Board of Works

CHIGNECTO POST.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 18.--NO. 41. SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1888. WHOLE NO. 927.

THE CHIGNECTO POST
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY,
—AT—
$1.25 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.

Poultry Raising.

Dr. Twitchell's Address.—Importance of the Poultry Industry.—Value of the Egg Product of Maine.—Three Leading Principles in Poultry Raising: A Suitable Poultry House, Advantages of Co-operation, Food Rations.—Give the Boys a Chance.

Pursuant to announcement, Dr. S. M. Twitchell, of Yarmouth, Me., associate editor of the *Maine Farmer*, who has been engaged by the Provincial Board of Agriculture to deliver a series of lectures on Agricultural subjects in various parts of this Province, gave a very interesting and thoroughly practical address in Powell's Hall on Friday afternoon. Owing to insufficient notice and other causes, the attendance was not nearly as large as it should have been, but the meeting was thoroughly representative, and included a number of leading farmers from the Parish of Westmorland. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. J. Anderson, member of the Board of Agriculture.

Dr. Twitchell, on being introduced to the meeting, said that before discussing the subject that had been selected for his address he wished to speak of the work being done by the Maine Board of Agriculture. As now organized, every county having an agricultural society is entitled to send one representative. The annual meetings which were formerly held in the large cities, are now held in villages in the midst of farming districts. Instead of choosing a place of meeting in a commercial centre, the aim now is to select as far as possible the agricultural centres of the State, and there all day meetings are held and local interests are fully and carefully discussed. Under its present organization the Board has done a remarkable work and its constant aim is to make its work practical. The secretary is a practical farmer, and competent lecturers are employed to visit all the agricultural sections of the country and address the farmers on practical subjects

Turning to the subject of poultry raising, the lecturer said that the annual egg product of Maine was worth more than eight million dollars. Eggs to the value of $250,000 were shipped from one county. From one small railway station in a farming district 300,000 dozen eggs, worth $60,000, were exported last year. The production of eggs and poultry is therefore a

MATTER OF IMPORTANCE.

There is no fear of overdoing the matter, for it will be a long time before this country will produce enough eggs to supply the demand. The United States import sixteen million eggs from France annually, and an equal number from other countries.

The lecturer said that in discussing the subject he would talk from a standard of dollars and cents. Farming cannot now be carried on successfully by indiferent methods. Increased competition has completely changed the condition of affairs and in all branches of farming improved methods must be used. The study of the farmer who wishes to succeed must be to decrease the cost of his products by increased production. Especially is this true in reference to keeping poultry. A few years ago eggs could be shipped at any time and kept in cold storage or limed without making more than two or three cents difference in the price. Now the difference amounts to ten or twelve cents, and every year the difference in price becomes more pronounced. In raising poultry for profit three leading principles must be observed. The first of these is

KEEPING AN ITEMIZED ACCOUNT.

How many farmers know exactly what it cost them to raise a bushel of oats or potatoes, or a ton of hay? To carry on their business successfully they should know the exact cost of everything they raise. It is particularly necessary that the poultry raiser should have precise information concerning the expense of production, for in that branch loss or gain is a question of fractions. If a man keeps fifty hens and each here cost him a cent a day more than is necessary, he is losing fifty cents every day in the year. When the lecturer, as a lad, commenced raising hens, his mother gave him a pass book and asked him to keep an account of every item of expense, and every egg received. He did so, and keeping accounts soon became a habit, so that now he can tell how many eggs he received from any hen he ever owned, the cost of keeping each hen and all the details of the business.

The next leading principle is

SYSTEMATIC FEEDING.

The time for indiscriminate feeding has forever passed away. A hog to be fed successfully requires a complete ration for producing fat. A cow wants a complete ration of milk-producing food, and a hen must have the food that will produce the greatest number of eggs in a given time. An excellent feed for hens consists of 40 parts shorts, 40 parts oatmeal, ten parts cottonseed meal, and a handful of pulverized oyster shells, well mixed together. The proper way to feed is to give the fowls as much as they want but not as much as they will eat. To secure this result the best way is to put a quantity of food in their troughs and watch them while they eat; if they eat it all greedily it will be well enough to give them more, but if they leave any, take away what is left and give them no more that day.

The last principle is

GOOD STOCK.

Don't commence at the wrong end. Some may think that good stock would be the first requisite, but there is more in the individual than there is in the breed. Don't think the hens you have are no good, nor that any one breed is perfect. If you wish to raise chichens, keep the hens you may have, but get a thoroughbred cock of a desirable breed. The best breeds can only be determined by experience and by practical observation. The best general purpose hen is broad between the legs, with yellow legs and skin. Black Spanish and Minorcas will produce a few more eggs than the large, yellow skinned breeds, but they are not so hardy and their eggs are not so large, while for the table they are much inferior in size and delicacy to the Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Brahmas. The peculiar excellence of any kind of stock is not a natural condition, but is the result of breeding, which implies special care in feeding. Take the different breeds of horses in this country, put them together and feed them alike and they will soon lose their destinctive characteristics. The hen is a machine capable of taking food and producing what is wanted. Every pullet, before it has laid an egg contains within it the germ of about 750 eggs. These embryonic eggs may be developed in three years or less, or a dozen years may be occupied in their production, hence the necessity of giving food that will force the development. The lecturer said that when he got his hens in such a condition that they would produce 365 eggs in a year he would not be satisfied until they were able to develop the whole 750 in that period.

When anyone starts to raise hens the first think necessary is

A SUITABLE HOUSE.

A building to accommodate 50 hens should be 10x20 feet with 7 feet posts, and is better to be sheathed with tarred paper as well as shingled. There should be three windows on the south side, each containing 12 lights of 8x10 glass. The house should stand on sandy soil, for dampness is fatal to success. To ensure ventilation there should be a double flue running from the floor through the roof, one flue having an opening near the ground and the other several feet higher. The nest boxes should be so constructed that the hens cannot roost on them. The feeding troughs should be covered with slats so that the hens can eat the food without being able to get into the trough. The roosts may be made of 2x3 stuff with chamfered edges and should be made movable, and kerosene should be applied to the sockets in which they rest. A pail for holding water is also necessary to the complete equipment of the poultry house. In cold weather hens should have all the corn they can eat before going to roost to keep up the natural heat; the best way to feed it is to scatter it among the straw so that the hens will have to search foa it, and it is better for them to be employed in this way an hour or two every day. The best food for laying hens is wheat, and next to that comes oats. Barley is also good, and buckwheat is excellent in moderate quantities. Corn should only be used for fattening, or producing heat, as it contains 73 per cent. of fat producing matter. The proper time for hatching chickens for fall laying is in April, and hens that are set at this season should not have more than seven eggs. If spring layers are wanted they should be hatched in September. Chickens intended for layers should not be hatched in June, July or August. The best way to set hens is to wait till three or four hens are ready to sit and then set them at once. After the hens have been sitting ten days the eggs should be tested and all that are not likely to hatch should be removed.

In France eggs are tested 26 hours after the hens are set, and all that do not show signs of life are taken away and sold, the probability being that some of them find their way to the United States. After the chickens are hatched those that are intended for market should be fed so as to make a rapid growth, and then fattened at once. Nothing is better for putting on fat than cornmeal, and fowls that are being fattened should be confined in a partially darkened room. If properly fed they will double their weight in ten days, but if kept in confinement longer than that they will grow poor. The lecturer said he didn't see how our farmers could afford to sell chickens by the pair. There is always a demand for a good article at a good price, and to sell poor, half-grown chickens is a serious loss. The floors of houses in which fowls are confined should be plentifully covered with plaster or dust, but never with ashes. Once a week or so the droppings should be swept up and placed in barrels, and this should occasionally be worked over, and it will at last resemble commercial fertilizers, and be almost as valuable. Farmers can always be sure of getting good prices if they are careful to always send a good article to market. Maine farmers averaged 19 cents per dozen for their eggs last year, but some by being careful to supply nothing but good eggs, of a uniform size, obtained a much larger price. The shipment of eggs would afford an excellent chance for co-operation among the farmers of this Province. If farmers would trust each other and be careful to send nothing but what they knew to be good, they could realize much larger prices. Keepers of first class hotels and restaurants would sooner pay fifty cents a dozen for eggs than run the risk of putting a stale egg before their customers. Leading grocers are willing to pay well for eggs they know to be reliable, for their own reputation is at stake, and they know that if they can obtain a reputation for keeping nothing but first-class stock they will have no difficulty in obtaining remunerative prices from their customers. The lecturer said that there were many ways in which

CO-OPERATION WOULD BE A BENEFIT

to the farmers of this Province. It had been tried in some sections of Maine with excellent results. Why should not our farmers combine to send their surplus to market? Maine pays this Province $25,000 a year for horses, and in doing so the Maine horse-buyers make repeated trips to New Brunswick at considerable expense. Why should not our farmers combine and send one of themselves to make a sale of their surplus horses and thus save the horse-dealer's profits? Why not ship their own potatoes?

THE GRANGE

is doing excellent work in Maine in the way of co-operation. Started originally with a view to enable its members to buy cheaply, it had discovered that more important matters claimed its attention, and its object now was not merely to cheapen the price of groceries. Returning to the subject of poultry raising, the lecturer said that no man should go into the business unless he had a liking for it, for success would depend on the amount of care and attention it received. There is, undoubtedly, money in the business for any one who likes it, for he had proved by experience that a hen can be kept for 85 cents a year, and that the net annual profit on each hen is from $1.00 to $1.50. Ducks are also profitable, and, strange as it may seem, they do best when kept away from the water. Ducks are enormous layers, and can be grown and fattened very rapidly. An excellent ration for ducks consists of boiled turnips 30 parts, shorts 30 parts, ground oats 30 parts, and ten parts of meat scraps, oyster shells and ground bone. The question of food rations is one that should be fully studied. Don't keep hens unless you are sure it pays. Don't sell a pound of hay unless you are sure it pays better than to feed it on the farm. Speaking of feeding hay, the lecturer said he didn't see how farmers could afford to keep cows for milk and butter without feeding grain. He had fed the following daily ration to his own cows with excellent results: 6 lbs. hay, 3 lbs. straw, 2 quarts cornmeal, 4 quarts shorts, 2 quarts cotton seed meal, 1 peck turnips. In conclusion the lecturer urged his hearers to give their girls and boys a chance. Let them raise poultry, teach them business habits, and if they make money don't put it in your own pockets. Be honest with the boys and give them a chance. Whenever the time comes that home to the farmer's boy means something more than a place to eat and sleep and work, there will be less complaint about boys leaving the farm to seek other occupations, and there will be fewer deserted homesteads when the old folks have passed away.

The Methodists.

The Methodists in their various branches constitute one of the largest divisions of the Christian family. The strength of these branches or divisions is as follows: Methodist Episcopal, 20,263 churches, 14,075 ministers, 1,990,377 communicants; Methodist Episcopal, south, 1,951 churches, 4,434 ministers, 1,056,028 communicants; African Methodist Episcopal, 2,800 churches, 2,600 minister, 500,000 communicants; African Methodist Episcopal Zion, 2,200 churches, 200 ministers 314,000 communicants; United Brethren, 4,332 churches, 1,238 ministers 185,-103 communicants; colored Methodist Episcopal, 2,016 churches, 1,729 ministers 165,000 communicants; Methodist Protestant, 1,799 churches, 1,238 ministers, 133,514 communicants; Evangelical Association, 1,808 churches, 1,069 ministers, 132,508 communicants; American Wesleyan, 495 churches, 179 ministers, 17,720 communicants; Free Methodist, 358 churches, 373 ministers, 12,314 communicants; Independent Methodists, 35 churches, 30 ministers, 5,000 communicants; Primitive Methodist, 125 churches, 50 ministers, 3,837 communicants; Union American Methodist Episcopal (colored), 50 churches, 112 ministers, 3,500 communicants; Grand total—47,302 churches, 29,493 ministers, 4,532,658 communicants. The net gain in these churches during the past four years was 5,581 churches, 5,008 ministers, 588,783 communicants.

Depend Upon It.

Accidents will happen despite all care and painful injuries such as Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns result. Every family should therefore keep Hagyard's Yellow Oil on hand, it is the greatest family remedy for all Pains, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough yield quickly to this excellent remedy.

Another Item.

Mrs. J. Thompson, of Elms, Ont., writes that she suffered from general weakness and was so reduced that at times she became almost unconscious. Three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters completely cured her, and she now recommends B. B. B. to her friends and neighbors.

WOMEN'S COLUMN.

Conducted by Members of Sackville W. C. T. U.

What Prohibition has Already done in Maine and Elsewhere.

By careful research and fortified by unquestioned testimony we find that:

It has made liquor selling a disgrace.

It has greatly modified the drinking habits of young men.

It has greatly reduced the number of saloons.

It has largely reduced the amount of drunkenness.

It has virtually relieved the community of tramps and vagrants.

It has increased the demand for labor.

It has greatly reduced the taxes.

It has added largely to the value of all kinds of property.

It has nearly emptied the jails, prisons and poorhouses.

It has greatly reduced the amount of sickness.

It has greatly reduced the number of railroad, steamboat and other accidents.

It has elevated the moral character of the people.

It has largely diminished litigation.

It has contributed to the attendance at churches.

It has increased the attendance at the schools.

It has greatly increased savings-bank deposits and banking capital.

It has reduced the criminal cases before the court over fifty per cent., and crime of all kinds, including murders and violence, have diminished more than seventy-five per cent.

It has added greatly to the volume of trade, including the demand for wearing apparel, pianos, sewing machines, carpets, furniture, etc., etc., also increasing railroad traffic.

In fact all branches of business have a greatly increased prosperity, and the people have better security for their lives, homes and property.

The above postively, clearly and unanswerably prove that when prohibition of the liquor becomes general in both State and Nation, drunkenness, poverty, and crime will be almost unknown in the community, and the promised glorious good time will have come for the country. May God speed the day, and each citizen realize his personal responsibility for its consummation!—*Demorest's Monthly.*

Robert J. Burdette on Continental Temperance.

If there is one passage in the letters of American travelers in Europe more tiresome than another it is this: "During our six weeks' stay in Paris we did not see a single drunken person." Then they travel through Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Italy and Spain, and all France, and still they do not see a drunken person. They attribute the sobriety of the people to the fact that everybody drinks wine and beer; drink it all the time, and lots of it, with no high license and prohibition nonsense to bother them; consequently they never get drunk. Well, now, the only inference one can draw from these remarkable letters is either that the writers themselves were blind drunk all the time they were in Paris, or the Parisian drunkard is a most successful hider. Because while our travellers last year did not see a single instance of drunkenness in Paris, the official police records state that the police of Paris saw and arrested, on an average, 150 people every day between January 1 and April 30, for being drunk on the streets. So many drunkards are not arrested in New York, and yet these travelers of ours always contrast the sobriety of Europe with the excesses of America. It is just as well to bear in mind the official report while reading these letters, and perhaps if the writers drank less and thought more they would remember that official returns will not always agree with letters from the guide-book.

—A terrible murder and suicide occurred at Galt, Ont., Wednesday morning, the victims being Henry Main, a private banker, and John Currie. It appears that the men had had some business transactions, out of which arose a disptue. At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning Currie purchased a revolver, saying he was going to Detroit. He then went round town and bid his friends good-by. Shortly after 10 o'clock he reached Mr. Main's office. Without a word, he shot Mr. Main, who was sitting at his desk, with his back to the door. Currie fired two shots, one entering Mr. Main's head, over the right eye, and the other the centre of the forehead. When found, a few minutes later, he was lying on his face in a pool of blood, dead. As soon as Currie committed the deed, he walked across the road to a shed in the rear of the Galt Hotel and put a bullet through his head, killing himself instantly.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—The mayor and treasurer of Halifax have been empowered to borrow $3,000 at the request of the art school, and pay it as requested and provided for.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Scrofula

Is one of the most fatal scourges which afflict mankind. It is often inherited, but may be the result of improper vaccination, mercurial poisoning, uncleanliness, and various other causes. Chronic Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, Cancerous Humors, and, in some cases, Emaciation, and Consumption, result from a scrofulous condition of the blood. This disease can be cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

I inherited a scrofulous condition of the blood, which caused a derangement of my whole system. After taking less than four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla I am

Entirely Cured

and, for the past year, have not found it necessary to use any medicine whatever. I am now in better health, and stronger, than ever before.—O. A. Willard, 218 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

I was troubled with Scrofulous Sores for five years; but, after using a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the sores healed, and I have now good health.—Elizabeth Warnock, 54 Appleton street, Lowell, Mass.

Some months ago I was troubled with Scrofulous Sores on my leg. The limb was badly swollen and inflamed, and the sores discharged large quantities of offensive matter. Every remedy failed, until I used Ayer's Sarsaparilla. By taking three bottles of this medicine the sores have been entirely healed, and my health is fully restored. I am grateful for the good this medicine has done me.—Mrs. Ann O'Brian, 158 Sullivan st., New York.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

New Spring Prints!

JUST OPENED:

1,100 Pieces New Spring Prints;
200 " Chocolate Prints;
200 " Mourning Prints;
100 " Picquets, in White & Fancy;
100 " White & Blk Louise Linings.

A. EVERITT,
Wholesale Warehouse,
92, 94 and 96 Germain Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Destruction of Capital by Inventions.

The readiness with which society comprehends the suffering contingent on the relentless displacement of labor by more economical and effective methods of production and distribution, and the overmastering feelings of sympathy for individual distress thereby occasioned, causes it to generally overlook another exceedingly interesting and important involved factor, and that is the relentless impartiality with which the destructive influences of material progress coincidently affect capital (property) as well as labor. It seems to be in the nature of natural law that no advanced stage of civilization can be reached except at the expense of destroying in a greater or less degree the value of the instrumentalities by which all previous attainments have been effected. Society proffers its highest honors and rewards to its inventors and discoverers; but, as a matter of fact, what each inventor or discoverer is unconsciously trying to do is to destroy property, and his measure of success and reward is always proportioned to the degree to which he effects such destruction. If to-morrow it should be announced that some one had so improved the machinery of cotton-manufacture that ten per cent more of fiber could be spun and woven in a given time with no greater, or less expenditure of labor and capital than heretofore, all the existing machinery in all the cotton mills of the world, representing an investment of millions upon millions of dollars, would be worth little more than so much old iron, steel, and copper; and the man who should endeavor to resist that change would, in face of the fierce competition of the world, soon find himself bankrupt and without capital. In short, all material progress is effected by a displacement of capital equally with that of labor; and nothing marks the rate of such progress more clearly than the rapidity with which such displacements occur. There is, however, this difference between the two factors involved. Labor displaced, as a condition of progress, will be eventually absorbed in other occupations; but capital displaced, in the sense of substituting the new for what is old is practically destroyed.—*From "The Economic Outlook—Present and Prospective," by* HON. DAVID A. WELLS, *in Popular Science Monthly for March.*

—An idea of the magnitude of the business done by P. D. Armour & Co., of Chicago, in a single year, may be gathered from the following figures, which we find in an American exchange:—Total distributive sales during 1887 were $50,000,000, exclusive of board of trade transactions; slaughtered—hogs, 1,881,-000; cattle, 525,700; sheep, 118,000. They turned out pork, beef, lard, oils, dry salted meats, sweet-pickled meats, smoked meats, canned meats, and fertilizers to the immense total of 425,285,000 pounds. Their buildings cover 40 acres or ground, the floors of which occupy 125 acres. Chill room and cold storage area, 30 acres, and storage capacity 120,000 tons. Employes, 5,000 in summer, and 6,000 in winter; wages paid last year, upwards of $3,000,-000.

