

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JUNE 9, 1887.

—Sir Alex. Campbell has been sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

—It is hinted in Vienna that a project is on foot to make the Pope King of Palestine, with his throne protected by all the Catholic powers.

—The value of the produce of the fisheries of the Dominion for 1886 was \$18,679,288, an increase in the value of the produce of \$956,000, compared with 1885.

—Mr. John Bright, referring to Mr. Gladstone's alliance with the Parnellites, says: having turned his own coat he is impatient with the Liberals for refusing to do likewise.

—The London Times states that the New York Council of the Fenian Brotherhood have issued a circular appealing for funds for a "pyrotechnic display" in honour of the Queen's Jubilee.

—A number of enthusiastic admirers of Henry George's land principles met at Toronto Thursday night last, and formed an Anti-Poverty Society, after the manner of the one recently organized in New York.

—Lieut. Governor Aikins of Manitoba, has given assent to the bill to construct a railway from Winnipeg to the United States boundary, connecting with the Northern Pacific railway. The provincial government will call for tenders in a day or so.

—H. M. survey ship, "Gulnare" and staff left Charlottetown, P. E. I., last week to commence a survey of the river St. Lawrence. This will be first survey since 1856, and the result will be the issue of an accurate chart in time for the opening of navigation next spring.

—It is now nearly two years since General Grant died, and the people of New York have subscribed only about \$125,000 to the million dollar monument, which they proposed to erect to his memory. One of the city papers is now endeavouring to double the sum by collecting 12,500 sub-scriptions at \$10 each.

—It is proposed in France to introduce the profit-sharing system by requiring contractors having Government contracts to share their profits with their employees. This is a sort of double-barrelled scheme, as it would be likely to effect two good purposes. That is to say, it would benefit the employees, and prevent contractors from having a monopoly of Government spoils of this description.

—Mr. William O'Brien asserted at the reception tendered him in New York last week that hundreds of Canadian soldiers, with their "side-arms actually on, were among the most murderous or riotous 'who lay wait for us in the dark' at Kingston to murder us." If Mr. O'Brien's story of the Irish evictions is no more reliable than his history of the Canadian crusade, it is evident that whatever sympathy he may have evoked has been utterly wasted.

—Telegrams from Merv confirm the statement that English engineers are actively fortifying Herat. Walls and trenches are being strengthened, and redoubts built to resist artillery. The Afghans are displaying hatred of the English, and the Americans have been obliged to appoint military officers to protect the men employed on the works. The aim of the English authorities is to enable a garrison of 10,000 men at Herat to withstand a siege for ninety days.

—The Department of Agriculture has issued in pamphlet form a number of extracts from leading British and colonial journals, giving their opinion as to the position taken by Canada at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1886. That from the Times occupies twenty-six closely printed pages, and contains favorable mention of many Montreal exhibits. In the collection are also included the criticisms of a number of technical journals which will be of value for reference.

—Mr. Bayard's hesitation and failure thus far to meet Lord Salisbury's proposal of last March with the reply which would have sprung to the lips of any patriotic American, is his pitiable contrast with the speech of the Marquis of Salisbury at Toronto. It is easy for the Canadian Governor-General to speak with dignity, with a certain frankness, and with language of friendly consideration for people of the United States, because he is cordially sustained by a government which, with all its faults, does not fail to contend resolutely for the interests of the nation and its colonies.

—The liquor traffic is a burning question in Switzerland as well as in other countries. The amount of drunkenness in many of the cantons is most deplorable and the evil is aggravated by the poisonous nature of drinks sold by the dealers. In order both to regulate the quantity of intoxicants sold to the people and to improve its quality the temperance reformers of Switzerland advocate that the Federal Government should have the sole right to manufacture and sell spirituous liquors. This is a reform that would not recommend itself to the Prohibitionists of either the United States or Canada. The only duty of a Government with regard to the liquor traffic is, according to their principles, to suppress it. But the Swiss are of a different opinion, for they have approved a law giving the Government monopoly of liquor making and liquor selling by a vote of 252,791 to 137,474. It will be interesting to watch how this new government function of manufacture and regulating the sale of the nation's drink will be exercised, whether it will be for the people's benefit or their injury.

THE FARMERS AND COMMERCIAL UNION.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JUNE 9, 1887.

According to certain pessimistic writers of the Grit faith the farmers of Canada in general and of the Maritime Provinces in particular are in a very bad way. It is stated that many of them are deeply in debt, that their farms have largely depreciated in value, and that in some cases they are forced to abandon their homes and seek refuge in the neighboring republic. These evils are ascribed to the National Policy, which is represented as being particularly oppressive to the agricultural classes, and the remedy is to be found in reciprocity or commercial union with the United States.

