each attending quietly and faithfully to his own duties and not interfering with another's line of things made ready to hand, or attempting to build on another man's foundation; see Romans 15c. 20v., and 2. Corinthians 10c. 1-15v.), more real, permanent good may be done than by exhaustive and spasmodic effort.

—The Sunday school held in the Hall here, this morning, was well attended. This school has been in operation about four years, and under the efficient Superintendent of W. C. Fillmore, and a very excellent teacher, Mrs. J. L. Black, has been doing well.

—Mr. Fillmore is an excellent superintendent and quite a bible student as well, and gives to the school the best of his own time.

—No doubt the Sunday school under the management of the Rev. D. Bliss will soon be opened. There is also a young man, named John, who is in the evening in the Hall, and Mr. Lawson has a bible class every Wednesday evening in his own house. With all these instrumentalities at work, with two ministers living in the place, both earnestly engaged in the Lord's work, there is no need of outside help; and if there are any earnest workers in the place, they will be able to do their duty where there are no ministers and where, no doubt, their labors would be appreciated. By going to such places to work for God, they can do the manly and dignified language of the Apostle: "Not boasting of things with our own hands, but of the grace of God which is with us, to preach the gospel in the regions beyond you, and not to boast of another man's line of things made ready to hand; yes, and to preach the gospel, not where Christ was named lest I should build upon another man's foundation."

—On Monday as Ben Chandler, of Fort Lawrence was driving up Lawrence St., his horse took fright and ran away. Beyond reaching the wagon no damage was done.

—This (Wednesday) afternoon Judge Morse under the speedy trials act tries James Weeks the boy from Newville, for putting obstructions on the New Brunswick Railway and the boy Embrose for stealing goods from Wentworth station. W. T. Pipes prosecutes and C. R. Smith is retained to defend the prisoners. On Friday His Honor tries one Mills, from Spring Hill, for stealing a wagon, the property of James Nelson. C. R. Smith for prosecution, W. T. Pipes for prisoner.

—The Union strike still continues, about fifty men have been obliged to leave the Boot and Shoe factory owing to having joined the United States Union. The manager was perfectly willing the men should unite in some local union but was against them joining the union in the States, and hence their discharge.

—Professor Sterne previously of Sackville N. B., played the organ in Christ Church on Sunday. It is said he is to be engaged as permanent organist in this Church.

—Biggest rain storm of the season on Monday followed by fine Tuesday and blue on Wednesday.

—The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia administers the rite of Confirmation here on Friday evening of this week at 7.30 o'clock.

—Politics are quiet so far but no doubt they will brighten up shortly, when H. W. and A. R. Dickey M. P. address a public meeting here in the hall, under the auspices of the Liberal Conservative interest on to-morrow, Thursday, evening.

—A delegation from the W. C. T. U. and Y. M. C. A. with a few others waited upon our hotel keepers asking them to close the bars. Whether the request was complied with or not we have not been advised.

We understand that a Temperance man in the community is about writing a pamphlet dealing with the subject pointing out that woman's influence can be best felt at home, so in the meantime it may be unwise to express any opinion of the proceedings of these zealous people.

—On the 11th ult., Neil McKay of Scotaville, C. B., while out gunning, was shot by an accidental discharge of his gun. The shot passed through his body after which he walked some twenty yards and fell, dying soon afterwards.

—Schooner Amanda S., of St. John, went ashore at St. Martins on the 27th ult. She became unmanageable outside the harbor, and was obliged to be towed back, but not being fastened and both chain and anchor were lost.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

—Nicholas Larrievy, of Carleton, N. B., was recently killed on the road by a runaway horse.

—The barquentine built for Mr. Mark Curry, was launched from Messrs Yarn, Yarn, and Sons, on Saturday. Her gross tonnage was 704 and she will engage in the plaster trade.

—A number of the employees of the glass factory at N. G. Glendon, started a factory for the manufacture of pressed ware. The business will be conducted on the basis of mutual enlightenment.