—Care of stock has much to do with the result. Study them closely, see what they require, and use common sense in supplying.

Legal.

T. A. WELLING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &C.
BAIE VERTE, N. B.

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.

WELLS & WELCH,
Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors, Notaries and Conveyancers,
OFFICES:
Dorchester and Moncton, N. B.
W. WILBERFORCE WELLS, DAVID I. WELCH.
july20,1887

Law and Collection Offices of
F. A. McCULLY,
Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c.
MONCTON, - - N. B.
Claims promptly Collected.
OFFICE: Brown's Brick Block, Main Street.

Business Cards.

J. L. BENT,
Licensed Auctioneer.
SACKVILLE, N. B. feb4tf

ROBERT BELL,
Licensed Auctioneer,
SACKVILLE, N. B.

W. E. LAWRENCE,
Licensed Auctioneer.
Produce sold on Consignment.
DORCHESTER, - - N. B.

R. K. HARRISON,
AGENT FOR
Glasgow and London Fire Insurance Co.
Of Great Britain.
For Westmorland and Cumberland Counties. Apply either personally or by letters for Rates and other information. Office at Residence,
Main Street, - - - - Sackville, N. B.

J. R. WOODBURN & CO.
Were Awarded the ONLY MEDAL given for
CONFECTIONERY
At Dominion & Centennial Exhibition.
Samples now on view in our Warerooms. An inspection is invited.
DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,
Ship Agents & Ship Brokers
(Consulate of the Netherlands,)
(Consulate of Austria and Hungary.)
No. 127 WALNUT STREET,
L. WESTERGAARD, GEO. S. TOWNSHEND, Philadelphia.
july 24

J. F. ALLISON,
SACKVILLE, N. B.,
AGENT FOR
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. sep1

The St. John Bolt and Nut Comp'y,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Track Bolts, Car Bolts,
Machine Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Sleigh Shoe Bolts, Turnbuckles, Lagscrews, Fishplates, Washers, Carriage Rivets, Boiler Rivets, WharfSpikes,
Hot Forged and Pressed Square and Hexagon Nuts.
ALL KINDS OF
Railway, Mining and Builders' Supplies.
Factory ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.
dec19 1y

C. P. CURTIS & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
176 Atlantic Avenue,
BOSTON, MASS.

CONSIGNMENTS of Potatoes, Apples, Eggs, Poultry (alive or dressed), and Game of all kinds. Also all kinds of Fish in their seasons.
Quick Sales. Prompt Returns. Charges moderate.
Respectfully yours,
4m C. P. CURTIS & CO.

THE MATCHLESS
"Ivers & Pond" Pianos
"Dyer & Hughes" Organs
AND "DAVIS" SEWING MACHINES.
The above Goods are positively the cheapest on the market, when quality is considered, and on easy terms.
HORSE HAY FORKS OR PITCHERS, DOUBLE PULLEYS, best made.
MUSIC BOOKS and STOOLS.—Wholesale and Retail.
C. E. FREEMAN,
aug3 Amherst, N. S.

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. S. B. ANDRES.

Medical.

DR. HEWSON,
Surgeon Dentist.
PORT ELGIN, 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, MEMRAMCOOK, N. B.
Special attention given Diseases of the Eye and Ear. dec29 tf



DR. J. W. SANGSTER,
Surgeon Dentist.
OFFICE.............OPPOSITE BRUNSWICK HOUSE,
SACKVILLE, N. B.
Electricity used in Extracting. Teeth on Celluloid or Vulcanite.
Office hours—9 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 5 P. M.

Business Cards.

TELEPHONE LINE.
Sackville to Dorchester.
THIS LINE is now in successful operation, and Messages can be transmitted at the following rates: For five minutes' conversation, to subscriber 15 cents, to non-subscriber 25 cents.
Parties called up or Messages delivered in Dorchester anywhere around the Square free of charge. For greater distances, ordinary messenger rates. feb1

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 out-side 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 1873.



"BELL" ORGANS
Unapproached for Tone and Quality.
CATALOGUES FREE.
BELL & CO., Guelph, Ont.

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.
oct14'86

VOCALION ORGANS
—FOR—
Churches, Schools, Music Halls, Dwellings.
Equal to a Pipe Organ at one-third the price, always in Tune, occupying one-quarter the space. Recommended by the first Organists and Musicians in the world.

MOUNT ALLISON LADIES' COLLEGE, SACKVILLE, Jan. 9th, 1888.
DEAR SIR,—The Vocalion Organ placed by you in our Ladies' College has, even for the short time we have had it, found a great number of admirers. For myself I can only say that I think very highly of the instrument. The tone is beautiful and sonorous (the clarinet and viol d'amour stops being especially noteworthy), the power astonishing for the size of the instrument, and nothing better could be asked for in the way of manual and pedal action. That the Vocalion is *not affected* by changes of temperature I have demonstrated by actual experiment. Where a *large* and *expensive* Pipe Organ cannot be placed (for financial or other reasons) the only substitute is a "Vocalion Organ."
Very truly yours,
ALBERT A. MACK,
Musical Director, Ladies' College.
To G. C. Fawcett, Esq.

MR. NEUENDORFF (Leader of the German Opera in New York) says:
"I have used a Two-Manual Vocalion Organ with my Orchestra in the Music Hall of Boston. In this large place I found its tones entirely satisfying and as beautiful as those of a large and expensive Pipe Organ."

DR. TOURGEE (Director of the New England Conservatory of Music) says:
"The stops of the Vocalion Organ are differentiated in timbre or tone-quality, as perfectly and distinctly as the instrumental stops of a Pipe Organ; they have even, in some respects, reached that high plane of tonal development called orchestral quality."

DR. EBERHARD (of the Grand Conservatory of Music of New York) says:
"The evenness of tone throughout the different registers is perfect, and the full organ tone is as near a Pipe Organ as can be desired."

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,
G. C. FAWCETT,
UPPER SACKVILLE, N. B.

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing executed at this Office. Terms liberal.

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

Hotels.

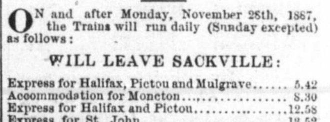
AMHERST HOTEL,
AMHERST, N. S.
GEO. McFARLANE,......PROPRIETOR
ENTIRELY renovated and newly furnished. Good rooms, good table, and good attendance. Free Cabs to and from express trains. First-class Stabling on the premises. june10 1y

Seaside Hotel,
Cape Tormentine, N. B.
J. W. TUCKER, - - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.
THIS Hotel is now open for public patronage. Travellers by ice-boat will find it most conveniently situated, being only one minute's walk from ice-boats and the Railway Station. Accommodations first-class and charges moderate. j18-2m

Clifton House,
74 PRINCESS & 143 GERMAIN STREETS
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
A. N. Peters, Proprietor.
Telephone Communication. Heated by Steam throughout. sep3'85

THE QUEEN HOTEL,
HALIFAX, N. S.
VISITORS to Halifax will find the QUEEN HOTEL the best house in the city. Being fitted throughout with all modern improvements furnished with new and handsome furniture The CUISINE is the best in the Maritime Provinces. SAMPLE ROOMS A SPECIALTY. Private and Public Parlors, Gent's Writing and Reading Rooms. Building of Brick and Stone, with improved FIRE ESCAPES. The location is convenient to Post office, Parliament Buildings, and the principal business houses of the city. A fine view of the harbor is obtained from its windows.
oct28 A. B. SHERATON, MANAGER.

Railways, &c.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1887 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1888

ON and after Monday, November 28th, 1887, the Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE SACKVILLE:

Express for Halifax, Pictou and Mulgrave	5.42
Accommodation for Moncton	8.30
Express for Halifax and Pictou	12.58
Express for St. John	13.52
Spring Hill Accommodation	18.59
Express for St. John and Quebec	20.18

WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER:

Express for Halifax, Pictou and Mulgrave	5.13
Accommodation for Moncton	8.58
Express for Halifax and Pictou	12.28
Express for St. John	14.20
Spring Hill Accommodation	18.17
Express for St. John and Quebec	20.45

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., November 25th, 1887.

N. B. & P. E. RY.

1887-8—Winter Arrangement—1887-8

ON and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1887, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Sackville for Cape Tormentine daily (Sundays excepted) at 1.52 P. M. Returning, will leave Cape Tormentine at 4.31 P. M.
Every MONDAY a Train will leave Sackville for Cape Tormentine at 5.20 A. M. Returning, will leave Cape Tormentine at 7.40 A. M., arriving at Sackville at 9.40 A. M.
Trains run on Eastern Standard Time.
JOSIAH WOOD,
President.
Railway Office, Sackville, Nov. 26th, 1887.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and *effectual destroyer of worms* in Children or Adults.

Public Notice.

THE proprietors of the Great Marsh are requested to hand in to any one of the Commissioners of Sewers for District Number Six, or to the undersigned Clerk of Commissioners, the description and number of acres in each lot owned by them, and in case of failure to comply with this notice, or in case of wrong description or acreage being given, on the part of any proprietor, the Commissioners will assess against such proprietor any expense necessarily incurred by them in procuring the same.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D. 1886.

AMOS OGDEN,
20-tf Clerk.

NASAL BALM CURES COLD IN THE HEAD, HAY FEVER, ROSE COLD, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, HEADACHE, CATARRH
A POSITIVE Cure For COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, HAY FEVER, &c.
Pleasant, harmless, and easy to use. No Instrument or Douche required. One 50c. package Will Convince.
Beware of dangerous and harmful Liquids, Snuffs and Cauterizing powders. Nasal Balm is entirely different from any other preparation.
If not obtainable at your druggists sent pre-paid on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00.
FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick an application will be made by the proprietors of No. 4 in Division A of Westmorland Point Marsh, for an Act to prevent cattle destroying the dykes of said Marsh.

By order of the Proprietors.
THOMAS LOWERISON.
Feb. 10, 1888. 4i

TO AGENTS THE CANADIAN NEEDLE CO. 46 and 48 Front Street East, Toronto, get up the Neatest, most Complete and Best Selling Needle Package in America. Send 25 Cents for Samples of New No. 4, finished in Fine Plush. Particulars sent when stamps are enclosed for reply.

Don't worry if you are out of employment. Write to Mr. Kowdy, 41 Wellington Street East, Toronto Send stamps for reply

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MARCH 1, 1888.

—Sir Charles Tupper does not propose to make any changes in the tariff this year.

—Writs have been issued for new elections in West Middlessex and Prince Edward. Nomination day is fixed for March 5th and polling on the 12th.

—Large numbers of Englishmen are indicating their desire to emigrate to the Canadian North West. There is every prospect that the coming emigration season will be a good one both as regards numbers and classes of emigrants.

—An illustration of the progress of Canada is found in the fact that the Grand Trunk Railway was 1,092 miles in length in 1862. It now covers 2,918 miles. It employs 15,000 hands, and since 1880 it has added no less than 130 locomotives to its rolling stock.

—It is reported that negotiations are taking place between England and Russia in order to bring about an Anglo-Russian trade convention in the near future. The German Government is paying great attention to this subject, because such a convention would be most prejudical to German interests.

—An Ottawa despatch of the 24th inst. says:—Premier Blair who is in the city, writes to the *Citizen*, that the *Toronto Mail's* statement that he was outspoken in opposition to the treaty is unauthorized and incorrect. He decidedly objects to have views attributed to him which he does not entertain and has not expressed.

—A table has been prepared showing the values of the imports and exports of the United States carried respectively in United States vessels and in foreign vessels during each fiscal year from 1856 to 1887, with the percentage carried in United States vessels. The following excerpts from the figures will show the change that has come over the carrying trade:—

	United States vessels.	Foreign vessels.	Percentage carried by former.
1857..	$510,331,027	$213,519,706	70 5
1867..	297,834,904	581,330,403	33 9
1877..	316,660,281	859,930,536	26 5
1887..	194,856,746	1,165,194,508	13 8

—The Bay of Fundy has not been claimed for 40 years past as an exclusive colonial or Canadian preserve. Chignecto Bay and Minas Channel and Bay at its head are by the new treaty reserved to our fishermen. In like manner Miramichi and Chaleur bays remain our own territorial waters. Prince Edward Island is equally fortunate. In Nova Scotia, Georges Bay is the single exception. It connects with the Gut of Canso, and the Americans will be admitted to fish in it outside of the three mile limit, as they have been heretofore.

—In order to pay more attention to the farming interests, the Ontario Government has decided to establish a Ministry of Agriculture. A bill for this purpose has passed the Legislature. It was opposed by the leader of the Opposition, but was defended on the ground of the importance of the matters involved, and the necessity of creating a new portfolio. All the members of the present Government have now all the business they can attend to. There has been no increase in the number of ministers in Ontario since confederation, notwithstanding the gain in population, and the growth of public business, except that a Minister of Education. The duties performed by him, however, had been performed by a general superintendent, receiving the same salary as the Minister receives.—*St. John Globe.*

—In the Supreme Court at Fredericton last Saturday, ex parte the Hon. A. G. Blair, Attorney General of New Brunswick, re John T. Hawke—on motion of Dr. Barker and on affidavits of H. A. Powell and T. B. Winslow, the court granted a rule nisi for an attachment for contempt of court against John T. Hawke, editor of the *Transcript*. The rule is returnable on Wednesday, the 2nd day of next term, and will be heard immediately before the motion paper. The alleged contempt was in connection with the Westmorland election petition, which was generally supposed to be of a political character, but the *Transcript* thinks that "the most curious circumstance is that the motion directed against Mr. Hawke is moved by Dr. Barker (a Tory), and that the affidavits upon which the application is based, were made by Mr. H. A. Powell, a Tory, and Mr. T. B. Winslow, another Tory."

—No fewer than thirty-one candidates forfeited their deposits in the Dominion elections of 1887, the revenue benefitting to the amount of $6,200 by this fact. The Liberal candidates in Carleton, North Hastings, South Lanark, Leeds and Greenville, South Simcoe, and East Toronto, all in the Province of Ontario, failed to poll one-half the number of votes received by the successful candidate, while in North Brant and South Oxford a like fate overtook the Conservative nominees. The Quebec constituencies in which deposits were forfeited were Beauce, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Drummond add Arthabaska, Missisquoi, Nicolet, Quebec East, Quebec Centre, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, and Soulanges. In Cumberland, Nova Scotia, Mr. Bulmer, the Prohibition candidate, lost his deposit, and in Cape Breton where six candidates contested to seats, three of them failed to poll one-half the majority vote. In Victoria, British Columbia, where four Conservatives and two Liberals were nominated, the latter contributed $400 to the expense of the election. In the by-election in Cumberland, Mr. Bulmer a second time forfeited his deposit.

Government Finances and New Railways.

The following is a statement of current revenue account for the fiscal year 1886:

PAYMENTS.

To balance from 1885,		$17,641 48
Administration of Justice,	$14,373 20	
Agriculture,	19,249 79	
Auditor General,	1,600 00	
Bear Bounties,	1,913 00	
Blind Asylum, Halifax,	720 00	
Contingencies,	11,681 86	
Deaf and Dumb Institutions,	2,000 00	
Education—University, N. B.,	3,819 48	
Ordinary,	152,346 72	
School Houses, Poor Districts,	1,387 00	
Elections,	6,203 57	
Executive Government,	26,183 00	
Fisheries, Colonial Exhibition and Immigration,	5,501 22	
Free Grants Act,	5,000 18	
Interest—Bended Debt,	83,515 00	
Legislature,	25,789 30	
Lunatic Asylum, Current Expenses,	35,133 80	
Marriage Certificates, Registry,	1,048 00	
Natural History Society,	250 00	
Public Health,	6,390 57	
Public Hospital, St. John,	2,000 00	
Public Printing,	14,593 06	
Public Works—Ordinary,	117,260 12	
Special,	2,265 06	
Bye Roads,	67,099 54	
Refunds Crown Lands,	643 09	
Rifle Association,	300 00	
Surveys and Railway Inspection,	2,138 50	
Stumpage Collection,	6,600 00	
Unforeseen Expenses,	1,337 82	
		623,592 86
Temporary Loans—Bank B.N.A.,		80,000 00
Lunatic Asylum—Farm & Buildings on Capital Acct.,		2,510 61
		$723,744 97

RECEIPTS.

By Dominion Subsidies,	$489,475 64	
Territorial Revenue,	130,490 01	
Fees Prov. Secretary's Office,	6,305 35	
Fees Lunatic Asylum,	2,170 00	
Fees Local and Private Bills,	470 00	
Receipts, Agricultural Dept.,	1,694 53	
Miscellaneous Receipts,	2,833 28	
Interest on Bank Balances,	1,244 90	
	$634,573 71	
Temporary Loans, Bank B.N.A.,	$0,000 00	
Balance,	9,171 26	
	$723,744 97	

From this it appears that the revenue of the Province for the last year, for which returns are printed, was $634,573.71; the expenditure, $643,744.92. Of this expenditure, $83,815.00 was for interest, nearly all of which went for railway construction. Our revenues are not expansive, they are fixed. If the interest charges are increased, it must result in the grants for education or for roads and bridges being reduced, or in the other alternative—direct taxation. On the supposition that it is impracticable to reduce these very necessary grants, the question, then, presents itself shall the people, authorize a system of direct taxation in order to extend the local and branch railway lines of the Province? This is a serious question. We do not propose to give an answer. Railways cannot be constructed without money, and money cannot be created out of nothingness by the waving of the wand of a political magician.