It may be well, however, before accepting these plausible theories and deductions to enquire whether the farmers of the United States are in a more prosperous condition than their Canadian brethren. There is reason to believe that such is not the case. It is a well-known fact that a large proportion of the farms in the United States are in the hands of mortgaged farmers, and that they are mortgaged for larger sums than they could be sold for to-day, and the condition of affairs does not appear to be much better in some of the older States. The report of the Washington Department of Agriculture respecting the farmers of New York state contains the following:—

"On the whole, farmers are more in debt than they were ten years ago. There are a large number of farms which were purchased a few years ago and mortgaged, which now would not sell for more than the face of the mortgage, owing to the depreciation of the farming lands which, on an average, is fully thirty-three per cent. in ten years. Probably one-third of the farms in the state would not sell for more than the cost of the buildings and other improvements, owing to the shrinkage."

It must be remembered that this report was made by officers of the Government, and not by political opponents anxious to make a point against the administration of the day, and may therefore be accepted as approximately correct. It is claimed that the natural market for the Canadian farmer is the United States, but the New York farmers with free access to that market do not appear to be prospering. The farmers of New York have absolute free trade with fifty millions of people; they have abundant shipping facilities and are near the greatest home markets of the country, but they have not been able to keep out of debt, nor prevent the depreciation of the value of their land. The inevitable conclusion is that free trade is not a panacea for agricultural ills, and that the removal of trade restrictions would not afford our farmers an absolute guarantee of prosperity.

—The British Consul at Cadix is given as authority for the statement that the commercial court at Cadix with Spain does not give Canada the benefits that were expected. The obstacle in the way, according to him, is the French bounty. This, at all events, is nothing new; and it is quite true that the bounty is taken on an historical retrospect when he says the British subjects take much salt yearly from Cadix and "do not sell a single cargo of fish there." This may be true of the past, but will it prove true under the new treaty which was designed, among other things, to produce a change in the course of trade? If the defect still exists, Sir Charles Tupper will doubtless attempt its removal in the renewed negotiations which he designs to open with Spain. *Money's Times.*

—In consequence of the demands for space in the cattle ships by Canadian exporters, freights have advanced to a point which is said to be five shillings sterling higher this year than last. The number of cattle exported from Montreal so far this season is 275,478, an increase of 10,000 over the preceding year. The *Star* learns that the accommodation in all the ships now in that port, and to arrive for the next fortnight, has been bespoken, and there is still demand for more.

WINNIPEG, June 2.—A Whitehead despatch says a man has just arrived who reports the murder of Samuel Poole, a farmer, near Sunbury Point, thirty miles north of Whitehead. He was missed on Sunday and a party set out on Monday in search, and found him about one hundred yards from his house, tied by the legs to a tree, face down, with his head crushed and face badly disfigured. There is no trace of the murderers.

—Custom receipts at the port of Montreal for last month amounted to \$745,478, an increase of \$542,444.98 over the corresponding month last year, showing an increase for 1886 of \$12,738.03. The inland revenue returns for the month just ended were \$163,174.62, as compared with \$68,570.46 for the corresponding period of last year, showing an increase of \$94,604.16 for this year.

—The Court of Queen's Bench has confirmed the judgment of the Superior court giving Mr. Carley, the well known Montreal dry goods dealer, \$2,000 damages for injury done him by the circulation by Bradstreet's Mercantile agency of reports that he was in financial difficulties. The reports were unfounded.

Worth Remembering.
Mrs. T. Boia, of Harriet, Ont., was for a long time troubled with neuralgia of the stomach. Failing to find benefit from physicians, she tried Burdock Blood Bitters, from which she found speedy relief, to which she testifies, hoping it may prove beneficial to others. Many physicians recommend B. B.

—The life giving properties of Ayer's Sarsaparilla have established its well earned reputation, and made it the most effective and popular blood purifier of the day. For all diseases of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, this remedy has no equal. Price 81.

—Description.
Pleasing, soothing, healing, relieving, curing, the description of Sarsaparilla, which is receiving a national reputation as a cure for Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, etc.

FEDERAL TAXATION.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JUNE 9, 1887.

The Toronto Globe of the 4th inst. in an article on "Commercial Union and National Revenue," makes the following statement:—

"During the year ending 30th June, 1886, the Dominion Customs taxes yielded \$19,446,122, the Excise taxes \$5,352,905, a total of \$24,799,027. Estimating the population at 5,000,000, the revenue from these sources was \$5.06 per head. "In the same year the United States obtained \$192,965,023 from Customs and \$116,902,807 from Excise taxes—a total of \$309,867,830. The American 'Statistical Abstract,' whence we take these figures, estimates the population of the States at 58,200,000 in 1886. Hence the revenue from Customs and Excise was \$5.30 per head."