—The output of the Steel Harrow Company of New Glasgow since the first of the present year amounts to 1,000 harrows. Their business extends into Quebec and Ontario and as far west as Port Arthur.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, April 30.—Mr. Mulock has introduced a bill to make Canadian officers eligible for command of the Canadian militia, for which only Imperial officers are now eligible.

Mr. Carleton again brought up his resolution concerning the Jesuits Estates resolution. He contended that the question of the constitutionality of the Jesuits Estates should have been referred to the Supreme Court of Canada, and that there was a very general dissatisfaction on the subject.

Sir John Thompson, Mr. Blake and Mr. Weldon, of Alberta, spoke against the resolution, which was lost by about 32 to 130.

In a government caucus Sir John Macdonald said in the interests of the North-West settlers they had decided to abolish assented passages to immigrants, as we did not require a pauper population.

The government has announced that it would consider the advisability of amending the law so that members cannot draw mileage outside of Canada.

May 1.—The house went into committee on the banking bill, a great deal of discussion taking place on the wording of several minor clauses.

It was decided to have 50,000 copies of the report of the fruit growers' convention and 25,000 copies of the report of the dairy farmers' convention printed for distribution.

It was decided to accept the scheme of immigration proposed by the British Women's emigration association proposed through Hon. Mrs. Joyce, and ordered 5,000 circulars to be printed and sent to the clerks of the different municipalities in Canada, asking them to forward to the association a statement of the number and the class of laborers required in the respective localities.

May 4.—The government have declined the offer of Mudge, Rogers & Co. to guarantee interest on the bonds of the Hants Central railway to an amount equivalent to the subsidy voted. The whole matter is therefore remitted to its old position. Mudge, Rogers & Co.'s proposal being in the nature of a loan, they are still open to them to proceed in the original lines on their showing adequate financial ability to complete the road.

Mr. Rykert resigned his position as member for Lincoln and Niagara.

May 5.—Hon. Mr. Chaplain introduced his bill respecting the collection and publishing of labor statistics. He explained that this action was taken in response to requests made by the labor organizations. In establishing this bureau the government would be following the example of the United States. It would be a new branch of the department of agriculture. The minister of agriculture would be commissioner of labor statistics and he would have the right of appointing an assistant. The sum of \$10,000 would be set aside for the establishment, maintenance and operating of the bureau. Having detailed the branches of information to be dealt with by the new bureau, Hon. Mr. Chaplain indignantly refuted the mischievous statements made by some newspapers that his introduction of this bill was a snub to the minister of agriculture.

The resolutions respecting the extension of the iron bounty from 1892 to 1897 were received and adopted on division of 69 to 45, and a bill founded thereon was introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Jones has introduced a bill for securing the safety of certain fishermen. He explained that its object was to compel bank fishermen to supply their boats with sufficient provisions, water and food, and to have a regulation

To Housekeepers!

WE HAVE HAD A BIG SALE ON CARPETS

And can now offer a few Carpet Remnants of 10 to 21 yds. at low prices to clear CURTAINS, POLES AND SCRM, WOOL SQUARES, UNION SQUARES, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, TABLE OILCLOTHS, CANTON DRAPERS, FANCY GRETTONNES. A few nice patterns in those American "Hamilton Prints"—they are the best quality made in that branch and the price sells them.

BLACK CASHMERES and HENRIETTAS

We have no trouble to sell every customer who looks at our imported Cashmeres and Henriettas in either Colored or Black—all we want is for you to bring your samples for comparison. Fine Corkscrew Cloth for short Jackets—Cut free. Imported Linen Towels and Table Cloth.

C. PICKARD.

Music Hall Block, Sackville.

