

JULY

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JULY 5, 1888.

—To-morrow will be nomination day in Cumberland.

—The Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick is in session at St. John.

—It is said that Mr. Dewdney's appointment as Minister of the Interior will be gazetted this week.

—Gen. Neal Dow characterizes the resolution of the Republican convention in favor of temperance as a case of sham and hypocrisy.

—The fiftieth anniversary of the coronation of Queen Victoria was duly celebrated last Thursday in all the leading Canadian cities.

—The custom receipts at St. John for the month of June were \$65,628.00, an increase of \$14,014.19 over the same month of last year.

—The customs receipts at Halifax for the fiscal year reached \$1,689,800, an increase of nearly \$800,000 over the last fiscal year.

—The customs receipts at Moncton last month were \$50,305.70, an increase of \$18,075.00 over June, 1887. The receipts for the year were \$395,466.64, compared with \$317,463.88, an increase of \$78,002.76.

—The Halifax Chronicle says it "never objected to any Liberal recording his vote for Mr. Casey, under the circumstances, if he desired to do so." This is very kind of the Chronicle, and no doubt the implied permission will be duly appreciated by the Liberals of Cumberland.

—The Provincial Liberal Association met at Moncton last Thursday. About sixty delegates were in attendance, the majority being residents of Westmorland. Mr. Alex. Rogers, ex-M.P., was elected President. The chief plank of the party platform were declared to be Reform of the Senate, Manhood Suffrage and Unrestricted Reciprocity.

—The English Channel tunnel bill has once more been rejected in the Imperial Parliament, but this time the majority against it was much smaller than on either of the two previous occasions on which it has been introduced. The objection to the bill are entirely from a military stand point, and it is not impossible that Sir Edward Watkin may yet be rewarded for his persistence by seeing his favorite bill carried.

—At Halifax, last Thursday, Governor Richey was presented with an address adopted by the Nova Scotia Methodist Conference highly eulogizing the manner in which he had discharged his gubernatorial duties. Governor Richey was the son of Rev. Dr. Richey (the John Wesley of the maritime provinces). The governor in reply attributed to his venerated father the principles which he followed in his daily life, which have secured the confidence of his countrymen.

—The Nova Scotia Diocesan synod on Monday discussed propositions looking at the consolidation of Kings College with Dalhousie of Halifax. The resolution was strongly supported by Bishop Courtney, W. C. Silver, Archdeacon Gilpin, Hon. A. G. Jones and Rev. Dr. Hale, and will doubtless be carried when the vote is taken.

A committee of five was appointed to act with Bishop Courtney and the executive committee in removing rectors from parishes when two-thirds of the parishioners petition therefor.

—The presidential campaign is now in full swing with the usual amenities. The Democrats have discovered that Harrison voted more than once in the Senate in favor of the Chinese and that he is linked with the great railway rings through professional connections. This is only an instalment and there is more to come. President Cleveland has the advantage that he passed through this ordeal four years ago, and it is hardly possible to discover any flaw that escaped his lynx-eyed opponents then, while the old stories have lost their effect.

—Many temperance workers are dissatisfied at the seeming slowness with which their principles are gaining ground, but statistics show that the temperance cause is making steady if not rapid progress. Fifty years ago the annual consumption of spirits in this Province was about five gallons per head and this average has been reduced to one gallon. Surely there is cause for encouragement in this result. No doubt the reformation has not advanced as rapidly as its promoters desired and anticipated, but none the less advancement has been made and it is certainly unwise to imperil future progress by hasty and ill-judged attempts to secure prohibitory enactments.

—An exchange says: "Mr. Casey avows himself hostile to the present government. A note given to him is a vote given against the government. He unfortunately does not represent Liberal principles, but he does not represent that which is hostile to Liberal principles and obnoxious to the Liberal party." There must be a mistake here. Mr. Casey, if elected, would be quite as hostile to a Liberal government as he is to the present Government. Mr. Casey's support could not be secured by any administration unless prohibition were inscribed on its banners. Even unrestricted reciprocity would be opposed by him, if not preceded by prohibitory legislation. If Mr. Casey's card means anything, it means not only that he is "hostile to the present Government," but that he is likely to be opposed by any government that may be formed in Canada for some years to come.