These facts will be quite a revelation to those who depend upon the *Globe* and the lesser organs of the same stripe for their political instruction, for it is well known that Grit scribes and orators have persistently asserted for some time past that the federal taxation in the United States is considerably smaller than in Canada. The *Globe* has at last thought it advisable to tell part of the truth, and in doing so has fully contradicted Sir Richard Cartwright's statement in reply to the Budget speech, but it has still left part of the story untold. It has neglected to inform its readers that the federal taxation in the United States provides no part of the revenue of the various States comprised in the Union. The support of the militia and the penitentiaries, the salaries of lieutenant governors and the judges of state courts, the construction of railways and canals and various other items of expenditure are not provided for in the United States by federal taxation, as they are in the Dominion. The revenues required for these purposes are raised in the various states by direct taxation, which amounts to about two dollars per head of the white population, while in Canada about four-fifths of the revenues of the provincial government are provided by federal taxation; and yet in the full knowledge of these facts, the *Grit* journals have hitherto endeavored to claim that a comparison of the taxation of the two countries was unfavorable to the Dominion.

Commercial.

—The lobster catch is light along the Nova Scotia coast.

—Freight rates on the Canadian Pacific from Winnipeg to British Columbia have been lowered 40 per cent.

—Mr. Bayley, vice-commodore of the Royal Albert Club, has been declared a bankrupt. Liabilities, \$67,000.

—Jeremiah Harrison & Co., door and West India merchants, North wharf, St. John, have assigned to Messrs. W. E. Collier and M. Chamberlain.

—The Nova Scotia catch of mackerel continues to fall forward. From 100 tons, fresh to steamers, total shipments to June 1, 3,660 barrels, all large size, 13-12 inches and upwards.

—During the month of May 10, 600 tons of plaster was shipped from Windsor to the United States, valued at \$16,000. Also 40 tons of manganese from Tennycope, valued at \$3,000.

—A party of Danish farmers with capital has arrived in England en route for the Canadian North-West, and a party of Swedish farmers will also shortly leave for this country.

—J. Smith & Co., of Antigonish, N. S., shipped to Great Britain last week 350 dozen of eggs. The eggs were consigned to Messrs. B. B. Burleigh. This is the first shipment of the kind to Great Britain ever made from the vicinity of Antigonish.

—The woolen industry of Maine makes next to manufacturing lumber. There are today, we are told, situated within the borders of that state, sixty-five woolen mills, producing good cloth.

—The Southern American Trading Company has been formed, at Montreal with a capital of \$60,000, empowered to start business in the manufacture and preparation of all kinds of articles used as food, especially tropical produce.

—During last, and spring there have been shipped from Calcutta, Port Williams and Wollville by vessels to the United States and B. & E. West Indies, upwards of 240,000 bushels of potatoes. The average price realized has been about 30 cents per bushel.

—J. F. Alley, of Bar Harbor, has just returned from a business trip to Sussex, N. B., where he has been to view a valuable manganese mine, which he is in connection with W. N. Goodrich has been successful in developing for the past year. The production of this mine is one of the largest known, and it is apparently inexhaustible. Much of the ore shows a test of over ninety per cent.

—Bangor Commercial.
—The aggregate clearings at the Clearing Houses in thirty-six cities of the United States last week reached \$937,127,838, against \$855,781,304 in 1886. The increase, as compared with last year, is 9.5 per cent.

The above exhibit, showing the Shipping List, is unfavorable compared with that of the previous week, but favourable when compared with the corresponding week of last year, nearly every important reporting point showing gain.

—St. John has a liquid glue factory which turns out that material at the rate of 300 barrels per week. The glue, which is made from the salted codfish skins obtained from the fish curing, is of the colour and consistency of strained honey, and is marketed chiefly in London, though small orders are frequently received from Boston and Montreal. There are only three liquid glue factories in the world; two of these are located at Gloucester, Mass., and the third in St. John.

PARLIAMENTARY.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JUNE 9, 1887.

Last Thursday was largely spent in the discussion of military matters, in which Col. Amyot attacked Minister Caron and got somewhat roughly handled.

Among other business done Minister Thompson introduced an act amending the Dominion Conservancy Act to enable the Ontario court of judicature to divide the election petitions among the several branches of that court. He also introduced an act to amend the Northwest Territories act so as to enable their pending suits to be disposed of by the Manitoba court.