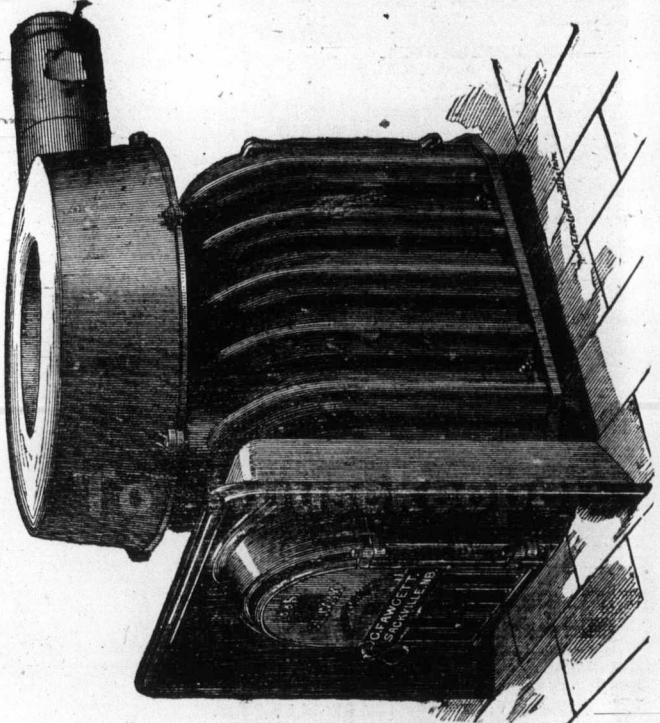
Rubber Boots and Rubbers.

Men's Heavy Rubber Boots, Men's Light Pebbled leg Rub. Boots, Women's Rubber Boots, Misses Rubber Boots, Children's Rubber Boots, Men's, Women's, Misses, Childrens, Boys, and Youths rubbers all sizes. Daily expected ten Cases of Men's and Women's American Rubbers.

A. G. SMITH
POWELL'S BLOCK.

THE "CLIMAX"

Has Been Reached and Every Doubt Removed.
Fawcett's Furnace is the Best!



I NOW TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN OFFERING MY

"Climax" Wood Furnace

to every one desirous of obtaining a first class Heating Apparatus at a moderate cost. This Furnace has been thoroughly tested throughout the New England States and has given perfect satisfaction, besides a large number of them have been in use in the Maritime Provinces for the past two years and from the experience of those using them, I do not hesitate in recommending them to be

Far Superior to any Furnace in the Market.

The fire BOX is made wholly in one piece and heavily corrugated, thus giving it great strength and a large heat radiating surface. The RADIATOR is of cast iron joined only at the base in same style as the Fire Box, so that smoke cannot possibly escape into the heated room, as is the case with many of the Wood Furnaces in use. An examination of most of the Wood Furnaces in use, will reveal to you the fact that they are all more or less warped and cracked with age and wear, and cause exist where the so called cheap Furnaces have proved useless and had to be renewed within the space of one year.

I WARRANT THE "CLIMAX" to last longer than any other makes, give more heat with a less quantity of fuel and so very compact that it can be set up in many places where other Furnaces could not possibly be placed. The price has been reduced which gives the "CLIMAX" the preference far before all others. Estimates furnished and every Furnace put in. Warranted to give entire satisfaction.

A CAREFUL INSPECTION OF THE "CLIMAX" IS SOLICITED.

CHARLES FAWCETT,
SACKVILLE FOUNDRY.

STUDIO, Opposite Brunswick House.

Until the first of June this studio will be open daily. These rooms have been tastefully fitted up expressly for the purpose, and in light, and scenery, instruments, etc., this studio with its present facilities is now on a footing with our Head Gallery in (Black Stone Block) AMHERST, which has no superior in the cities of the Province and is noted throughout for the excellence of the work it turns out. R. S. Fithian will generally operate at Sackville every Saturday. Intending artists would find it much more convenient to sit by appointment. Sackville, April 9th, 1890.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE MARITIME COOK.

Also
A large variety of Ranges, Cook, Parlor and Office STOVES.

Latest System of HEATING and VENTILATING CHURCHES, RESIDENCES and STORES with Hot Water Coal and Wood FURNACES.

ESTIMATES GIVEN.

Bath Rooms fitted, and Plumbing of all kinds done in the best manner.

HUNDREDS OF USEFUL ARTICLES IN

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE.

Granite, Fibre, Brass, Copper, Tin, Wire and Wooden WARES, Brooms and Brushes, Hair Brooms and Feather Dusters.

PUMPS.

Of all kinds a Specialty.