The history of the railway enterprises of this Province, created by political rather than commercial necessities, is not very flattering. The Albert Railway has not been paying expenses for some time, if it ever did. When the rolling stock, permanent way and bridges give out—and the latter are to-day the reverse of substantial and lasting structures, that line must either be closed up or drift into the hands of the Government, for the English bondholders, having been once fleeced by it, are not likely to throw good money after bad. We have always regarded the Grand Southern as a grand political job, disastrous alike to its promoters and the public. It reduced the available assets of this Province for our common roads and bridges by nearly half a million of dollars, all to meet some temporary political exigency, certainly not for any commercial or industrial purpose, for it has never earned enough to pay its operating expenses; it has always been bankrupt, and to-day it is in the Receiver's hands, and trains are kept going on it by means of drafts sent monthly from its unfortunate bond-owners in New York, who are holding on to it, in the forlorn hope that some political incantation will bring back their hard cash. The ultimate fate of this line also, in all human probability, is to get closed up, unless the people tax themselves to meet the monthly deficits.

The moral of these railway undertakings is to show that no railway scheme ought to be supported or countenanced by our public men, that will not serve a country possessing agricultural, mining or lumbering resources abundantly sufficient to yield a paying traffic.

The best assurance that can be given is to make the subsidies such an amount as will necessitate the employment of a moderate amount of private capital in the completion of the work; when capitalists in the locality of a public work are prepared to invest, it is the best possible proof of its utility and value. This Province commenced with $10,000 per mile subsidies; later these were reduced to $5,000 per mile; then to $3,000, under each of which, railways were built. A new lobster act, making the subsidies not over $1,500 per mile, would stimulate private enterprise and not be a temptation to boodleism. If the Government should subsidize say 200 miles with $1,500 a mile, the yearly interest at 4 per cent. would be $12,000, a sum large enough when we have no surplus, but which, perhaps, might be saved by rigid economy in other directions. Promoters of railway undertakings on the river St. John, and from different sections of the North Shore, are, it is understood, already pressing their claims upon the Government, and will no doubt be actively at work at the session of the Legislature, which meets to-day. We trust, in the scramble for subsidies, the interests of the tax-payers will not be overlooked.

—At the recent convention of the N. S. Fruit Growers Association, the English sparrow came in for a share of attention, and several hours were spent in discussing the question "Is it an enemy or a friend to the fruit growers." No apple grower in the convention was prepared to say that he had suffered any injury by reason of the English sparrow, and yet the influence of a bad name was so strong that when the question was put to the meeting the result was a tie vote.

—The United State Senate has passed the bill incorporating the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, with a capital of a hundred million dollars.

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—In the Commons, Sir Charles, who was introduced by Sir John and the Minister of Justice, received a perfect ovation, with round after round of applause.

Mr. Armstrong gave notice of a resolution on Wednesday next, that in the opinion of the house Commercial Union with the United States would be eventually advantageous to both countries and that it is therefore the duty of the Government to use all proper means to secure such union.

Mr. Guilet will ask on Wednesday what action the government will take in the case of J. V. Ellis, "who is an openly avowed advocate of annexation, contrary to the oath of allegiance by which he is qualified as a member of this house."

The statement of homestead and pre-emption entries and sales made at agencies during the year is: homesteads, 319,500 acres; pre-emptions, 87,848; sales, 114,544, a reduction compared with the previous year in pre emptions, but a large increase of homesteads by actual settlers.

Mr. Metcalfe, chief of the intelligence office company, shows six thousand more immigrants than in the previous year.

The revenue for the last six months shows an increase of $81,000 over the previous year.

The Manitoba legislature opens to day.

George Rivel, Hansard reporter, who was recently assaulted by footpads at Toronto, and left unconscious, died to-day from the effects of exposure. He was one of Canada's oldest journalists.

British Columbia members urge measures to restrict the opium traffic in the interests of morality. In six years the import of crude opium into British Columbia increased from seventeen to one hundred and five thousand pounds, or over five hundred per cent. Victoria has thirteen opium factories in operation, of which the greater portion is smuggled across into the United States.

OTTAWA, February 28.—In the commons, Mr. Mills (Annapolis), presented a petition re-incorporation of the Annapolis Atlantic Railway Company. Mr. Laurier rose to a question of privilege, asserting that the Speaker had exceeded his authority in dismissing three French translators of debates for partizan conduct, and demanded that the papers in the case be laid before the house. The Speaker promised the papers to-morrow. It is understood the brochure written by Tremblay, one translator, entitled "Reply to Mr. Chapleau on the Riel question," is one cause. A sample statement is as follows, referring to the ministers: "The stamp of Cain on their brows." "I am surprised to see the coolness with which they outrage the truth." "This iniquity terminated with a horrible murder." "Sir John's duplicity."

Sir John moved that the election case, in which Campbell (Grit) was unseated for corrupt practices, be referred to the committee on privileges and elections, as Judge Osler reported that corrupt practices extensively prevailed, and deemed further enquiry desirable.

Laurier opposed the motion on the ground that the judge's report precluded further enquiry on the part of the house.

Hon. Mr. Thompson contended that precedent showed that in cases of special reports of corruption, the Speaker was unable to issue a writ. The house could order a writ to issue, appoint a royal commission for further investigation, or disfranchise the constituency. The judge's report could not preclude further action by parliament.

Messrs. Davies and Mills supported Mr. Laurier.

Mr. Laurier was afraid to press a division and the motion carried.

In reply to Edgar's question, Hon. Mr. Foster shewed that Canadian vessels do not usually pay dues from which the treaty exempts Americans.

To-morrow Mr. Dennison will move for a special committee to enquire into the desirability of the Government acquiring all Canadian electric telegraphs.

Complication have arisen in British Columbia, owing to miners, taking up claims in disputed territory. It is expected that a commission will be necessary to survey and define the boundary.

Cartwright on Friday will move a resolution that it is highly desirable that the largest possible freedom in commercial intercourse should obtain between Canada and the United States; that it is further expedient that the Government of the Dominion take steps at an early day to ascertain what terms, conditions an arrangements can be effected with the States for the purpose of securing unrestricted reciprocity of trade therewith."

It is rumored that at the opposition caucus to-day it was decided to accept "unrestricted reciprocity" as a leading plank in the party platform, and that they rapped Armstrong's knuckles for being too previous in bringing the question before the house. Confidence in Laurier as temporary leader was also expressed.

Mr. Mackenzie is in the house, but appears to be in very bad health.

—The candidates in Prince Edward, where an election takes place on March 10, are:—Dr. Platt, Liberal; R. Clapp, Conservative, and J. S. McGuaig, Independent Conservative.

—The Governor General has accepted the offer of a farewell banquet by the citizens of Ottawa.

—Polling on the petition for the repeal of the Scott Act in Halton County, Ont., takes place to-day.

Opening the Dominion Parliament.

The second session of the sixth Parliament of Canada was opened last Thursday in the usual form. The Governor-General's speech after offering congratulations on the general prosperity of the country and alluding to the harvest, refers to the fishery treaty, and hopes it will be considered honorable and satisfactory to both nations. A measure for the consolidation and improvement of the railway acts is promised, and the speech then continues as follows:—

"Experience has shown that amendments are required to make the provisions of the act respecting the election of members to the house of commons more effective and more convenient in its operation, you will be asked to consider a measure for the amendment of that statute. The act respecting controverted elections may likewise require attention with a view to the removal of certain questions of interpretation which have arisen and which should be set at rest.

"My government has availed itself of the opportunity afforded by the recess to consider the numerous suggestions which have been made for improving the details of the act respecting the election franchise, and a measure will be submitted to you for the purpose of simplifying the law and greatly lessening the cost of its operation.

The growth of the North-West Territories renders expedient an improvement in the system of government and legislation effecting those portions of the Dominion, and a bill for that purpose will be laid before you. A bill will be submitted to you to make a large portion of the modern laws of England applicable to the province of Manitoba and to the North-West territories in regard to matters which are within the control of the parliament of Canada, but which have not as yet been made the subject of Canadian legislation.

"Among other measures bills will be presented to you relating to the judiciary, to the civil service act and to the audits of the public accounts."

More than usual interest was taken in the opening, as this is the last time that Lord Lansdowne will exercise the functions of Governor-General.

Railway Meeting at Shediac.

A public meeting was held in Tait's Hall last Monday evening for the purpose of bringing before the representatives of the County the desirability of building the proposed railway from Shediac to Cape Tormentine. Mr. E. J. Smith was appointed chairman, and Mr. W. A. Russell secretary. Mr. Russell explained the object of the meeting and compared Albert County with the section that the proposed railway would benefit, shewing that the latter had nearly as much population and very much more freight than the former. He also showed that the people along the proposed line of railway were contributing about $126,000 annually to the Dominion and Local Governments, while the interest on the required subsidies would only be about $4,000 a year, and concluded by moving a resolution to the effect that a petition be forwarded to both Governments, asking aid in the construction of the proposed railway. The resolution was seconded by Dr. Belliveau, who strongly urged the claims of the people along the shore to railway accommodation. Mr. D. S. Harper moved, seconded by Mr. Caliste Galland, that petitions be circulated asking aid for the road. Dr. Belliveau moved, seconded by J. V. Bourque, that copies of the resolution be sent to the representatives of the County. The resolutions were carried unanimously, and a committee consisting of E. J. Smith, Caliste Galland, R. C. Tait and D. S. Harper to draft the petitions and have them circulated.

Mr. Humphrey, M. P. P., spoke briefly in favor of the road, and promised to do all he could in favor of the project.

Mr. Black, M. P. P., clearly defined his position in reference to the railway. He thought care should be exercised by the Local Government in granting subsidies, as the revenue was not elastic, and whatever was given to other objects meant a reduction in the educational grant, the road and bridge service, etc. The House of Assembly had no power to initiate a money vote, but if the Executive decided to continue the policy of granting subsidies, he thought aid should be given to the Shediac and Cape Tormentine road, and he would do all in his power to secure it.

Speeches in favor of the road were also made by Hon. A. D. Richard, Mr. Killam, M. P. P., and Mr. Hanington, M. P. P. A vote of thanks was tendered to the chairman, who responded in a stirring speech, and the meeting was closed with three cheers for the Queen.

—The St. John *Globe* gives currency to a rumor that two professors at King's college are to sever their connection with that institution next June. The report is without foundation. The engagement of a professor, which was a temporary arrangement, expires at the end of the college year. The committee of governors appointed to investigate certain rumors, with which this gentleman's name was coupled, completely exonerated him from any charge. These are the facts. The St. John *Globe* is, therefore, entirely mistaken in its statement that two professors are to sever their connection with the institution.—*Herald.*

—At annual meeting of shareholders William Parks & Son, limited, it was shown profits of St. John cotton mills for the year were $6,000 and of New Brunswick mill $26,500. The company completed the purchase of the St. John mill last March, and since spent $12,000 putting it in efficient working order.

St. John Letter.

ST. JOHN, February 29, 1888.—The legislature opening next Thursday will be the political and social event of the week, and for a month or so the Celestial City will be thronged with the wire pullers and fashion of the province. Some grave rumors are afloat in St. John concerning the health of Governor Tilley, whom, I scarcely need say, the people have as great regard for as when he represented them. The stories which reach here represent Sir Leonard looking as though he had just recovered from a long and severe illness and physically unfit for the duties which devolve upon him at this season.

"After the address is passed," said a prominent M. P. P. to me recently, "probably the first will be the consideration of the resolutions passed at the Quebec Conference. There will very likely be numerous applications for railway subsidies and they may cause plenty of discussion. The Provincial treasure box can't stand the subsidy drain much longer and it may be that the government will take that stand this session." Among other important legislation will be the measure already mentioned relating to the powers of the local justices, and probably some amendments to the liquor law. There are no vacant seats in the lower chamber but the empty chair labelled "Honorable" in the Council is a government bait for him who cares least for his constituents or *vice-versa*, and can make the most promises and break them without cracking his conscience.

The Labor Commission will visit the province in a few weeks and take evidence in every town and city of importance. They will begin work at Newcastle and following the I. C. R. to St. John, will then proceed up the western side of the province. Mr. W. C. Everett has been engaged as official stenographer and it is safe to say that the Commision could find no man more faithful or efficient for the job.

The salary of Mr. Simeon Jones as Canadian Commissioner to the Argentine Republic is $10 a day besides his legitimate expenses. Nothing very princely in that! I understand that the first gentleman who was offered the position asked $5,000 for the five months in addition to the expenses, but the Cabinet demured and the gentleman to whom cash was no object was appointed. He bears letters from the Governor General of Canada to the British Foreign Secretary and the British Minister at Buenos Ayres as well as his appointment from the Canadian Government.

The rector of a church in one of St. John's most attractive suburbs has made himself so obnoxious to his parishioners that they will no longer be responsible for his salary—something he is not in a position to do without. This gentleman of the cloth is young and handsome and when he was appointed rector took the parish and the affections of the church's daughters by storm. Their interest in religious affairs suddenly became all absorbing and every fund in connection with the church flourished so that the diocese was no longer in danger of bankruptcy while the energetic parish of..... could be depended upon, and all on account of a blonde moustache and ruddy cheeks! Naturally more than one fair maiden desired to possess the cheeks and moustache and then the war began. Rev. Mr.—— made love to every girl in the village, secured a monopoly of hearts and then began to speculate with his precious harvest. He had lots of sport for a few months but tiring of the monotony—for Cupid's duty lacks variety even with a dozen targets for your arrow——he resolved to enter the ranks of the benedicts and in order to receive full compensation for loss of bachelor freedom offered himself, moustache and cheeks, to a rich American's daughter. Of course he was accepted and the deserted damsels forgot their antagonisms and united for revenge. It is stated that at a secret meeting they drew lots to determine who should sue the monster for breach of promise in the event of his marriage. A sweet looking maiden with a rosebud of a mouth that would knock out any jury was the choice and the handsome parson is in an awful dilemma. The rich American don't ante up as she should, marriage will reveal his indiscretion in the law courts; the parish treasury has gone back on him; really amigation is all that is left him.

I have an invitation for all of you who visit St. John this spring or summer to look in one of the handsomest stores in the city. 54 King Street was known for a long time as Turner & Finlay's Dry Goods establishment, but for the past year it has become no less attractive, since it contains Harold Gilbert's complete and elegant stock of carpets and house furnishing goods. No gentleman in the trade is better known than Mr. Gilbert, or can give more satisfaction. At this season of the year, when the heads of households begin to feel dubious about the appearance of their carpets and furniture, when young couples, tired of boarding houses, have sought a cosy but unfurnished retreat, when every room in every house needs something tastier and brighter to harmonize with the warm, sunny weather near at hand, intending purchasers begin to look around and inquire: "Where can I obtain the best, the prettiest and cheapest goods?" These are hard qualities to combine, but Mr. Gilbert says he has the combination, and before you contradict him, pay him a visit. Look in the basement and wonder who buys the oil cloths, prowl around the first floor and imagine you are walking upon the fine and handsome tapestries and Brussels carpets that line the walls, spend an hour or two on the next floor, admiring the wool and union carpets and drapery goods; loll about on the fourth floor on parlor furniture ordered expressly to match the carpets and draperies, and then having wandered about the fifth and last floor, among carpet sewers and upholsterers, descend on the elevator, taking your order with you, for no man or woman can inspect this establishment without buying what they are in need of. Mr. Gilbert has been in business for himself a year, and has met with such signal success that I need say no more, but conclude in his own words: "Notwithstanding the advance in prices last year in England, I will continue to sell at prices even lower than last season. Having bought in much larger quantities than is customary for carpet dealers in the Lower Provinces, I have secured a special discount, the benefit of which I will give my customers."

That "tony thief," to whom I referred in my last letter, has, I am pleased to say, been requested by the directors of the organization, of which he is the Secretary-Treasurer, to hand in his resignation.

Infanticide has been fearfully common in this community the past year. It would appear that because one mother strangled her babe and cast it into the street undetected, that others have been tempted to commit the same unnatural crime. There is a very strong feeling that the authorities are much to blame in this matter. Instead of making every effort to discover the first murderess, they remained passive, and one of the results of their inertia was the discovery of three dead infants on the public streets one day last week. It is absurd to suppose that the knowledge of these crimes is confined to any one person. Medical testimony has established the fact that those three children were born alive and strangled or exposed to their death—in truth murdered. Yet the law winks, and its paid officers will continue to walk the streets at midnight, and every now and then stumble over some strangled innocent, whose only mission to this world is to swell the fees of inquest jurors, the medical examiner and coroner. There is a deal of surface morality and underneath nastiness in this city of ours.

With the increase of congestion the interest in tobogganing decreases, and in this Lenten season sleighing parties are much more popular than the Upper Canadian pastime.

SANTA CLAUS.

New Advertisements.

OATS! OATS!

IN STORE:

1000 Bush. Oats,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

J. L. BLACK.

NEW GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY TO

Replenish Stock

—IN—

ALL DEPARTMENTS

At J. L. BLACK'S.

Household Supplies.

Oatmeal—Roller Process,
Oatmeal—Granulated,
Oatmeal—Ordinary.

Pot Barley, White Beans, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Meal, Raisins, Soda, Soap.

NEW STOCK.

J. L. BLACK.

FLOUR

125 Bbls. White Granite, 125 do Gold Coin, 125 do White Eagle, } Full Roller Process.

50 Half-bbls. Silver Spray,
50 Bbls. Silver Spray.

Best made in Dominion. Cheap, Wholesale or Retail.

J. L. BLACK.

SUGAR

JUST STORING:

2 Casks BEST BRIGHT PORTO RICO Sugar;

40 BBLS.

Granulated and Refined Yellow.

BOTTOM PRICES.

J. L. BLACK.

Pork, Hams and Bacon.

FIVE TONS.

Cured with special care, Smoked or Dried.

J. L. BLACK.

Fruit & Confectionery!

Grapes, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Dates, Figs, Nuts.

CONFECTIONERY:

Brrley Toys, and twenty different varieties of Choice Candy, of choice Flavor, Form, and Fancy.

J. L. BLACK.

DRY GOODS!

Fancy Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods,

In Camel's Hair, Tricoture, Checks and Stripes;

BLACK AND COL'D CASHMERES,

Mantle Cloths, Astrachan Cloths, Ulster Cloths, Curl Cloths,

Shawls, Fur Caps,

3 doz. Trimmed Hats,

Handsome and Cheap; also

Col'd Plushes, Fancy Plushes, Col'd and Bl'k Silk Velvets, Col'd and Bl'k Velveteens,

Satins, Silks, Ribbons, &c.

With a Full and Complete Stock of

Heavy & Staple Dry Goods

J. L. BLACK.

Raisins. Raisins.

50 Boxes New Valencia,
do. Muscatel,
do. Layers,

London Layers, ¼ and ½ Boxes.

J. L. BLACK.

IRON,

Steel & Chain.