Minister Bowell said, in answer, that his department intended to publish and distribute the tariffs of customs and excise as soon as Parliament had decided upon the changes. Sir Charles moved the house into committee of the whole to consider the annual subsidy of \$20,000 to P. E. Island which was carried.

The Islander wishes have so far been met by the house. The report of the fisheries was brought down, and it shows that the value of the total catch for last year was \$18,679,288, an increase of \$956,315. The yield of Nova Scotia is valued at \$8,415,961; of New Brunswick, \$4,180,227; and Quebec, \$1,741,282.

After recess Carling stated that it was the intention of the government to establish experimental farms for the maritime provinces. The idea led to a long discussion about these farms, all being unanimous to see farms set in operation as soon as possible.

On Friday after routine the House went into Committee of Supply. The militia estimates amounting to \$1,276,900, were taken up and a long dreary discussion took place upon them up to six o'clock. The only life in it was a debate in which the report of the Commanding Officer of the militia—General Middleton—was criticized. The unfavorable comments came mainly from the Conservative side, Mr. Denison, of Toronto, asserting that it was the aim of General Middleton to create a standing army in Canada, the permanent corps recently established being the nucleus. He thought that the people of Canada did not desire that a warlike feeling should be cultivated, and that the militia could be depended upon to perform all the services which would be required.

Col. O'Brien agreed with Mr. Denison, and thought that Canadian officers should be given the higher positions in the militia. He said that instead of having them filled by retired British army officers. He knew a case in which a Deputy Adjutant-General had been displaced, after five years' service. The officer in question was a very able one, and his displacement had caused great hardship.

Sir Adolphe Caron said he agreed with the views expressed by Mr. Denison, that a standing army was not required, and he desired to see the House that the Government had no intention to proceed in the direction supposed.

The item of \$59,000 for the maintenance of the Royal Military College caused a long and interesting discussion. Mr. Amyot thought the college was of little use to the general public and was carried on mainly in the interests of the wealthy class, the poor being unable to take advantage of it. The students when they graduated went into the army, in England or emigrated into the United States. He thought that the Minister of Militia should bestow some attention on the Marine School at Quebec which was in his district and was languishing for want of support. Its only sustenance being drawn from the Local Government.

Mr. Jones under whose auspices when the Minister of Militia the Royal College was established, spoke out in defence of it and held that his policy had been fully justified in the results obtained.

After recess several private bills were advanced a stage in the hour devoted to that purpose.

The House again went into Committee of Supply and continued the discussion on the Military College. Mr. Mills supported the vote, arguing that the institution filled a useful place among the educational institutions of the country. Mr. Caron, to the annoyance of both sides of the House, insisted upon a lengthy criticism of the college in opposition to the views of his leader, Mr. Mills. At last he subsided and the vote passed.

Just before adjournment, Sir Charles Tupper said: I beg to call the attention of the House to an article in the Toronto *Daily Mail*, which purports to come from Washington as a report of an interview held between myself and Secretary Bayard. I wish to state that not only is this statement, purporting to be a report of the interview which I had the pleasure of having with Secretary Bayard, entirely incorrect, but it is almost every particular in it the reverse of the truth.

Sir John Macdonald on Monday moved the address to the Queen in a patriotic speech, and Laurier seconded the address in one of his finest orations. The House and galleries joined in singing "God Save the Queen."

It is expected that Parliament will prorogue on the 18th inst.

If the Sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility, will try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. Dr. H. V. Mott, Brentwood, Cal., writes: "I have used Scott's Emulsion with great advantage in the cases of Phthisis, Wasting Diseases. It is very palatable. Put up in 50c. and \$1 size."

Try It.
"What shall I do for this distressing Cough?" Try Hagar's Pectoral Balsam! It is soothing and healing to the throat and lungs, and loosens the tough mucus that renders breathing difficult or painful.

CATARH GUARD, health and sweet breath secured by Hagar's Catarrh Remedy. Put up in 50c. and \$1 size. Sold only by A. Dixon, Druggist, Sackville.

Personal.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JUNE 9, 1887.

—Mr. Gladstone has started for Wales, where he will deliver a series of addresses in favor of Home Rule for Ireland.

—Ira Keen, of Friendville, Ill., is believed to be the oldest postmaster in the United States. He was born in 1800. His salary is \$30 a year.

—The Parnellite members of the Dublin Corporation have selected Mr. Sexton as their candidate for lord mayor.

—The Queen of the Sandwich Islands arrived in Liverpool on Thursday, and was accompanied by a reception committee to her rank.

—The Queen, in commemoration of her jubilee, will order the release of all military prisoners confined for petty offences.