Baths, Cullery, etc., at the original stand

Established 40 Yrs ago
W. R. ROBB & CO.
No. 60 Victoria St., Amherst.

Special Locals.

Call at Moore's "Book and Variety Store" for Curtain Poles from 40 cents each—Patent Roller decorated. Window Shades only 50c. each—Complete Wall Papers etc. Just arrived, One Carload of "Shorts." Will be sold cheap from the car.

TO TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS—Subscribers are requested to notify Mr. Frank Harris, No. 25, when their instruments are not in working order.

SACKVILLE TELEPHONE CO.
Dr. J. R. McLEAN, Specialist, Amherst, Feb. 20th till May 1st. Consultation \$5. Free to the poor.

Call at Jos. W. Dobson's for your Nickel Driving Harness, Team Collars, and all other fittings in his line.

AROUND TOWN

BRIQ. HERBERT is expected to sail on Saturday.

DEPARTED.—Mr. Wilmot, proprietor of the oyster saloon on Lower Main St., has left for parts unknown.

SCHR. CROWN PRINCE.—The Crown Prince, Capt. Estabrook sailed on the 2nd for Joggins to load coal for St. John.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.—The closing meeting of this society will be held on Tuesday evening next, when several items of business will be brought up.

SPRING.—Mr. Simon Outhouse, of Wood Point, has 8 cargoes ready for shipment.—Mr. Leslie Chapman has 6 cargoes at Grand Anse and Mr. A. McLean has 3 at the same place.

COIN FOR SPOOK.—A telegram from the Department of Customs to the Collector of this place, states that it is not the intention of the government to allow a draw-back on corn for stock feeding purposes.

THE CORNET BAND.—The band have received a lot of special band music, comprising the leading airs of the day, and will make their first appearance about the 24th. Mr. Headley Silliker will not play with the band this summer.

CHURCH SERVICES, Sunday 11th.—Methodist, Sackville, 11 A. M., F. W. Harrison; 7 P. M., Fred Wightman; Upper Sackville, 3 P. M., F. W. Harrison.

Rev. Dr. Burwash will preach in Lingley Hall at 3 P. M. Other services as usual.

PERSONAL.—Capt. Evans is confined to his house with inflammation of the lungs.—Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Parson, arrived from New York on Tuesday.

Miss Hart, who witnessed the murder of the Rev. Mr. Large, in Japan, is a niece of Mrs. Edward Cogswell.

INCREASED BUSINESS.—Owing to the large quantity of local business the N. B. and P. E. R. R. train leaving here at noon, runs but halfway to the Cape; a train from the other end takes the passengers and freight. This is done to enable the train to make its connection with the I. C. R. and C. P. R.

THE SACKVILLE RIFLE CLUB will hold their annual meeting Wednesday evening 14th inst. at 7 o'clock standard in Town Hall Middle Sackville. A full attendance is requested. The first match of the season will be held on the Smith Range, May 24th (Queen's Birthday) commencing at 8 o'clock A. M. Standard.

St. Plunkard.—On Monday evening next, the St. Plunkard Co. will play in Music Hall, and in the afternoon, they will parade through the streets with their famous band. This troupe is making a very successful season, having played in all the principal places in the provinces to crowded houses. Judging from the press notices, the entertainment is first class in every particular and well worthy of patronage.

TENNIS CLUB.—The Tennis Club had a meeting on Friday afternoon last. Prof. Munson was elected President, Mr. Thos. Murray, Secy-Treas., and Messrs T. S. Kirkpatrick, F. McDougall and A. G. Smith, managing committee. The club intend to extend their grounds this season, adding another court and will have a number of seats standard in the convenience of members and friends.

FOALS.—The Percheron mare Soumise, reg. 587, C. T. S. B., by Sans Reproche, Dan "Cocotte", owned by Mr. Thos. Fawcett of Sackville, dropped a handsome foal on the 25th April, 1890. The foal is a handsome specimen of good breeding, being sired by the imported percheron stallion "Good Spray", is jet black with star in forehead.—Mr. W. C. Milner's brood mare Trisley, dropped a fine filly, by Dearborn, on the 1st inst.