30 Tons Londonderry Iron,

3 Tons Shoe Steel,

From ¾ to 3 inches Wide;

Horse Shoe Caulk Steel, Blister Steel,

1 Ton Proof Coil Chain,

1-4, 5 1-6 and 3-8 inch.

Bottom Prices. Wholesale and Retail.

J. L. BLACK.

FALL STOCK.

First Instalment

117 PIECES

Tweeds and Suitings, Diagonal and Overcoatings;

Tailor's Trimmings—Full Stock;
150 Pieces GREY COTTON;
1 Case "Gibson's" Cheque Shirtings;
75 Pieces PRINT;
20 " WINCEYS;
4 " ULSTER CLOTH;
10 " BROCADE VELVETEENS.

J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

Horses Wanted.

Five Car Loads

Good Driving Horses.

Apply at the Lamy Hotel, Amherst, inside of five days.

feb29 WM. BLAIR & CO.

Apples! Apples!

IN STORE:

100 Bbls. Choice Baldwin Apples.

feb28 JAMES R. AYER.

Feed. Feed.

Just Received and in Store:

20 Tons Heavy Feed.

feb28 JAMES R. AYER.

Salt! Salt!

Landing Ex Ship from Liverpool:

3,000 Bags Coarse Salt,
300 Bags F. F. Fine Salt.

GEO. S. DeFOREST, 13 South Wharf, ST. JOHN, N. B.

feb29

FARMERS BUYING FERTILIZERS,

SEE that you buy only those brands known to be reliable. Try no experiments but use the well-known brands,

Ceres' Superphosphate and Bone,

MANUFACTURED AT THE

Chemical Fertilizer Works, Halifax, N. S.

JACK & BELL, Proprietors.

FRED. A. DIXON, Agent for Sackville.

mar1—4m

JOGGINS RAILWAY.

FENCING.

TENDERS will be received at Joggins Railway Office, Maccan, N. S., until MARCH 15TH, 1888, for the

Erection of 10 Miles of Pole Fencing

Specification may be had on application to W. C. MILNER.

Railway Office, Maccan, February 28, 1888. 2i

FLOUR. FLOUR.

IN STORE AND ARRIVING:

125 Bbls. Queen City Choice Superior;
125 " White Granite Choice P'tent;
250 " Queen City Choice Superior;
250 " Daily Bread "
250 " White Eagle Choice Patent;
125 " Silver Spray " "
125 " Pride of Peel " "
250 ½ " White Eagle " "
250 ½ " White Granite " "

For Sale Low by

A. J. BABANG & CO., Moncton, N. B.

feb22

Dunlap, Fowler & Co.

Merchant Tailors,

AMHERST, N. S.



LOOK OUT FOR ADVERTISEMENT FOR

SPRING GOODS

Now Arrived,

Which we will be Opening in a few days.

fe522 DUNLAP, FOWLER & CO.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR STEELE BROS & CO'S SEEDS. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED FREE. ADDRESS STEELE BROS & CO. TORONTO, ONT.

FREE! A 26-PAGE ILLUSTRATED PAPER

Descriptive of the Soil, Climate, Productions, Manufacturing Industries and Mineral Wealth of Virginia and other Southern States. Write to

W. B. BEVILL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, ROANOKE, VA.,

Enclosing 2-cent Stamp.

SPECULATION IN STOCKS

Within Reach of All!

Rail Road Stocks in Fractional Lots Bought and Sold upon an entirely new plan, the distinctive feature being Customers Never Incur a Loss. Small margin only required. Send for explanatory circular and first-class references.

S. W. POLLARD, Stock Broker, 61 Broadway, N. Y. City.

New Advertisements.

J. E. HICKEY,

Chignecto Hall, Sackville, N. B.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE.

Flour!

Goldie's Crown of Gold, Goldie's Star.

Flour!

Lowest Prices.

Choice Codfish, Pollock and Herring; Hams, Bacon, Pork and Beef; Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Sugar; Cider Vinegar, Pickles, Canned Goods; Beans, Rice, Barley, Onions; Tobacco, Soap, Coarse and Fine Salt; Raisins, Currants, Spices, etc.

EDWARD READ,

Next Door to Brunswick House.

Bargains. Bargains.

I AM OFFERING

Special Bargains

—IN—

Wool and Fur Goods,

—AND—

All Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices

To Clear Out my Winter Stock to make room for a Large Stock of

Spring Goods

To arrive in a few days. Call and secure Bargains. Special Discounts for Cash.

W. J. MAHONEY.

Baie Verte, Feb. 1st, 1888.

Chignecto Hall.  Chignecto Hall.

FIRST ARRIVAL

ONE CASE

Suitings AND Trouserings,

In New Patterns and Extra Value, Just Opening.

The subscriber will Fill Orders at Reduced Prices.

Samples on Application.

THOMAS J. HORSLER,

Merchant Tailor,

Chignecto Hall Block.

Sackville, N B, February 9th, 1888.

SACKVILLE

Drug  Store

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Diamond Dyes, Combs, Brushes, Rasors, Shaving Mugs, Spectacles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.

A. DIXON,

feb15 DRUGGIST.

JUST RECEIVED AT

T. H. Griffins, Amherst, N. S.:

3 CASES,

CONTAINING

$800 Worth of High-Class Silverware,

ALL ELEGANT GOODS.

Remember Special Sale

—AND—

Discount of 20 per Cent.

DURING THIS MONTH.

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE on Salem Street, near Capt B. A. Read's, at present owned and occupied by Mrs Albert Black. It is in good order, has frost-proof cellar, is situated within convenient distance of schools, academies, public offices, etc. A never failing well of water, good garden, and about two and a half acres of pasture land. For particulars apply to Mrs. Black or Josiah Wood, M. P.

Sackville, Feb. 14, 1888.

Money to Loan.

THE subscribers are prepared to loan Money on good security at reasonable rates.

POWELL & BENNETT.

Sackville, July 15, 1886.

FOR SALE.

A NEW MILCH COW, six years old, good for milk and butter.

LEMUEL TOWER,

feb1 Grand Aunce, West. Co., N. B.

Advertise in the Post.

MARCH 1ST.

First Instalment of Canadian Staples

FOR THE SPRING TRADE

AT PICKARD'S.

35 Pieces Gibson Checked Dress Gingham,
30 " Gibson Shirtings,
20 " Parks Checked Shirtings,
2 Bales Gibson Grey Cotton,
} Best in the Market.

70 Pieces Dark Prints, for early Spring Trade, arriving to-day;
15 dozen Latest Styles in English and American Hard and Soft Hats.

(FINE GOODS A SPECIALTY.)

15 dozen Pairs Corsets, Newest Designs.

A. G. SMITH,

Powell's Brick Building, Sackville, N. B.

—IN STOCK,—

Men's American Rubber Boots; Men's Long Felt Boots; Men's, Boys' and Youths' Oil-Tanned Moccasins (Black and White); Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's Moose Moccasins (White and Brown); Manitobas, Wool-Lined

All Warranted } Rubbers, Alaskas, Snow Excluders, { First Quality.

RECEIVED TO-DAY:

INFANTS' BOOTS.

Powell's Brick Building. A. G. SMITH.

ROOM PAPER!

—WE OFFER—

1000 ROLLS ROOM PAPER (With Bordering to Match.)

The Patterns are entirely New this year and very pretty. In order to make room for New Goods we offer a Reduction of 20 per cent. for Cash.

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.

This is a Genuine Clearance Sale of these Goods and Bargains will be given.

J. A. McQUEEN,

feb22 POINT DE BUTE, N. B.

For Sale.—One cheap Horse, suitable for lumber work. Apply at once to J. A McQueen.

R. S. Pridham

TO THE PUBLIC we desire to say that we now occupy our Elegant New GALLERY in Mr. Black's Stone Block, where we are fitted in a way which will enable us to make a Finer and more varied Class of Work in our Line than ever before. We intend making each Picture worth every cent that is charged for it, as well as a credit to our Studio and a lasting thing of beauty. Special attention given to Making Direct Large Work up to Life-Size Heads. ☞Weather need not be a consideration, as the results are the same whether you sit during a bright or a dull day. All admirers of Good Work are exorted to call and make themselves acquainted with the place, as never was such a display of Pictures seen in Amherst before. You will find Photos of every Style and Pose in our Show Room to interest you. ☞Constantly on hand, a large assortment of the latest styles of 8x10 Frames.

R. S. PRIDHAM, THE ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHER. } AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA. { BLACK'S STONE BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

Go to J. W. CRAWFORD, Amherst,

—FOR YOUR—

A Large and Complete Assortment on hand. } WALL PAPER { A Large and Complete Assortment on hand.

ALSO FULL LINES OF

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Picture Framing done at Lowest Prices.

Black's New Block, opposite the Post Office, AMHERST, N. S.

D. B. & CO. FURNITURE! D. B. & CO.

THIS WEEK

WE DIRECT SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR

Furniture Department,

Because we are prepared to give unusual satisfaction to purchasers in the following Goods, viz:

Parlor Suites in Hair-Cloth and Hair-Cloth and Plush;
Bedroom Suites in Walnut, Mahogany, Ash and Painted;
Lounges, Sofas and Centre Tables;
Dining and Toilet Tables;
Hat Trees and Whatnots;
Bureaus, Commodes and Towel Racks;
Bedsteads in Wood and Iron;
Children's Cribs and Cots;
Office and Easy Chairs;
Children's Chamber and High Chairs;
Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs;
Spring and Woven Wire Mattresses;
Rattan Goods in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Chairs, Ladies' Work Baskets, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A FINE NEW FISCHER PIANO,

Mahogany Case, which will be sold at a Bargain.

DUNLAP BROS. & COMPANY,

Feb'y 21, 1888. AMHERST, N. S.

CHRISTMAS SALE!

Black and Colored Silks,

86c. $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, $1.40, $1.50 UP;

Colored Dress Goods {11, 12, 15, 20, 23, 30, 35c. up} Colored Dress Goods

Grey Flannel, All Wool, 20c. per yard;

Cloth Jackets and Dolmans;

RECEIVED TO-DAY ANOTHER LOT OF

LADIES' ASTRACHAN JACKETS AND MEN'S FUR COATS;

WE ARE OPENING A LARGE LOT OF

Fur Lined Circulars and Dolmans,

At Prices from $12 up.

ETTER & PUGSLEY

Amherst, Dec. 7, 1887.

New Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Lany Hotel Livery Stable to Harvey Brownell, begs to inform the Public that he has removed to

La Planche Street,

Where, with first-class Teams, new Harnesses, Carriages and Sleighs, he carries on his

Livery Stable Business.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the former liberal patronage given him.

JOHN CODEY.

Parties having unsettled Accounts will please call and settle. J. C.

WANTED.

Ash and Hard Wood Lumber and Cord Wood

For which the Highest Prices will be paid.

feb15 J. W. DOULL.

Sugar and Molasses.

Landing ex. Brig'nt "Herbert":

168 Puncheons, 12 Tierces

Choice Barbados Molasses,

Selected Early in the Season.

7 Hhds. Fine Grocery Sugar,

For Sale at Low Rates by

M. WOOD & SONS.

Nov. 16th, 1887. 3m

Wanted to Purchase.

25,000 FEET

Spruce, Pine, Ash and Birch Lumber; Spruce and Hardwood Logs. Also Cord Wood, in any quantity,

For which the Highest Prices will be paid. Apply to

FRANK H. MORICE.

Sackville, Jan. 4, 1888.

Advertisements this Day.

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

Oats.....J. L. Black
New Goods..... do
Household Supplies..... do
Flour..... do
Apples.....James R. Ayer
Feed..... do
Salt.....Geo. S. DeForest
Fertilizers.....Jack & Bell
Joggins Railway.....W. C. Milner
Horses Wanted.....Wm. Blair & Co
New Goods.....C. Pickard
New Hats.....H. Dixon

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

Special Locals.

Two New-Milch Jersey Cows for sale by B. A. Read,

M. Leist, Watchmaker, has removed to the corner store in Music Hall Block.

Receiving to-day:—Men's and Boys' American Rubber Boots and Rubbers.—A. G. Smith. 2i

The "Improved Health" Corset C. Pickard is offering is undoubtedly the best Corset, at the price, shown in the market. Try them.

The Steam Feather Renovating Machine is now in operation at Middle Sackville. Parties having Feather Beds should not miss this opportunity. 1i

LOCAL MATTERS.

REPORT of Dr. Twitchell's lecture on first page.

DON'T fail to hear Mr. Powell's Lecture in Lingley Hall to-morrow night.

A FINE HORSE belonging to Rev. W. E. Hall died on Tuesday of inflammation of the bowels.

SKATING on the marshes has been excellent during the past week, and the young people enjoyed it thoroughly.

A ROBB & SONS' Niagara cook has five legs, and is the heaviest and best made by any of the foundries. Always ask for Robb's and be sure of getting good material.

I. O. G. T.—The night of meeting of Sackville Lodge No. 134 has been changed from Friday to Tuesday. A full attendance is requested at the next meeting on Tuesday night.

GONE TO OTTAWA.—Premier Sullivan and Attorney-General Ferguson of P. E. Island crossed the Strait yesterday and passed through Sackville last night on their way to Ottawa.

THROUGH THE ICE.—Capt. E. Chase attempted to cross the Tantramar near the Landing last Sunday afternoon, but fell through a hole in the ice and took an involuntary bath. He was fortunate enough to escape without injury.

W. H. Weatherby, a Spring Hill tinsmith, has six men at work making spiles for conducting the maple sap as it drops from the tree, and cans for receiving the same. Mr. Weatherby expects to make 14,000 of these cans this year.

RUNAWAY.—Mr. C. W. Knapp's horse ran away from Crane's Corner yesterday, and made remarkably good time down Bridge Street, but stopped of its own accord when it got home, without injuring the sleigh to which it was harnessed.

THE ICE BOATS.—The list of passengers crossing to the Island during the week is as follows:—Thursday, 4; Friday, 2; Saturday, 2; Monday, 6; Tuesday, 6; Wednesday, 1. Passengers from the Island:—Thursday, 8—3 women; Friday, 2; Tuesday, 19; Wednesday, 9.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.—Rev. D. Chapman will preach in behalf of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church next Sabbath, in Bristol at 10.30 A. M., in Baie Verte, at 3 P. M., and Port Elgin, at 7 P. M. Collections in aid of the Mission fund will be taken at each service.

NEW METHODIST CHURCH.—The Methodists of Spring Hill have decided to erect a new church on a lot of land adjoining the site of the present edifice. The present church, although large enough to accommodate 500 persons comfortably, is too small, and will be used as a schoolroom and vestry, as soon as the new one is erected.

PERSONAL.—Mr. E. C. Jarvis, Inspector of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, arrived in town last Thursday, on a visit to the Sackville agency, and remained till Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, of Pictou, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. F. McDougall.—Hon. Senator Botsford started for Ottawa last night.—Mr. J. L. Black, M. P. P., leaves for Fredericton this evening.

GRAND FREE CONCERT.—A magnificent free concert will be given in Music Hall next Monday evening, 5th inst., by the Wizard Oil Concert Troupe, now making a tour of the Maritime Provinces. The troupe will give a concert every night next week with entire change of programme, but after the first night an admission fee of ten cents will be charged.

ACCIDENT.—William Holmes, of Wood Point, had three ribs broken and was otherwise seriously injured last Thursday by the caving of a bank of earth on which he was at work on the property of the N. Y. Freestone Quarring Co. Holmes is a steady, industrious man, and the chief support of his aged father and mother. He is making good progress towards recovery.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.—Priestly Estabrooks was brought before Commissioner Cahill last Friday charged with violating the Scott Act, but was discharged, as there was no evidence against him. Leonard Baizley was fined $4 and costs this week for disturbing a Salvation Army meeting. Two Westmerland Scott Act cases come before the Court this afternoon, the defendants being Mrs. Lowerison and Pacifique Cormier. The latter is a tenant of the "Mountain House". Moffat, the other tenant, has wisely taken his departure.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Porte has rejected Russia's suggestion that Turkish troops occupy Bulgaria.

—B. A. Smith, dry goods, of Halifax, who had been embarrassed some time, assigned on Saturday with preferences of $26,000.

—Mr. James B. Lawlor, inspector for the London & Lancashire Insurance Company, committed suicide early Friday morning at Toronto.

—The syndicate of bankers with whom Russia is negotiating for a loan have refused to lend more than 80,000,000 francs until the Bulgarian question has been peaceably settled.

—The remains of young McDonald, who wandered away from his companions near North Sydney, N. S., during a drunken row, three months ago, have been found in the woods.

—It is proposed to get up a sweepstake of $250 for a grand trot on the East River ice. Truro, Amherst, Pictou, New Glasgow and other places will be represented and something lively may be looked for.

—John Purcell and Benjamin Trueman, of Purcell's Cove, Halifax, left the schooner Nine, Capt. Stevens, in a dory at haul their trawls, about three o'clock Friday afternoon and have not been since heard from.

—The steamer Julia, plying between Vallego Junction and South Valego, Cal., was blown up Monday morning and burned to the waters edge. There were over fifty persons on board. It is known that seven persons were killed and many wounded. It is believed that between 30 and 40 lives were lost.

—It is likely that only two divorce cases, out of five applications put in, will be heard by the Senate of Canada this session. The other cases will probably have to be dropped, owing to the insufficiency of notice. Twenty-two divorces have been granted by the Parliament of Canada during the past twenty years.

—Thomas Dickson, treasurer of Marion County, Ohio, and Robt. Beatty, his late deputy, were arrested last week on a charge of embezzlement. The amount of shortage is $6,500. Israel Lucas, the defaulting treasurer of Auglaize County, who was arrested in Toronto, Canada, has compromised with the County for $12,000. He stole $31,000.

—Last Saturday afternoon at Stellarton a lad, 10 years old, a son of Peter McNaughton, met his death. His sled carried him under the wheels of the rear car of the Pictou train, and his body was frightfully mutilated. He lived about 15 minutes after being struck. Two other boys coasing at the same time, had the presence of mind to throw themselves off their sleds and thus save their lives.

—The Truro *Guardian* says: A very respectably dressed and well-known society lady, living not a hundred miles from Truro, was one day recently observed to pick up a purse containing a small sum of money. As the "find" has not yet been advertised, and we know that the owner has not yet recovered the property, it raises a suspicion of dishonesty. Because an article is "found" does not make the finder its owner. To retain an article under such circumstances makes tde finder subject to the law of theft.