Canada's Majority.

On the first day of the present month the Dominion of Canada attained the legal age of manhood. In the twenty-one years of its existence it has made rapid and substantial growth, and is justified in anticipating a prosperous future. Commencing with a territory of a little less than 400,000 square miles and a population of a little over three millions, it now extends over an area of 3,600,000 square miles, with nearly five million inhabitants. Enormous public works have been constructed, factories have been sprung up on all sides and give employment to thousands of our people, the mining resources of the country have been developed with marvelous rapidity, thousands of acres of virgin soil have been brought under cultivation, towns and villages have made rapid and permanent growth, and the credit of the country has greatly improved in the money markets of the world. Better than all is the growth of a national sentiment, the rapid increase of interprovincial trade and travel, and the respectful interest which Canada has compelled from the nations of the world. Still greater progress might have been made if the delay of the present Government had not been so long and so injurious to the progress of the country. The policy of the present Government are now forced to admit that substantial progress has been made. Twenty-one years is but a short period in the life of a nation, and although the Dominion has come of age it is yet practically in its infancy. None, however, but characterless demagogues will deny that a good start has been made, and there is reason to believe that Canada has now entered upon an era of unexampled progress and prosperity.

—If Mr. Casey should be elected to Parliament, he is bound by his pledges, as published in his card, to "oppose all and every Government measure, upon which the existence of that Government depends, until such Government will bring in a bill and cause to be placed on the statute books of our Dominion an act that will outlaw the liquor traffic." No matter how important the measure might be—no matter if the existence of the Dominion as well as the Government depended upon it, Mr. Casey would be bound to cast his vote against it unless the Government would submit to his dictation. And if Mr. Casey's vote should overthrow the Government and a new administration be formed, he would be bound to repeat the process until he found a cabinet pliant enough to yield to his demands. This would be one man rule with a vengeance! And even if such a consummation were possible what benefit to the cause of temperance would result? Would such an act as he demands, passed in such a manner, be likely to be enforced? The views of the most thoughtful prohibitionists in the Dominion are opposed to Mr. Casey's course, and earnest, conscientious temperance men in Cumberland will undoubtedly vote against him. Such being the case, would such an act as he demands, carried by the method he proposes, have any prospect of securing the moral support necessary to its enforcement? If it were possible for Mr. Casey's scheme to succeed, it would inflict an injury on the cause of prohibition from which it would take many years to recover.

—It would be impossible to find a body of more earnest temperance men and more ardent prohibitionists than the Methodist ministers of the Dominion. Some of their number were found in the ranks of the earliest temperance organizations and the others quickly fell into line, so that as a body they have long been known as enthusiastic and conscientious temperance reformers. Any measure that gives reasonable promise of destroying the liquor traffic is certain to receive their cordial and energetic support, and the only danger is that in their zeal for prohibition they may be led to support impracticable measures. It speaks volumes then in condemnation of the third party as a means of securing prohibitory legislation that the N. S. Conference refused to endorse it by a vote of fifty-three to seven.

—About thirty-two years ago a prohibitory law was placed upon the statute book of this Province. The promoters of the act probably meant well, but the measure was more the result of what was thought to be political expediency than an expression of public sentiment. It was a crude and ill-digested piece of legislation, and after remaining a dead letter for some months it caused the defeat of the government that passed it, and was finally repealed. It has been generally admitted by temperance men that the premature and ill-adviced passage of that act was a serious injury to the cause of temperance in New Brunswick, and that the progress of temperance reform was retarded in consequence. And yet the passage of a prohibitory law in New Brunswick was a wise and judicious measure in comparison with the attempt to form a third party in Cumberland.

—It scarcely seems reasonable or probable that any benefit to the cause of prohibition can result from the attempt of a small clique in Cumberland County to build the Dominion Government. On the contrary, it is causing the fact mildly to say that such an attempt is a palpable absurdity.