Tidnish.

Shipping will soon commence again. Thursday, the spring tide fair for an early start time; some of the farmers have planted potatoes some weeks ago.

Quite a building boom in Tidnish. The clink of the carpenter's hammer is heard all around us; one Hotel is already opened to the public, another large one is erected, and several other buildings are going up.

We hope to have summer visitors well accommodated this summer on this beautiful shore, where they can enjoy the luxuries of the refreshing breeze.

The work on the Ship Railway is now about to reopen, the work and business will soon be at full blast. The busy scene and hum will again be heard.

On pushing merchants of Tidnish Messrs J. E. & Son, J. McQueen and Hamilton are laying in a large stock of goods and try to favor us with a good assortment. Messrs E. & Son were obliged to enlarge their store. We are also favored with meat, bread and milk wagons calling to our doors.

Freeman Copey who had the misfortune of getting his leg smashed some six months ago, is now by the support of crutches, able to move around. He has rented his house, and we understand will enter into business with Frank Copey, his brother, who will open up a mercantile business in Southampton in a few weeks.

Tidnish N. S. is a very important postal district. A daily mail and money order office is strongly agitated. As the eastern terminus of the Ship Railway, it occupies an important position. A petition has been sent to the Postmaster General asking for a daily mail and money-order office, as it is really very necessary at Tidnish terminus.

Bois Verte.

Good catches of herring of an excellent quality are being made. An unsuccessful attempt to launch the steamer, Dredge, was made last week, but she has since been put in the water.

Two barns belonging to Ephraim Allen, of Ennisburg, were destroyed by fire last night Monday morning. Mr. Allen was building a barn in one of the barns, and it is supposed that he dropped some fire from his pipe, while smoking at his work.

John R. Muttart has sold his farm, which was recently advertised in the Post, to Alex. J. McLeod, for \$2,400. Mr. McLeod has taken possession.

Queen Victoria is now making a tour of Germany. She is being warmly welcomed everywhere.

K. D. C. Worth millions.

Local Matters.

A boot and shoe factory is talked of for Springhill.

A daily stage will be run between Amherst and Moncton, as is being agitated for the annual military camp.

The Amherst Press announces that it will soon appear as a daily.

In ten years the population of Moncton has increased 100 per cent. Rev. S. Mc. Buis, of Amherst, has gone to Colorado to spend a few months.

The Moncton Club have a fine portrait of the late Judge Botsford in their rooms.

Messrs DUNLAP BROS. & Co. recently landed a schooner load of dynamite at Tidnish.

A YOUNG SON of Mr. Gordon Livingstone was badly burned by falling on a stove at Richibucto.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR for Westmorland Geo. Smith, has selected the 16th inst. for Arbor Day for this county.

Rev. D. A. STEELE, of Amherst, while using a pruning knife, cut his hand badly. He fainted shortly afterward.

A PETITION has been forwarded asking for the appointment of T. R. McLean, as guardian of the peace at Tidnish.

A LITTLE CHILD of McLean Breaux, of St. Anthony, Kent, fell into a tub of hot lye recently and died in a few hours.

Mrs. JAS. WRIGHT, formerly of Albert, was suddenly stricken with paralysis in Moncton. Her recovery is not expected.

J. H. HANNAN, a prominent church worker of Moncton, left that place recently and it appears now that he has two wives living.

Rev. D. C. LAWSON will preach in the new meeting house at Dorchester Cape, next Sunday the 11th at 10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m.

NOEL NICHOLAS, a Mic-mac Indian living at Shediac, while cutting basket stuff on Dorchester Road, had his leg broken and ankle dislocated by a falling tree.

MR. AYARD WALL, Bayfield, recently had a piece of decayed bone removed from his breast. During the operation the palpitation of the heart could be distinctly seen.

Messrs McGrath & Dixon, of Amherst recently imported a lot of fine red granite from the St. George works, and are turning out first-class monuments, etc.

Two Moncton youths Davis and Chandler, started on a trip of their own to Boston. Their parents telegraphed to St. John to have them stopped and they were sent home.