—We observe the following item of news in the Vancouver *Herald*: Mr. T. Mowat, inspector of fisheries, has lately received a letter from J. Lowden & Co., fish merchants and curers, of Fraserburg, Scotland, intimating their intention of establishing a colony of about 500 Scottish fishermen in this province. The writer says these fishermen are all a hardy, fearless, energetic race of men in the prime of life—men ready to do anything or to go anywhere where hard work and perseverance are required.—*Monetary Times.*

—A late Arizona despatch says:—The Mexican troops have had another fight with the rebellious Yaqui Indians at the Village of Bathia. The Indians were well fortified in a strong position, where they resisted the attack of the soldiers with much bravery. The battle lasted from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until dark. Next morning the militia renewed the attack on the fortification, but found the Indians had left during the night, carrying off their wounded, some of their dead and the leader's body. Ten dead Indians were found in the pits.

—A statement of the affairs of Messrs. T. R. Jones & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, up to the date of assignment, makes the following exhibit: Direct liability, $147,118.85; estimated loss on indirect liability, $23,534.19, a total of $170,653.04, of which $67,676.26 is secured, and $102,976.78 unsecured. The assets are made up as follows: Merchandize, $63,042.53; cash, $1,638.36; bills receivable, $12,560.46; good book debts, $22,164.85; real estate, (margin over mortgages), $3,000—a total of $122,406.10.—*Globe.*

—A strike of engineers and firemen of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad was inaugurated Monday morning. The strike promises to be the most remarkable ever known, for in it the strongest single labor organization in existence has been pitted against the largest railroad corporation in the West, and the greatest in mileage and wealth in the world. Should the strike long continue, it is probable that in addition to the 1,400 men directly involved, a great majority of the 14,000 employes of the company will be thrown out of work, that the 25,000 members of the engineers' brotherhood throughout the country will be called upon to contribute of their savings, and that the industries of a vast section of the country, tributary te the road, will be subjected to a partial paralysis.

BLOOMFIELD, Carleton County, N. B., May 7th, 1887.

I wish to inform you that I have been a sufferer from catarrh for a long time, and have continually tried so-called remedies and catarrh cures, but all to no purpose. At last I heard of Nasal Balm and was induced to try that. To my astonishment I found relief from first application, and now after two weeks' use feel myself PERFECTLY and THOROUGHLY cured.

Yours truly, HANFORD WOLHAMPER, General Merchant.

DO YOU THINK you can get anything better than SIMSON'S LINIMENT for *Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Lumbago, &c.?* If so, we cannot THINK all people THINK as you THINK, and we still THINK that the many testimonials we are receiving from honest people who conscientiously THINK they have been benefitted by its use, and we THINK that you will THINK it too, after you have used it for any of the above diseases.

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 cases of Phthisis, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases. It is very palatable. Put up in 50c. and $1 size.

—Almost miraculous are some of the cures accomplished by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In the case of R. L. King, Richmond, Va., who suffered for 47 years with an aggravated form of scrofula, Ayer's Sarsaparilla effects astonishing results.

Well Spoken Of.

"I can recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil very highly; it cured me of rheumatism in my fingers when I could not bend them." Ida Plank, Strathroy, Ont. A medicine for external and internal use in all painful complaints.

Amherst.

—Dr. Hall, veterinary surgeon, has returned from a visit to his friends in Ontario.

—Samuel Dyas, of Salem, who chopped off three of his toes and had his foot amputated, died last Thursday from the effects of the accident.

—Crawford, the bookseller, has not yet adopted the electric light, but he keeps supplied with the latest literature. He has just received a supply of "Mr. Potter of Texas," and all the other late novels.

—Hazen A. Embree, a wealthy farmer, who lived about a mile out of Amherst, was taken to the hospital for the insane on Monday. He has been somewhat deranged for about two years, and his malady has developed rapidly of late.

—The formal opening of the new hall of the Y. M. C. A. will take place next Monday. J. S. McLean, of Halifax, J. E. Irvine, of St. John, and other prominent workers in the Y. M. C. A. will deliver addresses. Admission free.

—Amherst is rapidly becoming an important distributing centre. The Montreal "drummer" does not have the field to himself now, for several of the leading Amherst firms keep travellers on the road. Dunlap Bros & Company's traveller started on a trip north Monday night.

—The "Wizard Oil Co.," who are giving a series of performances this week, opened in Music Hall Monday evening. The opening entertainment was free, and the Hall was densely crowded. The great weight in the gallery caused it to settle, and bent and cracked the supports, so that it was feared the structure would fall, but fortunately it stood the strain till additional supports could be obtained.

—The electric light was put in operation for the first time Monday night, and is working very successfully. The incandescent light which is the kind used, seems admirably adapted for lighting stores and dwellings. The following persons are already using the light: E. J. Ayer, Etter & Pugsley, Chapman Bros., R. H. Tremaine, G. G. Bird, J. & J. R. Lamy, D. D. Betts. The rooms of the Y. M. C. A. are to be supplied with the light.

—Mr. Blight and the heirs of the A. J. Smith estate have a gang of men at work opening the coal mine on the Blight and Smith area. They are engaged in sinking a shaft to strike the six-feet seam to which Mr. Blight's father drove a level some ten years ago. It is understood that a railway will be built from the mine to the I. C. R.—a distance of about two miles. The Styles property, which adjoins the Blight and Smith area, is in the hands of a broker, and is offered for sale.

Dorchester.

—H. J. McGrath has returned home from St. John.

—Amos Harris, our well-known shoemaker, has opened a shop in the post-office building. Mr. Harris is well known as thorough and neat.

—The marsh has been the popular gathering place for our skaters lately. Very many took advantage of the beautiful nights and the splendid ice to indulge in their favorite pastime.

—Mr. Samuel Palmer, son of Alpheus Palmer, Esq., had his nose fractured while working in the woods on Tuesday. A stick sprung and hit him. Dr. Church performed the necessary operation.

—Saturday the 25th inst. was the day appointed for the annual visit of the students of Mt. Allison College and Academies to the Penitentiary. About 50 teams came through and after spending about an hour at the Penitentiary returned to Sackville. Our merchants should raise the price of candy, &c., on such occasions, as it would sell at any price.

—Mr. M. B. Palmer, managing owner of the Sarah Godfrey, has received a letter from Capt. Palmer giving a statement of his trip. He was within 70 miles of St. John, N. B., in a heavy snow storm, and was blown off. He had his sails carried away and the boat stove; the vessel is leaking a little. He arrived in Bermuda on the 22nd Feb. The crew are all right.

Pugwash.

—Fine weather last week, good sleighing. A large number of teams hauling stone for the rail road.

—The contractors are getting out the timber for the Government wharf which is to be built as speedily as possible; plans are also prepared for the Spring Hill Company's coal wharves, all to be proceeded with and constructed at an early date. There will be some house building during the coming summer.

—The public school, under the management of Principal I. W. Johnson, assisted by the teachers, Miss Sproul and Miss Peppard, gave a grand entertainment last week, consisting of reading, recitations, dialogues, vocal and instrumental music, with tea and refreshments. It proved to to be quite enjoyable and a financial success for the benefit of the school.

Baie Verte.

—The construction of the pier makes times very lively for the village and surrounding country. It is progressing very rapidly.

—Rev. Mr. Ackman delivered a very able address on Monday which, was listened to with the greatest attention by a crowded house, after which a vote of thanks was moved by Mr. A. C. A. Wells, seconded by Messrs. T. Wood and R. Gooden, and responded to by the whole audience with enthusiasm. It was then announced that H. A. Powell would deliver the next lecture of the course on Monday, the 5th inst. Subject, "Heirs of all the Ages" the national anthem was then sung and the meeting dispersed.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Blake writes from Italy that his health is almost re-established.

—D. A. Duffy, ex-mayor of Menoton has assigned. Liabilities about $8,000.

—The Crown Prince was well enough Friday to appear twice on the balcony of his villa.

—Andrew Hayes, of Portland, St. John, has been appointed head baker at the Penitentiary *vice* Richard Goff, deceased.

—The trustees of the estate of the late Sir William Young have paid over the $100,000 bequeathed by him to Halifax charities.

—Prof. Weldon, M. P., has moved his family on his farm at Hillside, Elgin, Albert Co., where they expect to remain several months.

—D. C. Fraser, barrister, of New Glasgow, has been sworn in as a member of the Nova Scotia Government. He will be the Government leader in the Council chamber.

—A correspondent in the St. John *Telegraph* takes Mrs. Baxter, the temperance lecturer, to task for remaining seated during the singing of the National Anthem at the close of her lecture in Truro.

—There are two lady members of the press gallery at Ottawa. One is Miss Brodique, who will represent the London *Advertiser*; the other, Miss Sara J. Duncan, of the Montreal *Star*.

—Wallace Hartlan, a brakeman on the I. C. R., fell between the cars that he was coupling, near the deep water terminus, Halifax, Monday, and the wheels of the car passed over his head, killing him instantly.

—It is stated that the consecration of Bishop Courtney will take place on St. Mark's day, Wednesday 25th April. The new bishop has four sons and one daughter. The latter is at school in England. It is not yet decided in what church the ceremony will take place.—*Recorder.*

Farmers Association.

GAGETOWN, N. B., 27 Feb., 1888.

Editor Chignecto Post.

DEAR SIR:—The Provincial Farmers Association will meet in Fredericton one day before the sale of the Government Stock Horses

One or more of the following subjects will be discusssed.

1 "The best way to make the future of the association a success."

2 "The winter feeding cattle with reference to ensilage."

3 "The preparation of land for, the seeding and harvesting of the oat crop."

4 "The preparation of land for the seeding and cultivation and harvesting of the potato crop."

Yours truly,
W. B. HALL.
Secretary B. F. A.

—As time goes on, the prospects of the Panama Canal do not seem to brighten. M. Paul Leroy Beaulieu, in *l'Economiste Francaise*, predicts its definite failure. M. De Lesseps began, as projecters always do, with confident statements, which have been belied by the event. His original estimate of six hundred millions of francs has been added to, from time to time, until it has reached one thousand six hundred millions; and Mr. Leroy contends that not less than two thousand six hundred millions would suffice. There has been similar disappointment in the promised rate of progress in construction. The time has already passed when the canal should have been opened: and the opening is a long way off. The scene of the operations is the most veritable pandemonium to be found on earth, and the mortality is terrible. We do not like to think that final failure will be the result; but it is impossible to deny that the prospect is dark.

—The catch of smelts is not large at present, but the fish are of extra size and quality. The buyers are paying 4 cents per pound on the ice for the fish, large and small. A 30 pound bass was caught in a smelt net opposite the Miramichi Foundry the other day. The owner of the net sold it for $4.50.—*World.*

—Twenty-two hotel keepers at St. Thomas, Ont., charged with violation of the Scott Act, pleaded guilty. Twenty were fined $100 and costs for the second offence and two were fined $50 and costs for the first offence.

—The Steamer Azorian has cleared from Annapolis for London. Her cargo consisted of 7,488 barrels of apples and 52,000 feet of deals. The value of the cargo is $29,000 and it was all shipped over the ice bridge.

—A comet, visible to the naked eye, was discovered at Capetown, South Africa, on the 18th Feb. It is at present below the horizon but is moving rapidly northwards.

—The ice harvest on the Kennebec has not been as satisfactory as was anticipated. The amount of ice housed is 884,000 tons.

—The deaths by smallpox in Cuba from May last to January number 6,000, of which 2,000 were in Havana.

—Heavy snowstorms are causing trouble throughout Europe.

—Mr. A.W. Archibald, Melrose, N. S., writes: "I find SIMSON'S LINIMENT the best selling Liniment I have ever had in my store. Everybody seems to want it, and the demand has quadrupled itself within the last year. I have used it myself and know it to be an article of merit." Mr. W. H. McDonell, Sherbrooke, says: "Send me another gross Simson's Liniment, it sells first rate."

—A purgative medicine should possess tonic and curative, as well as cathartic properties. This combination of ingredients may be found in Ayer's Pills. They strengthen and stimulate the bowels, causing natural action.

☞A good supply of Lawyers' and Magistrates' BLANKS, Blank Notes, Blank Receipts, &c., always on hand, and printed to order. Orders promptly attended to. Prices moderate.

Just Received ex S. S. Ulunda from London:

A Large Lot of Cooper, Box & Co's

CELEBRATED STIFF AND FLEXIBLE HATS,

In New Spring Styles and Colors.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Waterproof Cloaks and Coats, Umbrellas, &c.

—AT—

H. DICKSON'S.

LOOK OUT FOR

E. J. AYER'S ADVERTISEMENT

TO APPEAR NEXT WEEK.

A Great Scheme.

A meeting of the St. John Forwarding and Trade Promoting Association was held Monday night.

On motion of Mr. Humphrey, the firm of Murdock, Dickson & Co., of Toronto, were appointed the agents of the association in Toronto.

Mr. H. F. Coombs being called upon, spoke at considerable length on the trade of the West India Islands and British Guiana. Mr. Coombs then read the prospectus of the company he is endeavoring to form, and stated that he proposed to run two steamers between St. John and Kingston, Ja., Barbados, Trinidad and British Guiana. The company could also charter sailing packets to run between Canada and Australia if freights offered. He went on to show that the steamers would reach the West Indies about nine days after they left St. John, which was about one-third of the time consumed by a sailing vessel in making the voyage. He next enumerated the articles imported into and exported from the islands. Canada did very little trade with them as compared with the volume of their trade with the United States. The reason was simply this, that we had no direct means of communication with the islands. With a line of steamers running regularly we could do a large business with them. The quantity of goods exported from New Brunswick to the islands was shown to be very small. He estimated the earnings of the steamers at about $750,000 a year exclusive of deckloads, and subsidy for carrying mails. The expenses would be, as nearly as he could judge, $350,000.

Mt. Allison Sleigh Drive.

THE COLLEGE LODGE, Sackville, Feb. 29th, 1888.

DEAR MR. EDITOR:—Last Saturday witnessed what was probably the largest and most successful sleighing excursion ever known in Sackville. The rendezvous was Mt. Allison Ladies' College. The destination was the pleasant village of Dorchester. The weather was almost all that could be desired; the roads were in moderately good condition; the spirits of "the merry party" were high; and every circumstance combined to render our holiday most enjoyable. As last year, so this, we were received by the warden of the penitentiary with the utmost courtesy. I suppose, judging by the happy and *innocent* expressions on the faces of our group, he concluded that we should not require his "bed and board" as permanent visitors. It is wonderful how differently one eyes buildings like the one in question when he knows he has the "key of the street." The procession comprised 42 teams, *i. e.* the pung, the double team, and "the one horse open sleigh." The party was graced by the presence of J. R. Inch, LL. D., and Revs. Prof. Borden and Brecken, M. A. The "boys" carried back to the Academy Dining Hall "the best sauce" in the form of a good appetite, and were welcomed by the savoury viands provided by Principal Davis, B. A. The best thanks of the party are due to the committee—Messrs. Dennis and Eugene Bowser; also to Prof. Borden for his kind permission granted to the ladies, who, with few exceptions, availed themselves of it.

A PARTICIPATOR.

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.

		Price.
No. 1.—The POST		$1.00
No. 2.—The *American Agriculturist*, post-paid, (Eng. or Ger.), for 1888.		1.50
No. 3.—"Christ before Pilate," 22 by 28 inches in size, photo-etching		1.00
No. 4.—"Christ on Calvary," 22 by 28 inches in size, Mezzo-graveure		1.00
No. 5.—"Our Homes; How to Beautify Them," 150 illustrations, bound in cloth and gold, published December 20th, 1887		1.00
	Total	$5 50

We will furnish all the above, post paid, for $1.50

Send postal to 751 Broadway, New York, for specimen copy of the *American Agriculturist*, sample pages of "Our Homes: How to Beautify Them," full descriptions of the pictures, "Christ before Pilate" and "Christ on Calvary," and portrait of Munkacsy, the painter of these great works.

Religious Services.

Baptist Services: Bethel, 10.30 a. m., Salem 3 p. m., Wood Point 6.30 p. m., every Sunday till further notice.

Methodist Church, March 4th:—Sackville, 11 a. m., R. Brecken; 7 p. m., H. Balderston. Upper Sackville, 3 p. m., R. Brecken. Middle Sackville, 7 p. m., Oscar Gronlund.

Rev. D. L. Lawson will preach in the Hall, Westmorland Point next Sunday the 4th at 2.45 p. m., subject, "an answer to the question." Why are some good Christians so anxious for the Lords Second Advent.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, redness Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

Well Worth Trying.

A medicine which has stood the test of time for many years and always given the best satisfaction as has Hagyards's Pectoral Balsam is certainly well worth trying for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and all Throat troubles for which it is so highly recommended.

QUITE

A REACTION is taking place in the demand. The public beginning to discover that they can get a CHEAPER article and AS GOOD QUALITY by buying

Paper.	Woodill's	Tins.
5 cts.	German	7 cts.
10 cts.	Baking	12 cts.
20 cts.	Powder.	22 cts.

Full Weights.

MRS. J. H. SMITH, 254 Union Street, St. John, says of it: "I will put it against any other Baking Powder for quality in this market." dec28

Hotel Arrivals.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE.—Feb. 29th: G W Smith, St John; M Gardiner, Amherst; T A Cossman, Halifax; J H Seaman, Barronsfield. 24th: Fred Boscman, R R Sutherland, Montreal; T T Corbett & wife, C E Freeman, Amherst; Geo M Twitchell, Augusta, Me; Frank D Dickson, E B Chandler, Dorchester; E T P Shewen, St John; Geo B Faulkiner, N S Casson, Truro. 25th: Frank Dobson, Dorchester; W A Cathers, St John; Jos Read, Port Elgin; H Kerr, J M Kelly, Newcastle; Jas Robertsor, New Richmond. 27th: C Chappell & wife, Jolicure; Hazen Copp, Port Elgin; P G Mahoney, Botsford; A McQueen, M G Teed, Dorchester; T H Foster, G W Smith, St John; F A Wilson, R S Rogers, Amherst; David Dickson, Moncton. 28th: Henry C Beal, Stonehaven; Henry King, G P Sharkey, Halifax; S K Foster, Montreal; H G Roberts, Geo A Thompson, Wm A Ireland, P E I; A Cook, Gorstown. 29th: Thos Brown, J W Chandler, Moncton; E V Tait, A McQueen, Dorchester; A D G Van Vart, T E Perkins, F C Colwell, St John; A J Hillburn, Boston; H Esson, Halifax; E E Phair and son, Richibucto; John C Brown, K N Railway; J A E Morrell, A C Wood, Shediac; Henry King, Halifax; W A Brown, E Hebron, Me.

BORN.

On Saturday, 18th ult., to the wife of J. E. Stevens, a son.

MARRIED.

At the Free Baptist parsonage, Petitcodiac, Feb. 22nd, by the Rev. A. C. Thompson, Wm. L. Estes to Annie C. Gay, both of the Parish of Salisbury.