—English letters posted in London on the 27th May reached Vancouver, B. C., 6,500 miles distant, twelve days later. The route was via the Canadian Pacific Railway.

N. B. & P. E. I. Conference.

The labor of the Methodist Conference closed at Moncton yesterday. The sessions were all interesting and a large amount of important business was transacted. The following is the amended station sheet for Sackville District:—

Sackville—J. S. Allen; H. P. H. D. S. C. Wells; E. Brecken; M. A. Superannuated.

Point de Bute—James Crisp; Point de Bute—D. Chapman; Bayfield—T. Stubbings; Moncton—G. M. Camell; Shediac—A. D. McCully; A. B. D. Dorchester—S. T. Teed; M. A. Albert—J. Embree; Alma—A. E. LePage; Hillsboro—Thos. Pierce; Peticodiac—Chas. Combes; Salisbury—W. W. Lodge; Elgin—J. N. Parker.

Sackville Driving Park.

The Sports on Dominion Day.

Notwithstanding the many other attractions last Monday, there was fair attendance at the Driving Park for the afternoon and some good sport was witnessed. The track, owing to the heavy rains, was somewhat heavy, but was drying rapidly, and as there was some delay in starting the first race, the track was filled for an hour or so by private carriages and several very interesting trials of speed between the flyers.

In the first event, the walking, trotting and running race—there were only two starters, Hugh Fawcett's f. g. Farmer Boy, ridden by Alfred Dixon, and H. R. Fawcett's h. m. Gyp, ridden by J. B. Farmer Boy proved himself the best walker, taking the lead at the start and increasing it to about 50 yards at the finish, but when it came to trotting, Gyp gained what she had lost and nearly as much more. In fact she had settled down to read and would not break into a run until her opponent showed his "wandering" blood and nearly caught up to her. The race down the home stretch at the finish was a very pretty one, both horses being close together, and was finally won by Farmer Boy by a shoulder. A purse of \$3 was then offered for a running race, one heat, open to all. The starters were Gains Richardson's Black Bess, Fawcett's Farmer Boy and the Durant mare Black Bess seemed to have it all her own way at the start, but when half way around, she bolted for the gate and lost about 100 yards. The Durant mare also made a bad bolt and Farmer Boy came in an easy winner. Another purse of \$3 was then offered for a trotting heat, trotting race to read, for which there were four entries as follows: H. Richardson's g. s. Grey Chester, Barton Black's b. m. Dinah, H. R. Fawcett's b. m. Gyp, and A. W. Dixon's m. Kitten. After considerable scoring they got away, Grey Chester and the others in the order named. Chester took the lead and increased it throughout, Dinah and Kitten having a very pretty contest for second place, which was won by the former. Gyp broke badly at the start and did not settle down to work till she reached the home stretch. This race concluded the sports of the day, which passed off very pleasantly without any gambling, drinking or ill feeling. The judges were S. J. Hosten, of Moncton, H. Burton Richardson and D. McCarthy.

—Last February the N. S. Branch of the Dominion Prohibitory Alliance passed a resolution by a large majority expressing their disapproval of "the formation or support of a third political party." One would suppose that there is but little chance for the success of prohibition if its friends do not present an united front to the foe, but a few of the alleged prohibitionists of Cumberland take a different view of the situation. They appear to think that the opinions of a majority of the most earnest temperance workers are not worthy of consideration, and that their object can best be attained by disuniting the prohibitory party.

—The Halifax Echo publishes a sensational statement about the Prepper murder trial. It will be recalled that the Prepper murder trial in April last, young Prepper was convicted of the murder of Peter Doyle and the jury failed to agree on the trial of Mrs. Doyle, as an accessory, so she was held for new trial. The only real evidence against him was the testimony of a man, a sister of Mrs. Doyle. Now, according to the Echo, Emily has written two letters to Mrs. Doyle in jail, one sent by post, which was opened by the authorities, the other delivered by a sister, in which she states that the whole story she told was a pure fabrication.