An eight-year old son of Mr. Albert Frites was playing in a cutting on the I. C. R. at Salisbury, slipped on a large stone, fell and the stone rolling over nearly buried him in the soft mud.

PREPARATIONS are being made for extensive and prospecting for coal within a few miles of Springhill. There are indications that new mining centres, within a short distance of the town, will soon be started.

The ratapany of Springhill have authorized the Town Council to secure a water supply for the town. They also exempted the foundry from taxation, and decided to borrow \$2,000 for sidewalks.

The men employed in the A. L. & S. Co.'s mill at Alma, Albert Co., went out on strike one day last week for 10 hours per day instead of 11 hours. The mill was idle for one day, when the demands of the men were acceded to.

ANXIE SCOTT, a domestic in the employ of Louis Madeline, Springhill, had occasion to move a loaded revolver. In replacing it she dropped it heavily when it went off, the bullet striking her forehead. It was extracted and she is now doing well.

A SAILOR in the St. John ship "W. H. Corbett", being at West Bay, Cumberland, had his clothes on his head and attempted to swim ashore and desert. He has not been seen since, and it is believed he was drowned. Another one of the barges there was struck on the head by a deal, knocked into the hold of the vessel and had his collar bone broken.

The Westmorland Rifle Club will hold their first shooting match at the range, Point du Batte, Saturday, May 10th, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. The members will be pleased to learn that Mr. J. A. McQueen has presented the club with a silver cup to be competed for. This with other prizes will make it very interesting. All persons interested in shooting in Westmorland and Sackville parishes, are invited to attend.

PHILIP JONES, a respectable farmer living in Dorchester, was determined to commit suicide, went to his barn Wednesday morning and struck himself with a hatchet on the head several times. He then deliberately cut his throat with a pen-knife, slashing his body with the same instrument. Finding that life was not leaving him he threw a rope over the beam in the barn and hanged himself. He was found quite dead about half an hour afterwards. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

Dorchester.

The sale of the late Mrs. Chandler's personal effects has been remarkably well attended, and a large sum realized. Bagnins were rare, most of the articles bringing very high prices.

Mr. Marcus Palmer, one of Dorchester's oldest inhabitants, died on Friday last and was buried on Monday. Mr. Palmer has been in poor health for two or three years past, and has been confined to his bed for the last two months. He leaves property valued at about \$7,000.

The Dorchester Gun Club have ordered a number of new traps, etc., and have rented a house on Monday. It is proposed to build a club-house at an early date. The season's shooting is to commence in a few days, and preparations will be made for matches with Amherst and other clubs in the course of the summer.

The Probate Court is occupied to-day with the contested will case of the late John Palmer. Judge Oulton being incapacitated from acting on account of relationship to the parties, Mr. James Kay, of Moncton, has been appointed Judge pro hac vice.

K. D. C. What is it?

BURIAL LOTS.—Mr. T. J. Cope,

Amherst, advertises that he will sell 16 lots in the Presbyterian burying ground, Joliveau, by public auction. As these are said to be the only vacant lots in that cemetery, those who desire to secure a burial place there, should not neglect the opportunity.

The Newfoundland government has decided to allow all foreign vessels to take out licenses for the purchase of bait in Newfoundland. The licenses are good, however, for one season only.

BORN.

On Sunday, May 24th, to the wife of Alfred Atkinson, a daughter.

At Sackville, Sunday May 4th, to the wife of Fred Ryan, a son.

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Pugwash, April 30th, by Rev. J. A. McKenzie, Archie Ross, to Emma McLeod, of Sackville.

At Sackville, May 3rd, at the residence of Wm. Stults, father of the bride, Frederick Tuttle, of Amherst, to Mrs. Isabel Bell.

DIED.

Suddenly, on the 8th April, at the residence of Frank P. Hickey, Ratchford St. Amherst, Miss Teresa E. Kelley, aged 52 years.

At Ottawa, on the 28th April, William Love, aged 42 years, youngest son of the late Hon. Joseph Howe.