At Amherst, on the 14th ult., by the Rev. D. MacGregor, John H. Hamilton, C. E., to Annie Baxter, both of Amherst.

At Parrsboro, on the 11th ult., by the Rev. Cranswick Jost, William J. Parsons to Teresa A Phinney.

At Truro, on the 16th ult., by the Rev. John Robbins, at the residence of Mr. Alexander Archibald, uncle of the bride, William C. Grantmyer, of Sydney, to Libbie McKeea, of Hillsboro.

At Point de Bute, on the 22nd Feb., by the Rev. S. R. Ackman, John Irwine to Elizabeth Dobson, all of Jolicure.

At Yarmouth, N. S., 16th ult., by Rev. J. Mayhew Fisher (brother-in-law of the bride), assisted by Rev. J. Gaetz, Capt. Bryson Knowlton, master of barque Chignecto, to Sarah J., youngest daughter of J. E. Suthergreen, all of Advocate Harbor, N. S.

DIED.

At Cookville, on Wednesday, 29th ult., William Cook, aged 56 years.

At New London, Conn., on 17th ult., Catherine, wife of John Cole, and second daughter of Marcus Palmer, in the 48th year of her age.

At Pugwash River, on the 15th ult., Alexander Dewar, aged 72 years.

At Petitcodiac, on 20th Feb., of congestion of the lungs, Angie Elsie daughter of George and Angeline Smith, aged 6 years and 9 months.

At Gulf Shore, Feb 17th, Mary Scott widow of the late Murdock Nicolson, aged 80 years.

At Spring Hill, N. S., on the 6th ult., Belcher Purdy, a former resident of Westchester, Cumberland Co., aged 59 years.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.

At Port Spain, 30th Jan, barque Siddartha, Anderson, from Troon, and remained 4th Feb

At New York, 24th ult, schr Alaska, Horton, from St John.

At Perth Amboy, 22nd ult, barque Harriet Hickman, Dernier, from New York.

At Vineyard Haven, 24th ult, schr Maggie Willetts, Hamm, for St John; 24th, ship John I Smith, Tingley, for Antwerp; schr Robbie Godfrey, Cook, for St John.

From Philadelphia, 24th ult, barque Ruth Palmer, Smith, for Dunkirk.

From Rio Janeiro, 24th Jan, brig'nt Willie, Mahaffey, for Pernambuco.

MEMORANDA.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 21st—Schr Sarah Godfrey, Palmer, from North Sidney, 8th Jan, for St John, was spoken Febv 5th, lat 32.30 N, lon 51 W, with loss of sails, boats damaged and short of provisions. Barque Queen of the East, which arrived here to-day from Hamburg, furnished her with provisions enough to last two weeks. Captain Palmer had decided to make for Bermuda if possible, to have sails repaired.

WHAT A

Prominent Physician says

RESPECTING

ESTEY'S

Cod Liver Oil Cream.

ST. JOSEPH'S, N. B., Nov. 25, 1887.

MR. E. M. ESTEY, Moncton, N. B.

DEAR SIR:—For some years past I have very often prescribed your Cod Liver Oil Cream with Lime and Soda, and have always been perfectly satisfied with the results. Its pleasant taste recommends it to patients with even the most delicate stomachs, while its facility of preservation and the ease with which it may be mixed with other tonics are sterling advantages which cannot fail to impress all who use it.

Yours truly, E. T. GAUDET, M. D.

For he cure of Consumption, Scrofula, Spinal Disease, Coughs, Colds, etc., Estey's Cod Liver Oil Cream stands without an equal.—FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price 50c. Six Bottles for $2.50

PREPARED ONLY BY

E. M. ESTEY,

Manufacturing Pharmacist, Moncton, N. B.

NO Preparation ever produced gives such perfect satisfaction for Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, or any roughness of the skin, as

Estey's Fragrant Philoderma.

USE Nothing else until you have tried it. You will be delighted with it, and say that it is superior to anything you have ever used. It is elegantly perfumed and is not sticky or greasy. Has the largest sale of any preparation of the kind on the market. Sold by Druggists.

Don't worry if you are out of employment. Write to MR. KOWPY, 41 Wellington Street East, Toronto. Send stamps for reply

A Lady's Story.

Here is a story sent by a lady to the *Gossiper:* Not long ago an old New York bachelor, was asked by one of the domestics of the establishment to lend her a small sum of money till her wages were due. She confided to him the fact that she had seen a certain number in her dream, and wanted to buy a ticket of that number in the Havana lottery. Soon afterward the bachelor ascertained that the holder of the ticket of that very number had drawn the chief prize of $10,000. He reached his quarters earlier than usual that afternoon, and, before dark, found opportunity for a confab with the dreaming domestic, who seemed to him more than usually attractive, but he was careful not to tell her of her luck. "Kitty," he said at an opportune moment, "you know I have always thought a great deal of you, and have intended for a long time to ask you if you would be mine!" Though rather dumfounded by the unexpected proposal of the bachelor, to whom she had looked up, she was equal to the occasion, and, as he was in haste about the matter, the wedding was fixed for the ensuing Sunday. That very evening, soon after the ceremony had been performed, he seized her hand, and expected to strike her with surprise by whispering the news of her wonderful fortune in the lottery, which he had hoped to enjoy. "But, my dear," she quickly answered, "I did not buy the ticket of the number I first dreamed of, for I had another dream next night of another number which I got, and it has drawn a blank!" It was a harrowing disappointment to the poor ex-bachelor, who, however, had a bride able to keep his quarters in apple-pie order.

Woman Proposes.

"I'm sorry, Clara," he quietly said,
"Yet I fear it would not do;"
And added, as lowly she bowed her head,
"But I'll be a brother to you."

One Good Point.

Out of the many possessed by Burdock Blood Bitters is that it may be taken at all seasons of the year, and by either young or old. In this way the three busy B's are always at work and doing good.

For Sale and To Let.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will Sell that VALUABLE PROPERTY formerly owned by the late Oliver Boultenhouse, Esq.

CAPT. E. S. TOWSE.

Sackville, Nov. 23rd, 1887.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell that valuable Property, in Upper Point de Bute, formerly owned by the late Howard Chapman. The Farm contains forty acres, with good Buildings thereon. Only a few minutes walk to Church, Post Office and School House. Terms easy. Apply to

G. R. DIXON, J. P.

Upper Point de Bute, Jan. 11, 1888. 1m

To Rent.

THE house and grounds formerly the residence of the late Reuben Chase, Esq., Upper Sackville. There is a vegetable garden and flower garden. The house is commodious and comfortable, with good barn and outbuildings. Also a number of good hens for sale. Possession given immediately. Apply to

MRS. REUBEN CHASE,
Upper Sackville.

Sackville, April 13th, 1887. tf

House and Lot

For Sale or to Let.

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

Terms very favorable. Apply to

CHARLES FAWCETT.

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

For Sale.

THE PREMISES occupied by me in Baie Verte, consisting of a Dwelling House, Shop, Office, Outhouses 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. A. WELLING.

Baie Verte, May 25th, 1887

Valuable Real Estate
FOR SALE.

ALL the Real Estate of the late HARMON HUMPHREY, including the Homestead Lot of about 85 acres, with large and superior Dwelling House and commodious Barns and Outbuildings; the Island Marsh Lot, consisting of about 50 acres of English Marsh; the Sunken Island Lot, consisting of about 250 acres, part hard marsh and part bog that can be easily made up; one undivided third part of the Humphrey Lot, so called, on Great Marsh, containing about 15 acres; and 4 Wilderness Lots lying between the Lower Fairfield Road and the Dorchester Road, will be sold by Public Auction some time in April next. Notice of particulars, time and place of Sale will be given.

The Property must be sold to close the Estate, and as the Sale will be under License from Probate Court it cannot be sold at private sale.

For any particulars apply to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Powell & Bennett, Solicitors, &c., Sackville, N. B.

MARY E. HUMPHREY,
Administratrix.
JOHN A. HUMPHREY,
Administrator.

Sackville, N. B., Feb. 6, 1888. tf

AGENTS WANTED to Canvass for Advertising Patronage. A small amount of work done with tact and intelligence may produce a considerable income. Agents earn several hundred dollars in commissions in a single season and incur no personal responsibility. Enquire at the nearest newspaper office and learn that ours is the best known and best equipped establishment for placing advertisements in newspapers and conveying to advertisers the information which they require in order to make their investments wisely and profitably. Men of good address, or women, if well informed and practical, may obtain authority to solicit advertising patronage for us. Apply by letter to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York, and full particulars will be sent by return mail.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

RHODES, CURRY & Co.,
AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA,
Manufacturers and Builders.

Doors SASHES, BLINDS, WOOD Mantels, MOULDings, etc



WALNUT Cherry, ASH, BIRCH, BEECH, PINE & Whitewo'd HOUSE FINISH.

SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH AND HOUSE FURNITURE.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Builders' Materials

jan27 Send for Estimates.

"HARRY WILKES."
SEASON OF 1888.

THE Standard Bred Stallion "Harry Wilkes, 1896," will make the season of 1888

AT ST. JOHN.

The season will begin on May 15th, and continue until September 1st.

The horse will be limited to sixty mares.

Terms, $35.00 for the season.

His book is now open at the Office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, Fredericton, to whom all applications and correspondence on the subject should be addressed.

No application to book a mare will be received, unless made in writing, and accompanied by the sum of $10.00 for each mare to be booked. The balance of the fee must be paid at the time of service.

Mares brought at a greater distance than twenty miles will be kept for the space of three weeks without charge.

Fredericton, 15th February, 1888.

BEST ON EARTH
SURPRISE SOAP
THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. The purest and best for all household purposes; washing and cleaning without injury to hands or fabric. No boiling, scalding or hard rubbing necessary. The saving of fuel alone pays for the soap. Makes white goods whiter, softens woolen goods and makes colored goods brighter. One soap for all purposes. Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, &c. Read the directions plainly given on each wrapper and learn the new "Surprise" way of washing clothes, saving time, money, labor and worry of the old way. Wash day is made a pleasure by the use of SURPRISE SOAP and joy and smiles take the place of tired looks. Save 25 Surprise wrappers, send to the manufacturers with your address and get a handsome picture for them. Ask your grocer to show you the picture. SURPRISE SOAP is sold by all leading grocers. If not obtainable at your home send 6 cents in stamps to us for sample bar.

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co.,
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

New Brunswick,
County of Westmorland, S. S.

L. S. Copy. To the Sheriff of the County of Westmorland, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting:—

WHEREAS Mary E. Humphrey, Administratrix, and John A. Humphrey, Administrator of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of Harmon Humphrey, late of Sackville, in the said County, Farmer, deceased, have prayed that License may be granted to them to sell the Real Estate which was of said deceased, to provide means to pay the Debts owing by the said deceased at the time of his death, the Personal Estate left by the said deceased being deficient for that purpose: You are therefore required to cite the said Mary E. Humphrey and John A. Humphrey, as such Administratrix and Administrator, and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in the Office of the Registrar of Probate at Dorchester, within and for the said County, on FRIDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to attend the granting of such License, or to show cause, if any they have, why such License should not be granted as prayed for.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1888.

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

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

New Brunswick,
County of Westmorland, S. S.

L. S. Copy. To the Sheriff of the County of Westmorland, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting:—

WHEREAS Joseph Tower and Benjamin Tower, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Lemuel Tower, Senior, late of Sackville, in the said County, Farmer, deceased, have filed an Account of their administration of the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of the said deceased, and prayed that the said Account may be passed and allowed in due form of law: You are therefore required to cite the said Joseph Tower and Benjamin Tower, as such Executors, and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in the Office of the Registrar of Probate at Dorchester, within and for the said County, on the THIRD DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing of said Account, &c.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this second day of February, A. D. 1888.

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

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

NOTICE.

HAVING received the Warrant of Assessment on the Parish of Sackville for the current year, all persons liable to be rated are requested to hand in to us or either of us, within thirty days from date, true Statements of their Property and Income liable to be assessed.

Trustees of School Districts are requested to furnish us with such information as the law directs.

The Valuation List, when completed, will be posted in the Post Office, Lower Sackville.

JAMES D. DIXON,
GEORGE CAMPBELL,
WILLIAM MILNER, } Assessors.

Sackville, N. B., Feb'y 1, 1888. 5i

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited) will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Amendment to their Act of incorporation extending the time wherein to finish their undertaking

Dated this 28th day of January, 1888.

H. G. C. KETCHUM,
feb1 Managing Director.

The Art of Advertising!

FOR $10 we will insert 4 lines (32 words) in One Million copies of Daily, Sunday or Weekly Newspapers. The work will all be done in 10 days. Send order and check to

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
10 SPRUCE ST., N. Y.

176 page Newspaper Catalogue sent by Mail for 30 cents.

PAPER BAGS
20,000
Paper Bags, all Sizes,
For sale very Cheap
At Office of Chignecto Post.

Kane versus Abell.

BY THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH.

Law is very uncertain—especially in a wooded country. Sometimes a suit is lost in one court and gained in another. The great case of Kane *versus* Abell, Adam for plaintiff, Eve for defendant, is an illustration. Nor did it happen in the Garden of Eden, as might be supposed from the sound of the names, but in Mountain County, which the inhabitants suppose to be a much finer place than the other.

Down in Mountain County, settled by Irish mainly from Ulster, with a sprinkling from Connaught, the original manners and customs of the settlers are not only maintained by their descendants, but the Gaelic spirit of clannishness exists in full force. The old families have kept up the old stock by intermarriages; and the only things changed were the names, which were either corrupted, or dropped their prefixes. Thus the MacMahons became the Mayhorns; the O'Kanes, the Kanes; the MacAdams, the Adams; the MacMillens, and the MacAbells, the Millens and the Abells. But their Highland-Keltic habits, filtered through the Irish sieve, were preserved in their vigor. Between the two leading families, the Kanes and the Abells, there had been a bitter feud from the beginning. As the rest of the people were connected in one way or other, they took their sides, and as they said, "stud by the k'nexion." Pretty far they carried it too. One fellow, who was puffing the Kanes, was asked what connection he was. "Wall," said he, "not so very closst, but Clarke Abell, he gin me a bull-pup." If a Kane married with an Abell, or *vice versa*, the woman in the case was adopted in her husband's family, but cut off from her own. But a single quarrel, and a simple incident changed the current of affairs, and brought about a truce which may be considered a peace, leaving both parties in possession of the *uti possidetis*.

As the eldest son in a straight line from the original Patrick, who had come to this country from Ireland, and had settled here under a land grant of a thousand acres, Peter Kane was the recognized head of the family. He was a good-looking, childless widower, thirty-two years of age, very well to do, and looked up to by his tribe, with whom his word was potential. He was a famous bear-hunter, and kept up a stock of curs, valuable for battling with Bruin, but worthless for any other purpose. Clarke Abell, who held a similar position among the Abells, was over sixty years old, tall, athletic and as straight as a gun-barrel. He did not look a day over fifty, with his iron-gray hair, and smooth face where the wrinkles had concentrated about the corner of the eyes. These two, though living within three miles of each other—their possessions joining—rarely spoke when they met, and then in monosyllables, eking out the conversation by gesture

It happened that Kane had seen bear signs one frosty morning in November, and laid on the dogs. Bruin heard the baying afar off, and taking time by the forelock, made his way over a gap, and then down a dry branch hollow. "In avoiding Scylla, he fell upon Charybdis," and so on; for old Abell happened to be in his field, his rifle, a constant companion, with him, when he saw the bear doing some tall walking in his direction. He shot the brute, and, with the assistance of his sons, had skinned him when Kane's dogs, followed by Kane, came up. A demand was made for the bear, which was denied. There was no fighting the matter there—three to one was too great odds, so Kane and his dogs went about their business. But the matter rankled. A well known pettifogger of the section, John Adam, heard of it, and offered his services. The end of it was that Kane brought suit before a country justice of the peace, and after various misadventures the case was heard. It was an action *in detenue*, and judgment was given for thirty-five dollars. Abell secured the services of Cecil Eve, a bright young lawyer lately admitted to the bar, and the case was removed to the County Court held by four justices. Adam was not a regular practitioner, but the County Court was a sort of free-and-easy tribunal, with a roll of its own, and Adam was licensed by custom. He brought suit for damages, "for that he the party afo'said had detained the bar."

It was some months after the event when the County Court entered on its half-yearly session. In the meanwhile a little incident occurred, of the Romeo and Juliet pattern, which complicated matters. Abell's only unmarried daughter was a good-looking young woman of twenty-two, and, like her kinsfolk, "hated that Pete Kane like pizen." But one day she chanced to visit a neighbor at some distance, and on her return met with a wandering four-year-old buck. It was at a season of the year when the animal, usually so timid, is both bold and aggressive. He charged at Kitty, who dexterously dodged behind a tulip-tree—poplar they miscall it there—and so evaded the thrust of his antlers. But he was persistent and kept her so constantly shifting her position that she became exhausted. She was just about to drop, which would have insured her death, when the crack of a rifle and the dropping of the buck dead, saved her. The next moment she heard the voice of Peter Kane.

"You ain't hurt, air you, Miss Kitty?"

"No, thank you, Mr. Kane, but powerfully skeert."

No wonder that the service rendered should make Kitty regard Peter with favor, and give him a romantic interest in the pretty girl whom his timely presence had preserved from a cruel death. Ignoring the buck, Peter walked on with Kitty, escorting her to within sight of her father's house, and then returning to his dwelling, which, in spite of his dogs and his hired people, seemed more lonely than ever.

"They met by chance, the usual way," again and again, and the old story, ever old and ever new, was told and listened to. Peter neglected the suit he had brought in one court, to prosecute a suit in another, and when the great case of Kane *versus* Abell came up before the County Court, Kane was absent, bent on a final verdict in another suit, one of more importance, with a jury of one biased in his favor.

The fame of this cause, the importance of the points involved, and the antagonism of the parties, brought a large concourse to the county town. The day of the trial no living being could be seen; every one was in the court-house. But horses there were everywhere, tethered to posts, pickets, porch-posts and the swinging limbs of trees—horses of all kinds from the humble clay-bank farm drudge, to the mettled and blooded roadster, and with a variety of saddles and bridles, not all saddled, however, which was wonderful to see. A deal of whiskey had been furnished in the morning, but not even the charms of corn juice could keep the mountaineers outside of the court-house, which was filled with a dense mass of auditors.

The criminal business was first disposed of. The calendar had but two cases, one a "Trespass, Assault and Battery," and the other the stealing of some fowls by Silas Washington, a notorious colored offender. The T. A. B. was disposed of by a confession of judgment and a light fine, and after an hour's trial, the scion of the Washington family got three months' imprisonment in the county jail. Then came the civil calendar, and the case of Kane *versus* Abell was called.