—Prince Albert Victor eldest son of the Prince of Wales, will go to Dublin as the Queen's representative at the jubilee celebration there.

—The late W. D. Lawrence, of Matland, N. S., the builder of the big ship, left an estate of \$200,000. It was all divided among his family.

—Mr. Gladstone writes that as the Unionist-Liberals have assisted in passing the second reading of a permanent coercion bill the Irish question is virtually settled for the present.

—A marriage has been arranged between Duke Albert, of Wurttemberg, and the daughter of Crown Prince Frederick William. This project is connected with the Wurttemberg succession question.

—William A. Wheeler, vice president of the United States in the presidency of Hayes, died last Saturday. He was formerly a prominent figure in the Republican ranks, but sank into obscurity as soon as his term of office expired.

—The Queen's route from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey, London, on the 21st inst., has been revised and extended. Windows along the line of march are letting for \$150, and single first floor rooms for \$250. Americans are credited with being the highest bidders and forcing prices up.

—Mrs. Thompson, mother of Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, minister of justice, has issued a circular to the members of the parliament stating that on Wednesday last week, at the residence of non-law collector Sargent, Barrington, Mrs. Thompson, who is 86 years old, still retains most of her faculties, with that of speech, but her right side has been considerably weakened by the paralysis stroke.

—Capt. W. L. White, one of the founders of the Kansas *Daily Beacon*, died on the 27th ult., aged fifty-one years. An hour before his death he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Schaefer, to whom he had been for some time betrothed. The bride of an hour, who is a young woman, is heiress to his property, valued at \$500,000.

—The Rev. Dr. Judson, of New York, has issued a circular to the Baptist churches all over the English-speaking world, calling for subscriptions towards a memorial to his father, the distinguished missionary Adoniram Judson, who it will be remembered was buried at sea, and to whose memory no monument has ever been raised. The proposition is to erect a monument in the shape of a church in New York city, especially for the poor, and the aim is to get at least ten cents from every member of the churches, while no limit is placed to the amount of subscription.

—The *Charlottetown Examiner* says:—We learn from a reliable source that Wm. F. Colby, better known as "Buffalo Bill," is a native of this Island. He was born at West River, and is a son of Patrick Colby. When the now celebrated William was yet young the entire family emigrated to Ohio. After some years he returned to the service of the American Government as a scout, in which capacity he soon acquired a world wide reputation. A few years ago he left the service of the Government and embarked in the show business, managing the circus known as "Buffalo Bill's Wild West Combination." After "doing" the principal cities of the United States he took his circus across the Atlantic. There he was immensely successful. His tent was crowded. Her Majesty the Queen, Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, the Princess Louise, the Marquis of Lorne and other scions of royalty attended his performances. He and the leading stars of the troupe have been presented to her Majesty.

He is now among the wealthiest men of the day, and the cash is still rolling in. He has several relatives still residing at Hope River.

—It is proposed by the Protestant Ministerial Association, of Montreal to have a procession of school children, thirteen thousand in all, on the occasion of the Queen's jubilee celebration, and a committee has been appointed to carry out the scheme.

—Gen. Ferron, the new French Minister of War, has offered Gen. Boulanger the command of an army corps, but Gen. Boulanger has asked for a few months' rest.

—SHEPHERD'S RIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough, Smith's Care is the remedy for you. Sold only by A. Dixon, Druggist, Sackville.

New Advertisements.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JUNE 9, 1887.

WANTED
IN TAILOR SHOP,
A FEW
GIRLS
To Work at Coats and Pants.
June
J. L. BLACK.

SUGAR
4 Tons Porto Rico Sugar.
Choice Quality.
3 Tons Halifax Refin'd Sugar.
The P. R. Sugar is worthy of special attention.
may25
J. L. BLACK.

NEW GOODS!
MAY 10TH, 1887.
We have now in Store
A Complete Stock of New Goods in all Departments,
And would especially invite the attention of the Ladies to the following Lines:
PLAIN WOOL DRESS GOODS,
Checked and Striped Wool Dress Goods, Black Cashmere, Colored Cashmeres, Fancy Dress Muslins, Swiss Checked and Spotted Muslins, Victoria Lawns,
Cream & Fancy Seersuckers,
Checked Gingham, a Full Assortment, Hamburgs, Laces, Edgings, Fringes, Jot Trimmings and Laces, Black and Cream Lace Flouncings,
CHUDDA SHAWLS—ALL SHADES,
Black and Fancy Shawls, Gloves—all kinds, Corsets, Buttons, Trimmings, Black and Cold Silks and Satins,
3 dozen Trimmed Hats,
Handsome and Cheap;
Sun Hats, Plumes, Flowers and Trimmings, &c.
—ALSO WE HAVE FOR—
House Furnishing:
Carpets in great variety in Tapestry, Wool, Union and Hemp; also Oil Carpets, all widths; Lace Curtains in White and Cream, Fancy Screen Curtains in Sets,
White and Cream Curtain Net—by the yard, Table Covers—all sizes and colors, Crotonese, &c.
PLEASE CALL AND INSPECT.
may11
J. L. BLACK.