—Phil Armour, the richest man in Chicago (estimated at \$25,000,000) lives in a very modest house on Prairie avenue. Every winter and summer, he goes to bed promptly at 9 o'clock. It doesn't make any difference what is going on in the house. If there is company he excuses himself. If his wife is giving a reception, she has to receive alone after 9 o'clock. Every morning, winter and summer, he is taking his breakfast at 6 o'clock, and at 7 o'clock, before any of his clerks appear, he is at his desk hard at work. He is very charitable, and gives away about \$400,000 a year.

—The diocesan synod at Halifax, after a prolonged and heated discussion, by a large majority voted to authorize the governor of King's College to negotiate with the governors of Dalhousie, with a view to the amalgamation of the two colleges—King's to retain its divinity school with degree conferring powers. The bitterest opponents of the consolidation, when it was discussed twelve years ago, were now its warmest supporters.

County Council.

The July semi-annual session of the County Council opened at Dorchester on July 2nd. Present: The Warden and Councilors Mills, Lutz, Tait, Galland, Kay, Alward, Lovelerson, Raworth, Burke, Copp, Welch and Trueman. Minutes and proceedings of the previous session read and confirmed.

Some accounts handed in were laid over till January—the time for passing accounts.

Moved by Coun. Welch, sec'd by Coun. Mills, and ordered that all monies be paid by the Commissioners of Highways to the Co. Treasurer, be handed over by him to the Surveyors of Roads of each district of each parish, and that all monies now in the hands of Commissioners be paid to the Surveyors of Roads of each district in each parish, as by law required.

Moved by Coun. Galland, seconded by Coun. Tait, that a pound be assessed on Dist. No. 3, Carried.

Ordered that the petitioners rate-payers of No. 3 district, Shediac, praying for a pound, was in connection with above.

Ferdinand Dupuis, Chas. Harper and John H. Bateman were appointed pound-keepers, and Vital Burk, the sherriff, was appointed assessor.

Moved by Coun. Mills and seconded that 800 copies of the Highway Act be procured by the Secy, and distributed among the County Councilors, for distribution among the Commissioners and Surveyors of Roads. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the committee appointed to sell certain public lands in the Parish of Botsford pay over to the Treasurer all monies received from said sales, and that they make out their accounts of service, and be finally paid by the Secy with said sales, and lay them before the Council at the next semi-annual meeting. Carried.

Ordered that \$3.26 be paid J. W. Hickman & Co., as balance of their account filed in January.

Ordered that \$1.50 be paid Hugh Cassidy, as bal. of account for work at vault.

Ordered that \$31.00, bal. of A. McQueen's account, be paid.

Ordered that the sum of \$5.20 be paid J. Warren for services in the Highway Act matter, this Wednesday morning at 9.30.

Council opened at 10 a. m., Wednesday. Minutes of last day read and approved.

On Coun. Chapman, chairman of com. on the roads, reported that the committee had examined the late Treasurer's books and found \$1,876 due County from Province, which had been collected and paid to the Treasurer. Due from sale of county lands \$176.00, on which \$100.00 had been paid, the balance \$76.00. Due from late Treasurer \$211.00, which he claims a deduction of \$47.00 for money stolen from his safe.

Coun. Welch moved that thereport be received, and said he could not see why the money should be lost, but he would move that the officers of the County, and he thought the Council should take steps at once to prevent these balances remaining. Report received.

Coun. Chapman reported on public printing. The committee had the arrangements by which the books for registration of births, marriages and deaths would be printed at from 12 to 14 per cent. less than the Globe rates, and the books at 12 per cent. less than the Times rates. The committee agreed to a printing of 15 per cent. less than the Globe rates, and he would like it if part of the work be given to the Globe, otherwise the Government would feel responsible to the Globe for work already done. Arrangements had been made so that the Times prices for the books would be \$20 to \$30. Received. Ordered that Gregory & Blair be paid \$50.00 on acct.