It was a battle between the clans, and the movements were watched with keen interest by the spectators, made up of those connected in some way with the parties litigant. The opening speech for plaintiff by Adam, delivered in the vernacular, was admirable. It dwelt upon the atrocity of detaining the bear from its lawful possessor, the gross violation of the hunting customs, and the fact that slaying the bear was almost as great an enormity as the slaying of Abel. The facts were then proven, by the admission of the offender. There were no witnesses for the defense. Eve claimed the right under those circumstances to the closing speech, but the worshipful court—the justices are worshipful, not honorable—complied with Adam's demand to "rule agin him," and Eve took an exception which the court would not allow. The magistrates happened to be blood connections of the Kanes.

Eve spoke eloquently and even grandiloquently. He had received a collegiate education, and he aired his classics for the edification of the court and jury, and astonished the mountaineers with flowing Latin and sonorous Greek. He held that there could be no property in an animal which was *in ferce naturæ*, as there would be in one domesticated; that the wild animal, having been killed while trespassing on the domain, its carcass had become the property of the owner of the fee; that it had broken into the close of Abell—"secked his claws into his trousers," as one of the jury explained afterwards—and was properly held for damages; that being in a state of nature, property in him only vested by the fact and at the time of killing; and that Kane had no right to either hide, hair, hoof or meat of the bear. To support this he quoted Blackstone, with some side references to Grotius, Puffendorf, Vattel and others, and cited a case from Johnson's Reports which, in his opinion, covered the case. Then he wound up by an appeal to the jury to stand by their altars and their fires, the green graves of their forefathers, the Constitution and laws of the commonwealth, and find for the defendant.

It was admitted that the young counselor had made a great effort, and his overwhelming weight of authority, Latin, Greek and logic, seemed to impress the jury as it did the auditors. The Abell side was jubilant, and the Kane side correspondingly depressed. But it made no impression upon Adam. That practiced and serene counselor rose in the consciousness of power, and he rose to the level of the occasion. His speech, written out in full from copious notes taken by a young member of the bar, we are enabled to give as a specimen of forensic power. It was as follows:

"Ef it please yer wurshups, Gentlemen of the Jury, I ain't, gwine to waste the time by makin' a long noration. The counsel for the defendant has had his sheer of that, and considabul of mine too. He is a young man, peert an' spry, an' of a most pleasin' disce'se. He has spread hisself on things in ginnal, like a banty hen tryin' to kiver fourteen duck-sigs. But he hasn't tetched the subjeck. He has given you a heap o' larnin', an' enough Greek an' Latin to set up a doctor's shop. He sot out to sock with Socrates, rip with Euripides, an' hurk with Hercules, an' I don't knew when I've been mere pleased meself. But it didn't edzactly tetch the sore spot. He quoted from Grotius an' them, but it was larnin' an' not law. Mr. Grotius an' the rest are furriners, writin' on furrin law. What has furrin law to do with us? As for Blackstone—why, gentlemen, Blackstone was a British judge—a British judge. Our anthisters fought agin British tyranny an' oppression—fit an' died agin it. Is the say-so of a British judge to ever-rule law an' jestice here? I allow not.

"Ther ain't no disputation as to the fax. The defendant takes the fax as they air. An' they air as plain as noonday. We had no propitty in the b'ar, eh? Why that'd make a hoss laugh. The young man is noo to the bar, but the onwritten bar law o' this country's nooer to him, an' that goes back so fur that no one knows to the contrairy. That gives the right o' possession to the man that starts the game. The b'ar wasn't in possession of Kane in one sense, but he had started to reduce it to possession, and Abell comin' in an' shootin' it, put it into possession at wunst. For he was eyether an agent of Kane, an' shot it for him, or he was a trespasser—an' he couldn't take advantage of his own wrong, could he? That's law, ain't it? The moment the defendant shot the animal which we had started, it became our b'ar. Ther ain't no propitty in a live b'ar, but there is in a dead b'ar. We ain't detainin' nobody's live b'ar, but our dead one, an' that's what we sue for. He mought have charged for his sarvice, but he didn't. He's kilt our propitty agin us, and we've got to be paid for it. That's law, an' that's jestice.

"One more p'int, an' I'm done, an' then I ax a vardick from you. The larned counsel on the t'other side, knowin' of the weakness of his case, he has brought in the say-so of some Noo York lawyer—a *Noo-Yor-k law-yer!* to decide a case here. Not his opinion eyether, but his Repote! This is the most pusyillanomous attemp' to warp jestice I ever knowed of! Johnson's Repote! I needn't tell yer, gentlemen of the jury—I needn't tell yer wurshups, who air larned in the law, that repote is only hearsay, an' thet hearsay is not evidence. What's Johnson—*who* is this Johnson, that his hearsay should be admitted in this wurshupful cote to break down the fax as swo'n to by respectable witnesses, some of 'em akin to yer, gentlemen of the jury? The case is cl'ar. We stan' for law an' jestice."

The presiding justice asked if "both sides air into cote?"

"The defendant is here," said Eve, "but the plaintiff seems to be ashamed of his suit, and is absent."

"Good reason tharfor," said the foreman of the jury. "I seed him on hossback when I was comin' to cote, with Kitty Abell on behind, a-headin' for Preacher Grimeses. Gwine to git married, I allow."

This startling announcement was succeeded by another, made by a small boy perched in one of the windows:

"Thar comes Pete Kane on his black hoss, with Kitty Abell a-holdin' onto him."

"In vain the sheriff called for order. Abell and his two sons went out, followed by spectators, lawyers, judges and jurymen, and at last by the sheriff himself, who wanted to see the fight as much as the rest.

Peter Kane had ridden up to the porch of the village "store," dismounted, tethered his horse, and assisted Kitty to alight, before old Abell and his two strapping boys reached the spot. Every one was excited except Peter, who was quite cool and unmoved. There was to be a fight, beyond doubt, and every one prepared to take sides in the "scrimmage," according to his proclivities. The two Abell boys "shucked" their hunting-shirts in readiness.

"Stan' back thar, boys," said old Abell, seizing an ax-handle from a pile that stood on the porch, "or I'll lay ye out with this ax-helve. This is *my* beezness, not yourn. Pete Kane, ye ain't satisfied with gwine to law with me, but you've run away with my dahter, unbeknownst. Air you two married?"

"Yes, father," said the blushing Kitty.

"Thar nuvver was a Abell married to a Kane that she wasn't disowned of her kin," said the old man. "The Kanes an' the Abells has fit through three ginerations. It's been a scandelyous beezness, in my jedgment. You kin take yer jedgment agin me for the b'ar, for I broke hunter's law in that, an' acted ruther mean—"

"Yer welcome to the b'ar, Clarke Abell," said Kane. "I don't want the money nohow. It's John Adam's foolery."

"John Adam was right," returned Abell, "an' I'll pay. But, Kitty, gal, why didn't you let me know the pur'l you was in, an' how Peter saved you? I only larned it today. You mought have been dead but for him. Why didn't you ax for the gal like a man, Peter Kane?"

The young folks stammered their regrets.

"Jeems Abell," cried the old man to his eldest son, "don't stan' thar glowrin', but jest go into the store, and gét a quart of the best, an' then ride with black Betty ahead to Kane's. The boys'll give you a hundred yards law. The fight atween the Kanes an' Abells is busted. Buss me, Kitty, gal. I run away with yer mother myself."

Off went James Abell on horseback, with his black bottle of whisky, followed by hastily mounted horsemen, the foremost to obtain the privilege of bussing "black Betty," the whisky-bottle, an old Irish custom still kept up in the section.

There was a bounteous "infare" at the bridegroom's house, and a good time. The only thing to mar it was the prospect of a fight between James Abell and an Overton Kane, but the old man Abell appeared with a hickory gad, and persuaded the two to stop.

The trial never was really concluded, but Peter Kane went over next morning, and was closeted with the county clerk. The record bears the following:

"Kane vs. Abell. } Detinue. Damages, $100.

"Suit withdrawn by plaintiff, who pays costs."—*Independent.*

Books vs. Experience.

Books are useful to add to our knowledge, but practical experience teaches us that the best remedy for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Blood is easily to be had and is called B. B. B.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL —AND— EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars.

All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 25 cts.; 6 bottles, $1.50. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

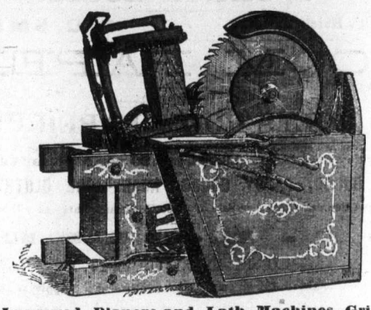
THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

AMHERST
Stove and Machine Works.

Established 1848. SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF Established 1848.

The "Monarch" Pat. Inclined Tubular Boiler and "Hercules" Engine, Robb's Celebrated Rotary Saw Mills.

Hodgson's Patent Shingle Machine.



Hodgson's Patent Saw Grinder.

Latest Improved Planers and Lath Machines, Grist Mills, Wood-working Machinery, etc.

Heavy stock of Mill Supplies of Every Description. Write for Circulars.

A. ROBB & SONS,
may5 AMHERST, N. S.

Christmas Goods!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

Fancy Goods for Christmas Presents, &c.

New Felts, Plushes, Chenilles, Filloselles, Araseries, and Braidines, for Embroidery.

Embroidery Cottons, in Red, Blue, and all Colors; Brass Panel Rods and Match Sates, for Mounting; Perforated Pipe Racks; Jubilee Tidies; Night-Dress Bags; Toilet Sets; Splashers; Tray Cloths, &c.

Pongee Silks, Ponpons, Crescents, &c.

Silk Braces for Working.

Silk Handkerchiefs, very cheap; also a Full Stock of other Xmas Goods, at

F. A. WILSON'S,
AMHERST, N. S.

NEW FALL GOODS.

We are now showing a Fine Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising

230 Pieces of Dress Goods in Plain and Plaids, German Flannels at 30c., Jersey Cloths, Cashmere Cloths, &c., Ladies' Jerseys in Great Variety.

—ALSO—

Mantle Cloths, Astrachan and Fur Trimmings, Fur Capes and Coats.

Our Stock of Ladies' Hosiery and Gloves is the Finest in the Town.

Call and See Them and be Convinced.

E. J. AYER.

Amherst, N. S., Oct. 12th, 1887.

CHAPPED HANDS

CAN BE MADE

SOFT AND WHITE

BY USING

CORALINE

This is the most elegant Toilet Preparation in the market for this purpose. Contains nothing injurious. Is not sticky or greasy.

PREPARED ONLY AT

TREMAINE'S DRUG STORE,
AMHERST, N. S.
jan4 OPPOSITE THE AMHERST HOTEL.

Card to the Ladies.

TO the lady sending us the largest number of cards (one enclosed in every ¼ lb. package of our absolutely Pure Spices and C. Tartar) during the year 1888, we will, on New Year's Day, 1889, present with an elegant Ladies' Hunting Case Gold Watch, made by the celebrated Waltham Watch Co., and valued at Seventy-five Dollars.

We take this method of introducing Absolutely Pure Spices and C. Tartar. When buying, ask for Dearborn & Co's Pure Goods, you will be sure of getting the purest of Spices and C. Tartar, and have an opportunity of receiving a beautiful and valuable New Year's Gift.

The above Goods are for sale in Westmorland Co. by the following merchants: O. M. Melanson, Shediac; C. F. Palmer & Co., M. R. Dobson, Dorchester; R. Purdy, Edward Read, Sackville; J. A. McQueen, J. H. Goodwin, Point de Bute; E. C. Gooden & Co., Baie Verte; McLeod & Spence, Port Elgin.

DEARBORN & CO.,
feb15 St. John, N. B.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK

Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Herring Nets, Rope, Oil Clothes,

WHITE LEAD,

(Warranted), Drop Black and other Paints, Boiled and Raw Oils, best quality of VARNISHES, in Japan, Furniture, Oak Graining, Rubbing, and best Finishing. A full stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats and Caps.

WALL PAPERS,

House Furniture in Bedroom Suites, &c.

We respectfully invite inspection.

E. C. GOODEN & CO.
Baie Verte, April 13th, 1887.

CARDY

THE subscriber in thanking the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him since being in business and in asking for a continuance of the same, begs to announce that his

Barley and Grist Mills

Are in good working order and are giving first-class satisfaction. A competent Miller in attendance. Parties coming from a distance can have their Grists home with them, or if sent by Train will be taken to and from the Cars free of charge. On hand and for sale: For BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT MEAL, FEED, &c.

—ALSO—

House Builders' Materials, Furniture, &c.,

On hand, and Made to Order at the shortest notice. Give us a call and select what you want, or leave your order and it will receive our best attention.

MACHINE and JOB WORK attended to as usual. Wholesale and Retail Price Lists sent on application.

Telephone connection.

FRANK H. MORICE.
Sackville, N. B., Jan. 4, 1888.



Codfish and Herring.

RECEIVING THIS DAY:

50 Qtls Choice Halifax Codfish,
36 Pkges Large Canso Herring.

M. WOOD & SONS.
Sackville, Dec. 14, 1887. 3m

FOR SALE.

A Double Turbine Water Wheel.

Apply to

JOB SEAMAN,
Barronsfield, Cum. Co., N. S.

Bargains. Bargains.

Just received direct from the Manufacturers, a Large Assortment of

CROCKERY,

Consisting of China Sets, Colored Sets, Dinner Sets, Meat Dishes (all sizes), Chamber Sets, Vegetable Dishes, Dinner Plates, Tea Plates, Soup Plates, Bowls, Pitchers (all sizes), Jelly Moulds, Cheese Plates, Cups and Saucers, Fancy China Cups and Mugs, Tea Pots, and other articles too numerous to mention, for sale CHEAP for CASH by

C. W. KNAPP.

Classware. Classware.

CONSISTING IN

Tumblers, Goblets, Pickle Dishes, Preserve Dishes, Pepper Bottles, Salt Shakers, Mustard Pots, Glass Sets different Colors and Patterns from 45c. to $1.50, Water Pitchers, Molasses Pitchers, Lanterns, the latest Improved Granite Iron Teapots—cheaper than ever, a lot of very nice Vases (different styles and patterns), also a large assortment of Lamps of all kinds, a few nice Sets of Casters and Butter Dishes in Nickel, Lamp Chimnies of all sizes, for sale Cheap for Cash by

C. W. KNAPP.

HARDWARE, &c.

A good Assortment of

Coal Scuttles, Oil Cans, Manure Forks, Axes, Butchers' Knives, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Choppers, Can Openers, Combs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Scissors, Pipes, Purses, Match Safes, Boys' Carpenter Tools, Slate Pencils (by the box), Spectacles, etc., etc., for sale Cheap for Cash by

C. W. KNAPP.

Hats and Caps.

A good Assortment of

HARD HATS and FUR CAPS, for sale cheap to clear out. Also a good Assortment of

Christmas and New Year Cards

On hand, Cheaper than ever. Also a good Assortment of

Groceries, Spices, &c.,

For sale Cheap for Cash by

dec18 C. W. KNAPP.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE.

BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, PILES, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, HEADACHE, and every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, POWERS OF BLOOD,

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MARCH 8, 1888.

—Russia has sent new proposals regarding Bulgaria to Austria.

—A vote on Scott Act repeal will be taken in Bruce County April 19.

—The statement of receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year up to the end of February shows a revenue of $22.879,000, and an expenditure of $22,320,929.

—Nearly a third of a million acres were taken up in homesteads in the North West last year. Fully one hundred thousand settlers are expected to arrive this year.

—Premier Sullivan and Provincial Treasurer Ferguson, of Prince Edward Island, interviewed Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Hector Langevin, Monday, on Island matters.

—The seventh annual report of Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island shows that the net earnings, after making all provisions, amount to $14,984 88, being over ten per cent. on the capital of the bank.

—The public accounts laid before the Nova Scotia legislature last week, showed a deficit of seven thousand dollars. The government has not received the $71,000 expected from the Dominion Government.

—The petition for the repeal of the Scott Act in Halton was carried last Tuesday by about 200 majority. Halton was the second county in Ontario to adopt the Scott Act and two previous attempts have been made to obtain repeal.

—The *Empire's* London cable says: Lieutenant-General Sir John Ross, who, it is understood has been selected for the command of the British troops in Canada, is well known in military circles here for his renowned career in the Crimea and the Indian mutiny.

—The Kentville *Star* says the report of the sale of apples in England, shipped on board S. S. Ulunda, 3,028 bbls. from Annapolis, has been received and is very satisfactory to shippers. The highest figures received were 40 shillings sterling for a barrel of Golden Russetts.

—Halifax is making a big push to secure the Dominion exhibition this year. A large and influential committee has been organized, and a prize list of $25,000 is in course of preparation and no effort will be spared to make a successful exhibition. Victoria, B. C., is also an applicant for the exhibition.

—The monotony of garrison life in Egypt is occasionally varied by severe fighting. Suakim was attacked last Sunday by a large force of rebels. After four hours' fighting the rebels retired, leaving several hundred killed and wounded on the field. On the British side Col. Tap and five Egyptians were killed and fourteen wounded. The British gunboats Dolphin and Albacor assisted the garrison and poured a deadly fire on the retreating rebels.

—The U. S. senate has removed the injunction of secrecy placed on the protocols relating to the fishery treaty. The papers consists of correspondence and telegrams between Secretary Bayard on the one hand, Sir Charles Tupper, Minister Phelps, Lord Salisbury and Lord Iddlesleigh on the other, preliminary to the fishery negotiations, and 30 protocols of conferences to the commission. A letter from Secretary Bayard accompanies the document, expressing the belief that the pending treaty will secure to American fishermen just and hospitable treatment, and their rights in waters adjacent to British North America.

—We have received a copy of the *Emigrant*, an illustrated sixteen-page paper published monthly at Winnipeg in the interests of emigration to Western Canada. As might be expected it contains a large amount of information of particular interest to intending emigrants, and should do a good work in calling attention to the resources of our western heritage. It is handsomely printed on good paper and its typographical appearance would do no discredit to much older cities than Winnipeg. The publisher and proprietor is Mr. J. A. Carman, a New Brunswick man, who is to be congratulated on the appearance and character of his paper.

Queen's Election Petitions.