Oats.
3,000 BUSHELS.
To arrive earliest opening of navigation:
\$3.00 BUSHEL.
Will sell one P. E. I. Oats.
car at Middle Sackville; one car at Lower Sackville. Price the lowest! Please send in orders.
may5
J. L. BLACK.

Field and Garden Seed.
APRIL, 1887.
100 B. U. S. WESTERN TIMOTHY SEED;
1000 lbs. Red Clover;
500 lbs. Alkali Clover;
500 lbs. White Clover;
500 lbs. Mammoth Mangold;
150 lbs. Long's Seedling Turnip;
75 lbs. Evans' Mammoth Turnip;
50 lbs. Globe Turnip;
50 lbs. Orange Turnip.
A full assortment of Beans, Peas, Beets and Carrots, and so on.
1000 Papers GARDEN SEEDS.
ap128
J. L. BLACK.

SALT AFLOAT
AND IN STORE.
To arrive, and due about 15th May, per Barque "Gimle."
2500 sacks Liverpool Salt.
NOW IN STORE:
1000 Bags Liverpool Salt.
200 " Dairy Salt.
For sale in car load lots at city prices.
ap128
J. L. BLACK.

Builders' Materials.
NOW IN STOCK:
150 K EGGS CUT NAILS;
100 boxes Clinch Nails;
100 " Window Glass; 1 ton Putty;
2 tons White Lead;
1 ton Paint—Black, Red and Yellow;
8 casks Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
2 " Spirits of Turpentine;
Japan and Varnish—full assortment;
Paint, Varnish, Whitewash and Cement;
Hair Brushes; Gold Leaf;
Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, &c.;
Farmers' Barn Door Hinges and Rollers.
ap128
J. L. BLACK.

TAILORING!
OUR Tailoring Department is still under the supervision of Mr. PETER THOMPSON, whose fits are unsurpassed. We have just opened a handsome line of
CLOTHS.
Worsted Coatings, in Diagonal, Chequer, and Fancy Patterns—Black, Blue and Brown; Tweeds in great variety; Spring and Summer Overcoatings; Fancy Vestings, Corduroys, &c.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Please give us a trial.
may17
J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

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4 Tons Porto Rico Sugar.
Choice Quality.
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The P. R. Sugar is worthy of special attention.
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A Complete Stock of New Goods in all Departments,
And would especially invite the attention of the Ladies to the following Lines:
PLAIN WOOL DRESS GOODS,
Checked and Striped Wool Dress Goods, Black Cashmere, Colored Cashmeres, Fancy Dress Muslins, Swiss Checked and Spotted Muslins, Victoria Lawns,
Cream & Fancy Seersuckers,
Checked Gingham, a Full Assortment, Hamburgs, Laces, Edgings, Fringes, Jot Trimmings and Laces, Black and Cream Lace Flouncings,
CHUDDA SHAWLS—ALL SHADES,
Black and Fancy Shawls, Gloves—all kinds, Corsets, Buttons, Trimmings, Black and Cold Silks and Satins,
3 dozen Trimmed Hats,
Handsome and Cheap;
Sun Hats, Plumes, Flowers and Trimmings, &c.
—ALSO WE HAVE FOR—
House Furnishing:
Carpets in great variety in Tapestry, Wool, Union and Hemp; also Oil Carpets, all widths; Lace Curtains in White and Cream, Fancy Screen Curtains in Sets,
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1 ton Paint—Black, Red and Yellow;
8 casks Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
2 " Spirits of Turpentine;
Japan and Varnish—full assortment;
Paint, Varnish, Whitewash and Cement;
Hair Brushes; Gold Leaf;
Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, &c.;
Farmers' Barn Door Hinges and Rollers.
ap128
J. L. BLACK.

TAILORING!
OUR Tailoring Department is still under the supervision of Mr. PETER THOMPSON, whose fits are unsur

"The Representative House of the Maritime Provinces."

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



Pianos and Organs

By the leading American and Canadian Manufacturers.
Prices the lowest consistent with quality of instruments for cash or easy payment system.