At Rosario, 10th March, of cancer in the stomach, S. A. Reuben Welch, second mate of the "Myrtle" of St. John N. E., aged 25 years, son of M. Daniel Welch, of Westport, N. S.

At Moncton, on Monday evening, April 29th, in the 34th year of his age, John McSweeney, leaving a wife and child to mourn their loss.

At Indian Mountain, April 27th, Augusta, wife of Wm. A. Groundwater, aged 34 years.

At Moncton, April 28th, Augusta J. McDonald, aged 21 years.

Dorchester, on May 2nd, after a long and tedious illness, Marcus Palmer, aged 77.

At Fox Creek, April 26th, the wife of J. J. McFarlane.

April 30th, at Salem, Mrs. Isabella Reid, widow of the late John Reid of Minas, aged 85 years.

Suddenly, at North Shore, Botsford, Mary A. wife of Wm. Robertson, aged 71 years.

GARDEN SEEDS, GARDEN SEEDS, FLOWER SEEDS, FLOWER SEEDS.

A Full Assortment OF EACH AT Sackville Drug Store

Ladies Straw Hats

By recent steamer from London and rail from New York we have received an

Immense Assortment

—OF—

Ladies Straw Hats

IN EVERY CONCEIVABLE SHAPE FROM

25 Cents and Upwards.

—OF—

We are confident we are showing the

Greatest Variety of any Millinery House in the Lower Province.

Our assortment of FLOWERS cannot be equalled.

NEW RIBBONS, LACES, ORNAMENTS and MILLINERY NOVELTIES.

We pay the express charges on all orders.

H. G. MARR, MILLINER.

Main Street, - - MONCTON.

Apr. 17.

AUCTION.

I will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at or near the Sackville Post Office, (Crane's Corner) on

Monday, May 6th, 1890.

at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Two Lots of Land,

in Centreville recently occupied by William Read, consisting of

The Homestead Premises 20 acres.

A Lot of Woodland 125 "

—Josiah Wood.

A. C. SEARS, Auctioneer.

Sackville, April 2, 1890.

NEW MILLINERY.

Having just returned from the millinery openings with all the latest novelties in Laces, Flowers, Feathers, Hats and Bonnets

in great variety. We are now prepared to execute all orders and guarantee satisfaction.

We have also an immense stock of Ladies and Children's Underwear, Pin-frocks, Aprons, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, etc.

Call and examine our stock, we shall certainly be a pleasure to show our goods.

W. B. M. B. HUESTIS, 121 Victoria St., Amherst.

WANTED.

Men to take orders for Nursery Stock, on Salary or Commission. I will make a successful

Salesman of any one who will work and follow my instructions. Key of Moncton, has been appointed Judge pro hac vice.

Nurseryman, Toronto, Ont.

YAKSI CORSET

Guarantee, If after wearing this Corset TEN DAYS, the purchaser does not find it the MOST FAVORABLE FITTING, comfortable and satisfactory Corset ever worn it may be returned and the price paid for it will be refunded.

We are selling Corsets at 40c. 50c. 75c. 90c. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Try our 50c. Corset, The best value in town.

J. E. HICKEY.

TRUNKS. TRUNKS.

The Largest Assortment, Newest Styles, and Cheapest ever shown here.

J. E. HICKEY.

CLUB BAGS, GLADSTONE BAGS

and Valises, full assortment and Low Prices.

J. E. HICKEY.

CLOTHING.

60 Suits Men's Clothes, from \$4.00 to \$12.00.

J. E. HICKEY.

Main St., Feb. 12, 1890.

Dunlap Bros. AND Company

HAVE RECEIVED per Steamers Vancouver and Borderer their first instalment of

Spring Dress Goods and Carpets.

Which will be opened in a few days, and by late arrivals we have:

2 Cars Garre Wood Stock.

1 " Gears and Bodies

1 " Wheels.

1 " Iron

1 " Steel

1 " Steel Cut Nails

1 " Horse Shoes

100 Boxes

2 Tons

100,000 Carriage Castings and other Bolts

4,000 Europe Soap Stouts

FLOUR.

1 Car Flour