Coun. Tait moved that the Secy, and Treas. be paid a year's salary less monies in their hands, that \$400 be paid to Gosler, \$120 to Sherif, \$25 to the Assessor, \$20 to J. Warren, C. E. Knapp's year salary. Coun. Welch moved that the Secy, serve on the late Treas. a demand that he pay over within 10 days all monies due to the Co., and that a com. be appointed to take steps in case he neglect to do so. Coun. Lovelerson seconded motion, which carried.

Moved, 2nd and ordered that the matter relating to appointment of valuers be laid over till January.

Coun. Welch moved that all monies be paid to the Treas., and that the Secy, be instructed to refuse same and to give no receipts in name of the County and that notice be hereby given that the County is only responsible for money paid to the Treasurer. Carried.

Coun. Chapman moved, Coun. Lovelerson sec'd that the Councilors report on all convictions before Magistrates in each parish, and that the Magistrates be notified to hand over all fines collected at once. Carried.

Coun. Treas. moved that \$11.78 surplus due Parish of Westmorland be paid to the Overseers of Poor for said Parish for benefit of Poor of said Parish. Carried.

Coun. Ayard moved, 2nd by Coun. Kay and ordered that the order of the Council of 1876 relating to cattle muzzles at large in School District, No. 21, of Salisbury be entered on records of Council and that the said district be made a pound district.

Coun. Welch asked for information as to the issuing of duplicate cheques by Secy. when original

cheque has been lost. Information given.

Coun. Tait moved in regard to cattle, &c., &c., running at large in District No. 3, Parish of Shediac. Moved, seconded and ordered that the Warden be sole committee in regard to the same.

Coun. Lutz spoke in regard to a collectors book for Parish of Moncton which has been lost.

Council adjourned sine die.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. C. W. Weldon, M. P., and wife left St. John on Tuesday for an extended European tour.

The report of the death of Count de Lesseps, of Suez and Panama canal fame, appears to have been unfounded.

—It is reported that his Lordship Bishop Courtney confirmed more than 800 persons during his recent visit to P. E. Island.

On Friday Mrs. Lillian Hamerley was married to the Duke of Marlborough by Mayor Hewitt at the City Hall, New York.

The Windsor Tribune understands that Canon Maynard has resigned the rectory of Windsor, after thirty years' service.

Rev. E. J. Grant, Dartmouth, N. S., has been tendered and accepted an unanimous call to the pastorate of the Albert Street Baptist Church, Woodstock.

Canon William has written a letter to Bismarck in which he fervently thanks everyone for his sympathy during the days of his trials and tribulations. It is now known that the Emperor will meet the Czar July 10th and that Prince Bismarck will not accompany him.

Rev. C. H. Paisley, president-elect of the Methodist Conference, is a graduate and examiner of New Brunswick University. He was for several years in charge of the B. A. Academy here and has the reputation of being a scholar and well versed in ecclesiastical law and parliamentary usage. During the last year he has been chairman of the Sackville District.

The Enterprise Foundry Company.

A meeting of this company, which was incorporated by Letters Patent on the 20th ult., was held at St. John last week for the purpose of organizing and electing officers. The company, which succeeds the firm of E. Cogswell & Co., consists of Edward Cogswell and W. B. Dixon, of Sackville, and R. B. Emerson, W. S. Fisher and T. S. Kirkpatrick, of Saint John. The officers elected are as follows:—

President, E. Cogswell; Manager, T. S. Kirkpatrick; Secy, Treas., W. B. Dixon.

The company have acquired the foundry and plant of E. Cogswell & Co. and have put in thorough repairs. The main building has been raised and new walls and floors have been put in, so that it is practically in better condition than it was when it was built sixteen years ago. New windows have also been put in, and some partitions have been removed to give space for a fitting room, 60x45 feet in size. Eight moulders are now employed and four more will be added in a few days, who will occupy all the remaining casting floors. New patterns for hollow ware, boiler girders and sinks are now on the way from the United States. The company will manufacture various kinds of stoves, ranges, grates and hollow-ware, but will continue to make a specialty of their celebrated Charter Oak stoves and ranges, which in the short time they have been on the market have reached the extraordinary sale of over six hundred thousand.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, who has been on a visit to St. Louis and other great manufacturing centres, returned at Sackville yesterday, and has entered upon his duties as manager, in which it is confidently believed his well known push and energy will achieve satisfactory results.