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

Imperial Fire Ins. Company

OF LONDON, ENGLAND. EST. 1803.

Assets, - - £1,581,574 Sterling.

Represented in Westmorland County

At MONCTON, By JAMES MCALLISTER, Esq.

At DORCHESTER, By EMMERSON, CHANDLER & CHAPMAN.

At SACKVILLE, By POWELL & BENNETT.

MARITIME PROVINCES BRANCH:

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

apl4-3m

E. L. WHITTAKER, Resident Secretary.

PLOUGHES.

SEVERAL HUNDRED of my well-known Patterns, Nos. 8 and 9, made from

Best Boston's White Iron and Chilled, with Shares and Landslides to suit, now

ready for Spring Trade. I beg to call special attention to the lot of

PLOUGHES.

I have just completed. The wearing parts are well protected and strengthened,

giving them the preference over any other plough in the market, and in appearance

far surpass all previous efforts for sale. Possession given immediately. Apply to

I have lately added several new and handsome patterns of STOVES to my former

varied assortment, prominent among them being the

CROWN UNIVERSAL RANGE,

FOR SOFT COAL, HARD COAL, OR WOOD.

This is undoubtedly the handsomest and most complete Range in the Maritime Pro-

vince, entirely new in design and construction. Also New Grand Union and Fire-

side Art Franklin, Crown Jewel, Home Circle and Northern Light Cylinder Stoves,

&c., &c. My original

PATENT FIRE KING OVEN,

which is attached to all my Elevated Oven Stoves, is now more popular than ever,

and the great improvement which I have patented on my FARMERS' BOILERS

more than doubled my sales of them last season.

Also a complete line of OIL STOVES and RANGES.

"THE BEAUTY,"

A perfect but novel cooking apparatus, handsomely designed and nickel-plated,

\$7.00 of these Stoves were sold in 1886, hence they are never any experiment.

A splendid assortment of JAPANESE and CHINESE WARE, such as are required

in every house. My stock in all departments was never before so complete. A call

to all intending purchasers is respectfully solicited.

No trouble to show goods, and they will bear scrutiny every time; besides,

prices will be found at lowest living profits.

TO ARRIVE: 125 barrels more of "DANUBE" FLOUR, made from

choicest red and white wheat; full roller process. No brand (price considered),

has given such perfect satisfaction. Also CROWN OF GOLD. Either of these reliable

brands, wholesale or retail, at a small advance.

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

For Sale and To Let.

For Sale.

THE PREMISES occupied by me in Point de Vue, consisting of a Dwelling House,

House, Shop, Office, Outbuildings and Wharf. The location is one of the most convenient

and desirable in town, and only a few minutes' walk from Churches, School House

or Station.

If not sold within a short time, the Shop, with Office, suitable for any kind of business,

can be let separately. Title undoubted. Apply to

T. T. WELLING, Point de Vue, May 25th, 1887.

For Sale at a Bargain.

And On Easy Terms.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Walden Street, Sackville, consisting of a

convenient Cottage, built last season, with a front porch, and a garden, and

well finished throughout. It has a front porch, and a garden, and is

well finished throughout. It has a front porch, and a garden, and is

well finished throughout. It has a front porch, and a garden, and is

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PROVISIONS

AND GROCERIES!

The subscriber offers for sale:

30 H. ALF. BILLS. No. 1 Labrador

15 lbs. No. 1 Labrador Herring;

25 half and quarter lbs. Mackerel;

30 minnows Codfish;

10 " Pollock;

20 half lbs. Shad;

10 boxes Smoked Fish;

Oatmeal, Corn Meal;

Duckweed Meal, Beans;

Rice, Barley, Sugar, Tea;

Raisins, Apples, Onions;

Soaps, Lard, Butter, Pickles;

Coarse and Fine Salt, Cabbage,

Beef, Pork, Poultry of all kinds,

Sausages, &c., &c.

The above offered at low prices for Cash.

EDWARD READ,

Next Door to Brunswick House.

Boston Marine

INSURANCE COMPANY

17 State St., BOSTON.

43 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

Capital Paid in Cash

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Assets

OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

Net Surplus as to Policy Holders

\$1,651,161.94.

This is the largest American company

doing business on this continent upon the

stock plan, taking Marine Risks only, and

the business of the Company exceeds that

of all other Massachusetts companies com-

bined.

Correspondence solicited.

THOS. H. LORD, R. B. FULLER,

Secretaries.

VROOM & ARNOLD, Managers,

St. John Branch Office.

YOUNG NELSON.