—Major Tilton, deputy minister of fisheries, stated a few days since, that no extension of time for lobster fishing had been made, but of course he could not say what the new Minister of Marine and Fisheries would do. He was in favor of the present close season and strict enforcement of regulations as the only way to preserve the lobster fisheries, which would be hopelessly ruined if packers were allowed to go on decimating the fisheries.—Summerside Journal.

The argument in the Doyle murder case comes on for hearing at Halifax Tuesday. The Chronicle says it is likely there will then be a very sensational trial, and that the Doyle case will be one of the features of the case into the shade. What form the new disclosures will take has not yet been known, but it is certain that when the proper time comes some of the legal gentlemen have statements to make which will cause a big sensation.

Manitoba cheese has now driven the inferior grades out, and the factories of that province have to look to other parts for consumers of the rapidly increasing output. Within the past two years the retail price has fallen 25 per cent. in the province, while the consumption has increased over 50 per cent. and at some points has doubled.

Gibraltar has recently been visited by a remarkable fog. A dog of the 2nd inst. was the despoiler of the fog is unprecedented and darkness prevails. Three British steamers have gone ashore since the fog set in.

—Since the opening of navigation upwards of 500,000 bushels of wheat have been received at Port Arthur for shipment. The quantity still in the hands of farmers is estimated at about 1,000,000 bushels.

The annual manufacture of flour in the United States is about 75,000,000 barrels, of which about 62,000,000 barrels are for domestic consumption, the remainder being exported.

New Advertisements.

Cedar Shingles.

150 M. Cedar Shingles.
PART EACH
"No. 1" and "Clear."
For Sale Cheap.
J. L. BLACK.

Flour and Middlings.

IN STORE
750 BBLs.
Choice Brands Patent Flour.
Laid in before the late advance in Price.
For Sale at from \$5.00 up.
283 Bags of Middlings,
100 Pounds Each.
J. L. BLACK.

Paint Your Houses!

2 tons White Lead;
1 ton Colored Paints;
10 cwt. Paint, all Shades of Color, in 1 lb. to 10 lb. pkts.;
Mixed Paints for Sale by Gallon;
10 casks Boiled and Raw Oil.
BOTTOM PRICES.
J. L. BLACK.

House Furniture.

Bedroom Suits from \$20.00 up,
Spring Beds, Mattresses, Bureau, Sink Stands, Extension and Fall Leaf Tables, Chairs,
CRADLES, MIRRORS.
All in Great Variety at
J. L. BLACK'S.

1500 Bags Salt

IN WAREHOUSE
For Sale Wholesale or Retail.
J. L. BLACK.
MAY 3, 1888.

NEW DRY GOODS.

Which, with our Regular Stock, makes one of the
Largest & Most Varied Stocks
—OF—
DRY GOODS
EVER SHOWN HERE.

Before purchasing call and see our New Black Dress Goods, Black and Cold Cashmeres, Cold Dress Goods, Fancy Check Dress Goods, Gingham, Seersuckers, Prints, Satinets, White Goods, Swiss Check Muslins, Lawns, Hamburgs, Allover Laces, Allover Embroidery, and an endless variety of Trimings, Fancy Goods and Small Wares.

4 doz. Trimmed Hats.

Handsome and Cheap.
Black and Cold Hats, Sun Hats, Children's Hats, with an extensive Stock of Silk, Satins and Fancy Trimmings, Sunshades, Fans, etc., etc.

J. L. BLACK.

Carpets. Carpets.

WE HAVE IN STOCK:
50 Pieces Carpets,
In Brussels,
Tapestry,
All-Wool,
Union,
Felt and
Hemp.

Floor Oil Carpets

1/2, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, and 2 Yards Wide.
FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES.
J. L. BLACK.

APRIL 4th, 1888.

ENGLISH GOODS

Per British Queen direct from London:
60 Half-Chests Tea,
10 Cases Ginger,
8 Cases Coleman's Mustard,
4 Cases Coleman's Starch.
We make TEA a specialty.
Wholesale and Retail.
J. L. BLACK.

Tailoring Department.

We have this week received our new Spring Stock of
CLOTHES.

CONSISTING OF
Black and Blue Cords, Black Diagonals, Black and Mixed Worsteds, Fancy Tweeds, Trousers, Vestings, &c., &c., &c.

Which we are prepared to have made up in Latest and most Fashionable Styles.

First Class Tailor. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. L. BLACK.

Carriage Builders Stock

IN WOOD STOCK WE HAVE
30 sets Sarven Wheels,
100 sets Bent Rims, 1 to 1 1/2 in.,
80 sets Spokes, 1 to 1 1/2 in.,
10 dozen Bent Bent Shafts,
40 sets Hubs.

WITH A FULL STOCK OF
Iron H. P. Axles, Steel H. P. Axles, Heavy Axles, Springs (all styles), and Gen'l Carriage Hardware.
J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Ladies of the Upper Point de Bute Baptist Church will hold, on the Evening of Friday, July 13th, In or near the Church, a Strawberry and Ice-Cream Festival, Accompanied with a good Refreshment Table.

A new Baptist Church.

THE Ladies of the Baptist Sewing Circle intend giving an old-fashioned
TEA.
With plenty of Strawberries and Cream, in CHIGNECTO HALL, On the 11th of July, At 5 P. M., Local Time.

Also a Sale of Useful and Fancy ARTICLES and REFRESHMENTS in abundance. Proceeds to procure a site for a new Place of Worship.

They invite the patronage of all who wish them well, and all who are in favor of improvements.

New Brunswick.

County of Westmorland, S. S. }
To the Sheriff of the County of Westmorland, or any Constable within the County, Greeting:
WHEREAS MAYOR H. HUNTER, Administrator, and JOHN A. HUNTER, Administrator of all and singular the Goods and Chattels of Harmon Humphrey, late of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, deceased, have filed an Account of their Administration in Estate of said deceased and prayed that all Parties interested may be cited to attend the passing of said Account, and the distribution of the residue of the Estate of said deceased, to be held in and for the said County, at the Office of the Registrar of Probate, in Sackville, on the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon, to attend the passing of said Account, and the distribution of the residue of the Estate of said deceased, found remaining in the hands of said Administrator and Administratrix.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1888.

(Signed) A. E. OULTON, Judge of Probate, County of Westmorland.

(Signed) CHAS. R. KNAPP, Registrar of Probate, County of Westmorland.

Paris Green!

Paris Green!

Paris Green!

WHITE HELLEBORE!

WHITE HELLEBORE!

WHITE HELLEBORE!

AT

Sackville Drug Store.

A. DIXON. } jult-31

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 3rd AUGUST, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, twenty-four times per week each way, between Sackville P. O. and Railway Station, from the 1st October next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable Vehicle, drawn by one or more horses. The Mails to leave the Post Office four times per week, in time to connect with day and night Mail Trains going both East and West.

Returning to the Post Office immediately after the arrival of each train. At the Station the Mails are to be delivered to and received from the Mail Clerk in Postal Car.

Printed Notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and Blank Forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Sackville, and at this Office.

S. J. KING, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector for St. John, June 20th, 1888. } jult-31

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 3rd AUGUST, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, three times per week each way, between Port Elgin and Shediac, from the 1st October next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable Vehicle drawn by one or more horses. The Mails to leave Shediac on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, as soon as practicable after the arrival of the Morning Mail Train from St. John, and to arrive at Port Elgin in seven hours from time of despatch.

Returning, to leave Port Elgin on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week at 7 A. M., reaching Shediac in seven hours from time of despatch.

Printed Notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and Blank Forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Port Elgin and Shediac, and at this Office.