THE Clydesdale Stallion YOUNG NEL-

SON will travel during the season in the

part of Sackville, Dorchester and West-

morland, starting from Willard Pa-

trabrook, Sackville, on Wednesday, the

25th May, for Dorchester Corner, and go-

ing on to Memramouc, returning to

Sackville on Saturday, remaining in Sac-

kville until Tuesday morning, the 31st May,

then starting for Sackville and Port Elgin,

remaining at Port Elgin Wednesday night,

returning to Sackville on Saturday by

Point de Vue and Westmorland Point,

stopping at Robert Taylor's and Rupert

Elton's on the way, remaining in Sackville

until Wednesday morning, and then leaving

for Dorchester again, and going the

same round again.

Terms as learned from the Groom,

Millage Brown.

Young Nelson was the choice of the

heavy horses imported by the Government.

He is five years old and weighs 1700 lbs.

is registered in the Clydesdale Society of

Great Britain and Ireland 4182, sired by

Nelson 1403. His dam is Bella of Bow-

Nell, 3727.

If any parties at Moncton or Shediac

want to patronize the horse, they will find

it most convenient to do so while he is at

Dorchester and Memramouc.

By Order.

The Thoroughbred Jersey Bull

"WOLESLEY,"

Registered in the Nova Scotia Register

for Thoroughbred Bulls, will be kept

for service during the season at

Bayfield, Westmorland Co.

SERVICE FEE, \$1.00.

PEDIGREE.

Wolesley was bred by Mr. Josiah Wood,

M. P., and is two years old this month.

Sire, "Brigoli," No. 62, N. B. H. B. B.

Dam, "Bonnie," No. 12, N. B. H. B. B.

Strange Case of Doctor Jekyll

and Mr. Hyde.

By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

Continued.

I do not suppose that, when a

drunkard reasons with himself upon

his vice, he is one out of five hundred

times affected by the dangers that he

runs through his brutish, physical

insensibility; neither had I, long as I

had considered my position, made

enough allowance for the complete

moral insensibility and insensate

readiness to evil, which were the lead-

ing characteristics of Edward Hyde.

Yet it was by these that I was punished.

My devil had been long caged, he

came out roaring; was conscious,

even when I took the draught, of a

more unbridled, a more furious propen-

sity to ill. It must have been this,

I suppose, that stirred in my soul

that tempest of impatience with which

I listened to the civilities of my

unhappy victim; I declare, at least

before God, no man morally sane

could have been guilty of that crime

so pitiful a provocation; that I

struck in no more reasonable spirit

than that in which a sick child may

break a plaything. But I have not

early stripped myself of all those

balancing instincts by which the

worst of us continues to walk with

some degree of steadiness among tem-

ptations; and in my case, to be tempted,

however slightly, was to fall.

My reason, at least, was not awake

in me and ragged. With a transport

of glee, I mauled the unresisting body,

tasting delight from every blow; and

it was not till weariness had begun

to succeed that I was suddenly, in the

top of my delirium, struck through by

the cold light of reason. A mist dis-

persed; I saw my life to be forfeit;

and fled from the scene of these

excesses, at once gloriating and

trembing, my lust of evil gratified

and stimulated, my love of life screw-

ing to the topmost pitch, and then leav-

ing me, as if by magic, in the

house in Soho, and (to make assurance

doubly sure) destroyed my papers;

thence I set out through the lamplit

streets, in the same divided ecstasy of

mind, gloating in my crime, light-

heartedly despatching others in the future,

and still basking in my wake for the

steps of the avenger. Hyde had

a song upon his lips as he compounded

the draught, and as he drank it, pled-

ged the dead man. The pangs of

transformation had not done tearing

himself, when I had walked with

streaming tears of gratitude and remorse,

had fallen upon his knees and

lifted his clasped hands to God. The

veil of self-indulgence was rent from

head to foot; I saw my life as a whole;

I followed it up from the days of

childhood, when I had walked with

my father's hand, and the self-deny-

ing of my professional life, to arrive

again and again, with the same sense

of unreality, at the damned horrors

of the evening. I could have scream-

ed myself to death with the sight of

prayers to smother down the crowd

of hideous images and sounds with

which my memory swarmed against

me; and still, between the petitions,

the ugly face of my iniquity stared

at me. As the sentences of my

remorse began to die away, it

was succeeded by a sense of joy. The

problem of my conduct was solved.

Hyde was therefore impossible,

whether I would or not; I was now

forever bound to him, and he was

driven to act for me, and the streets

of the city. He, I say—I cannot say

I. That child of Hell had nothing

human; nothing lived in him but

fiend and hatred. And when at last,

thinking the driver had begun to

grow suspicious, he discharged the

cab and ventured on foot, attired in

the misty