Mr. King and his friends, after using illegal means to investigate the late election in Queens County, have at last gone to work in a legal manner. A petition has been filed against the return of Mr. Baird and asking for the disqualification of that gentleman, but strangely enough it does not claim the seat for Mr. King. Two solutions of the remarkable modesty and self denial of Mr. King and his friends suggest themselves. One is that Mr. King does not think he is entitled to the seat and has no faith in the marvelous revelations of which so much has been said and written, and the other is that he does not care to have his electioneering tactics exposed to the light of an investigation. The fact that Mr. King and his friends did not venture to petition against the return of Mr. Baird after the general election lends color to the latter explanation. In view of the numberless charges of fraud which have been made against Mr. Baird and his supporters, it is not strange that a reason should be sought for Mr. King's singular diffidence about claiming what he asserts is his right, and it is gratifying to know that a counter petition will lead to an investigation of the conduct of both parties in the contest.

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Mar. 1.—Considerable time was taken up in discussing the dismissal of the three French translators. Mr. Laurier moved the papers should be printed but the Government finally shut off discussion by a motion considering the papers read.

Sir Charles announced that he had brought down the estimates in advance of his financial statement, which would, according to the English custom, be made at a later day.

Among the railway appropriations are $4,000 for increased accommodation at Spring Hill, $3,000 for increased accommodation at Maccan station, $5,000 for increased accommodation at Moncton, $500 for coal shed at Amherst, and $1,500 for pile approach and track to wharf at Sackville.

Mr. Guillett's inquiry re John V Ellis, after considerable confusion, was ruled out of order by the Speaker, as containing statements of fact and opinion. Mr. Guillett will amend his enquiry.

In reply to Mr. Mitchell, Sir Charles Tupper said he was warranted in saying that there had been negotiations on trade relations by the Washington commission, as well as on the fishery matter.

March 2.—The discussion on Prince Edward Island matters, which was commenced yesterday was resumed to-day.

Davies said 20 years ago the postal facilities were better than now and that 49 out of 50 mails failed to connect.

McLellan showed that the Island mails failed but 9 times, while in the same period the maritime mails failed to connect at Montreal 16 times. The cost of the Island's postal service and increased since confederation 96 per cent., against Nova Scotia's 45 and New Brunswick's 53 per cent., yet the the latter provinces hadn't demanded a special service.

Walsh, grit, agreed that the government had improved the postal facilities, expressing gratification that special pains had been arranged for the spring, when the commerce of the Island demanded it.

At the Liberal caucus this week it was decided to divide up the work of the leadership as far as possible, with Mr. Laurier as the nominal leader. Sir Richard Cartwright, and Mr. Francois Langelier will assume charge of the financial policy of the party. Messrs. Edgar and Mulock will look after railway matters, and Messrs. Davies and Mitchell will grapple with the fisheries question.

The annuel report of the Indian Department states there are now 128,-009 Indians in the Dominion under charge of the Government occupying 1147 reserves.

March 5.—In the house of commons, to-day, Mr. Laurier made a touching reference to the death of Mr. Clayes, M. P. for Mississquoi, who died last night.

Sir Hector Langevin also spoke of the deceased in high terms.

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Pope said that the receipts of the Intercolonial Railway in 1887 were $1,691,029, and working expenses $2,030,853.

Mr. McIntyre, in moving for a report of the engineer sent to Naufrage, P. E. Island, in 1884, pointed out the importance of the work in question and urged that the government fulfil its promise to carry it out.

March 6.—In the commons this afternoon the speaker announced that the writ had been issued for L'Assomption and that the appeals in the election cases of L'Islet and Montmorency had been quashed.

Sir Charles Tupper moved the house into committee of supply.

Mills (Bothwell) moved an amendment that the house do not go into committee, but that it be resolved that in the opinion of the house it is the duty of the government to submit to parliament a measure to remove all impediments to the Canada Temperance Act.

This amendment, which was in effect a vote of want of confidence, was vigorously discussed, and was at last defeated by a vote of 109 to 56.

Opening of Provincial Parliament.

The Local Legislature was opened last Thursday with the usual time-honored ceremonies by his Honor Lieutenant Governor Tilley. The speech from the throne stated that the unsettled claim of this Province growing out of the eastern extension matters, has been pressed vigorously upon the attention of the Dominion Government, and expressed a conviction that Parliament will be asked to make an appropriation in settlement thereof during the present session. The claim of the Government to be a preferential creditor of the Maritime Bank is to be tested in the courts; the resolutions adopted by the Quebec conference are to be brought before the House for consideration, and plans and specifications for the new departmental buildings are to be submitted. A grant for a considerable importation of sheep is to be asked for, and the re-organization of the system of disbursing the agricultural grant is foreshadowed.

In reference to the law commission authorized by the last session of the House, it was announced that the commission had entered upon its work and that a partial report has been made.

Bills are promised for the organization of the public departments, for the consolidation of the laws relating to crown lands, for the consolidation and amendment of the game laws, and in relation to mines and minerals.

The bill pro forma, introduced by by Mr Ritchie, was a bill to amend the Act providing for the registration of births, marriages and deaths.

The address reply to the speech was moved by Mr. Phinney and seconded by Mr. Morrisey, and was passed after speeches by Hon. Mr. Hanington and the Attorney General.

Interprovincial Trade.

A Few Facts for the Consideration of Annexationists and Repealers.

(From the Toronto Empire.)

"In view of the efforts of secession politicians in Nova Scotia and elsewhere in Canada to create the impression that the lower provinces have nothing for which they can find a market in the upper provinces, it is interesting to learn that the Intercolonial railways last year carried from Nova Scotia into Quebec and Ontario nearly 200,000 tons of coal for one item. The exact quantity, we believe, was 198,643 tons. How much coal came by water from the Cape Breton and Pictou coal fields we cannot state exactly, but it was probably as much more. Another item, a bulky one, and costly to move, whether by rail or water, is stone, of which 6,148 tons were sent from the lower to the upper provinces last year by the Intercolonial. The lower provinces sent up by the railway in the same year 19,142 barrels of plaster. A very important and a large item of the Intercolonial's freight in this year was iron, of which there was shipped over the road from Nova Scotia (the product of the province) 45,137,977 lbs., or 22,568 net tons. Potatoes from the lower to the upper provinces over this railway amounted to 99,152 barrels. Fish was a very large item and was thus divided: 13,314 barrels pickled, 3,273,312 lbs. fresh fish, 4,236,896 lbs. died fish, 734,364 lbs. canned fish and 15,699 barrels of oysters. It can be readily understood that only a portion of the fish, as well as the potatoes, marketed by the lower provinces in the upper provinces would come by rail, water being the cheaper form of transportation. As regards sweets, we find that the sugars refined in the lower provinces, marketed in the upper provinces and moved over the Intercolonial railway, were as follows: 3,153 hogsheads, 93,315 barrels, 1,884 boxes. No account is taken of the cottons, cotton thread, beam warps, nails, tacks, forgings, steel brass goods, railway plant, and many other lines of lower province manufactures which find their principal market in the upper provinces. But the facts and figures we have given show conclusively that there is a large trade between the eastern and western sections of Canada, the lower provinces contributing a good share of the total."

The forgoing extract is interesting as showing partially the magnitude of the market afforded the Maritime Provinces by Ontario and Quebec, but the value of the articles mentioned is not given. We have made an estimate of the average prices of the goods of which quantities are stated and we think we are within the mark when we say that Ontario and Quebec afford a market for $1,500,000 worth of the products of the Lower Provinces.

Local Legislature.

The estimates for the ensuing year were submitted last Friday as follows:

Administration of Justice:		
Equity chambers, St. John		$ 150
Judges chambers and law library, St. John		300
		$ 450 00
Agriculture:		
Stock Farm	$1,500	
Expenses imported horses	4,750	
		6,255 00
Blind Asylum, Halifax		900 00
Contingencies, Legislature and Public Departments		12,000 00
Deaf and Dumb Institution, Fredericton — towards maintenance		1,500 00
Education:		
School houses, poor dist.	$1,500	
Revote	378	
		1,878 00
Fisheries, protection		1,500 00
Free Grants Act		5,000 00
Legislature:		
Librarian	500	
Insurance on library	50	
Books	500	
		1,050 00
Officers and messengers legislative council		1,260 00
Officers and messengers house assembly		1,760 00
Lunatic asylum, maintenance		35,000 00
Annex. etc., revote		2,000 00
Natural History society		125 00
New Brunswick Historical society	125	
Revote	125	
		250 00
Public health		800 00
Public hospital		2,750 00
Public printing		12,000 00
Public works:		
Great roads and bridges		95,000 00
Steam navigation, etc.		9,500 00
Legislative buildings	7,000	
Government house	1,500	
Normal school	2,500	
Lunatic asylum	1,500	
		12,500 00
Miscellaneous expenses of Dept.		2,850 00
Balance due to bank, over expended by board of works as per their acct. 31st Dec., 1887		1,370 29
By roads		70,000 00
Rifle association		300 00
Refunds, crown lands		600 00
Surveys and railway inspection		2,000 00
Unforseen expenses		2,000 00
Total		$282,493 29

The report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works and the report of the Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum were also submitted. House adjourned till Monday afternoon.

On Monday Hon. Mr. Blair presented the report from the committee to nominate general and standing committees.

Mr. Burchill introduced bills incorporating the Newcastle, Neguac and Tabusintac Railway, and amending chapter 4 of Consolidated Statutes of elections to the general assembly.

Hon. Mr. McLellan submitted a statement of current revenue account to February 20th.

Considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Blair, Hanington and others participated, took place in reference to the Madawaska election.

—Alex. Gibson has purchased all deals in St. John for early shipment. It is reported that he has chartered thirty or forty vessels. He has seventeen million feet to ship.

An Excellent Book.

An invaluable contribution to dairy literature is Scientific Dairy Practice, by W. H. Lynch, with an introduction by Prof. Arnold, dairy lecturer at Cornell University—a book which should be studied by every dairyman, farmer and stock-raiser in the Dominion. It is a large, closely printed pamphlet of over 100 pages, and is replete with practical information on all subjects connected with dairying, including the breeding and management of cattle, and the manufacture and marketing of dairy products, and is applicable to the operations of small farmers as well as to the management of cheese factories, butter factories and creameries. The work was issued in 1886, and was sold at twenty-five cents per copy, but the Government has now assumed the cost of its publication for free distribution among the farmers of Canada. Anyone in the Dominion wishing a *bound* copy can obtain it by sending twenty cents to W. H. Lynch, Danville, Ont.

A comparative table given in the book seems to bear out the intimation that has been made in these columns to the effect that butter-making in this country is becoming a lost art. The importance of devoting attention to this subject is shown by the fact that the butter export of Canada has fallen from 10¾ million pounds in 1869 to 4½ million pounds in 1886. On the other hand, through the establishment of cheese factories, the export of cheese has increased from 4½ million pounds in 1869 to 78 million pounds in 1886. In other words, during seventeen years the export of butter fell off more than one half, while the export of cheese increased to seventeen times it former volume. In 1869 the dairy exports were made up of 30 per cent. of cheese and 70 per cent. of butter; in 1886 the proportion was 5 per cent. of butter and 95 per cent. of cheese. The cause of the falling off in the export trade in butter is largely if not entirely due to inferior quality. Ten pages of Scientific Dairy Practice are devoted to the manufacture of granulated butter, and the careful study and application of the principles there laid down would undoubtedly effect a complete revolution in the butter industry of Canada.

The dairy interests of the country are capable of immense and profitable development, and the matter is therefore of vast importance. Mr. Lynch has conferred a lasting boon on his countrymen by preparing such an excellent work, and every student of its pages will confess that "there is great economy in intelligence." The liberal action of the Government has left no excuse for ignorance in the matter, and every man or woman who owns a cow will do well to procure and study Scientific Dairy Practice.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Chamberlain sailed for home on the Umbria on Saturday.

—Admiral Sir Astley Cooper Key, a distinguished officer of the British navy, is dead.

—Dr. W. N. Woodill, a well-known Halifax physician, died on Saturday night of pneumonia.

—Robt. Sedgwick, Q. C., the new Deputy Minister of Justice, has arrived at Ottawa and assumed the duties of his position.

—The successor to the late Mr. Peter Jack as cashier of the Peoples' Bank of Halifax is Mr. R. T. Braine, who has been on the staff of the bank since 1882.

—Miss Louisa M. Alcott the popular and talented writer, died at Boston on Tuesday of spinal meningitis. She was 56 years old. Her father died last Sunday.

—Lieut. Valentine, of the Royal Artillery, Halifax, went down to Sambro Saturday to inspect the fort and magazine on Sambro Island. On Sunday a message was received that Valentine was missing, but that his cloak, boots, cap and gun had been found in a boat. It is supposed that he went out gull shooting and was drowned.

—The *Port of Spain Gazette* of the 4th ult. contains the address which, accompanied by a handsome epergne, was presented on February 2nd to Samuel Leonard Crane, Esq., C. M. G., M. D., M. R. C. S., Surgeon General, Trinidad, by the Medical Staff of the colony. Dr. Crane, who married a daughter of the late Hon. William Crane, was in Sackville with his bride last summer *en route* to Trinidad.

—Dr. Waldeyer, the great Berlin cancer specialist is convinced the Crown Prince's disease is cancer of the larynx of a most maligant type and incurable. All the doctors, even including Dr. Mackenzie, now reluctantly agree with him. As to the time likely to elapse before death there is still some difference of opinion, but it is believed that unless some unexpected development of a malignant character intervenes it is a question of weeks. It will be a miracle if the patient lives a year. Even the Crown Prince has given up hope. All the members of the house of Hohenzollern have been informed of the result of Dr. Waldeyer's examination.

—At the Charlottetown police court, last week, two members of the Salvation Army, named Ward and Hunter, were fined $10 and $3 respectively for taking the law into their own hands and badly cutting, bruising and otherwise roughly using one William Hamilton, while trying to eject him from the barracks, because he had refused to put a collection in the box at the door. The magistrate said the officers had a right to insist upon order, but they should have called in the police to remove the offender and not have taken the law in their own hands.

—The extraordinary popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the natural result of its use by all classes of people for over forty years. It has proven itself the very best specific for colds, coughs, and pulmonary complaints.

St. John Letter.

ST. JOHN, March 6, 1888.—A thousand voices blended as one! What a terrific din they make. I heard that hoarse sound twice last week in the Victoria Rink, and upon each occasion trained athletes responded to the shouts and redoubled their efforts to get there first. If New Brunswick can claim the championship of any sport, she can claim that of skating. From Grand Falls to St. John, from St. Stephen to Moncton, every town and village has some kind of a skating rink, the championship of which is claimed by some one of speed and muscle. McCormick is the greatest skater I have ever seen. He stands head and shoulders over such men as Paulsen, Dewd, Whelpley and Laidlaw. Every moves he makes is full of grace and strength. His body is as supple as a reed and as sinewy as a willow. When he is skating alone on the rink course, bent almost double, he makes no noise. Every stroke is clean and noiseless, and in this he gains an advantage over all who oppose him. He is a credit to the province and worthy of his honors, because he is an honest sportsman. No man can accuse him of selling a race; no one ever saw him in a contest when he did not do his best to win. Skating is a grand sport in which every native takes the greatest pleasure. His craving for excitement is satisfied when, one of a thousand, he urges by hoarse shouts three or four of his trained favorites to their greatest speed; and they, with every muscle strained, leaning forward, hearing the stirring sound of music on the one hand and the hoarse voice of the populace on the other crying "the last lap," is it any wonder that pewer and skill and muscle return and breast to breast they sweep as one line before the judges?

St. John mourns the loss of another prominent citizen in the person of Dr. Earle, who died suddenly last Thursday. At the time of the great fire of 1877 no man was so popular and no man so honored as Dr. Earle. The citizens elected him as their mayor and reposed every confidence in his honesty and judgment. Ever since he came to St. John, some 24 years ago, he has been a prominent citizen, holding some of the most responsible offices in the gift of the people and the government. For more than a score of years he was sole coroner of the city, and during that period he investigated some of the darkest crimes, bringing out evidence that in the end convicted the offenders. His head was clear always, his judgment could be depended upon, and his legal or medical opinion was worth as much as that of any lawyer or doctor in the province. He was always cheerful and full of anecdotes, of which he had an inexhaustible fund. Young and old delighted to assemble in his residence, knowing always that they would be as welcome as the day. Is it not strange that a man who has held so many investigations into sudden death should himself be called away without a moment's warning?

Spring has fairly opened in town, and our merchants are happy. Everything looks bright, and no person wants them to lose their lustre for the next four months at least. The schemes of the Trade Promoting Company are maturing slowly but surely, and if they secure the necessary legislation there is no doubt the promoters will make a big "boom" in St. John. "We have all to gain and nothing to lose," is the cry, and inactive business men who have, up to this time, only moved in the circle of their own trade and patrons are peering out and around, widening their commercial sphere and increasing their connexions. Mr. George Robertson informed me that he had received hundreds of inquiries from all over Canada concerning the Argentine Republic trade. A large barque will be chartered, and already applications are coming in so rapidly that he has no doubt about getting a full cargo. If St. John can establish lines of packets between the West Indies and South America there is little fear that the trade will seek another outlet.

At the present time the carpet and furniture dealers are doing a rushing city and country trade. Theirs is a peculiar business. Mr. A. O. Skinner, the well-known carpet merchant, told me a few days ago that he did more business in the three spring months than during the other nine. He said: "There are always lots of houses to be equipped, and the more the better. Only a few months ago I carpeted the Victoria Hotel from top to bottom. That is an order not to be got every day, but when it is to be had it generally comes to the best establishment in town," and he looked with pardonable pride at the immense room, the sides of which were lined with large rolls of Brussels and tapestry carpets of the latest designs. Skinner's carpet warerooms is a household phrase in St. John. For 20 years he has had the confidence of the purchasing public, and the experience he has gained in that time stands him in good stead now when competition in his, as well as all other lines of business, has grown keener. Commissions are unknown to him and his customers reap the benefit of his direct connexion with the manufacturers. A Montreal traveller said to Mr. Skinner a few days ago: "Your show room is the largest and your stock the most extensive and most complete of any Canadian dealer,"—a compliment which any one can prove by visiting the establishment. Prices are as low as last season, and when a housewife can see what she proposes to buy spread out before her she is better able to come to a decision which will please her so long as the article wears, and if she wants draperies to match she can accommodate herself on the spot.

We are about to import another clerical light to illuminate our worldly path and to keep us in it. It seems strange that if a prominent clergyman dies the congregation looks upon every Canadian applicant with suspicious eyes. That is a kind of patriotism of which every right thinking Canadian must disapprove. Professional positions of honor in Canada should be filled with Canadians instead of Englishmen,—many of whom have never given Canada a thought beyond the prevailing and shivering idea that it is under the shadow of the North Pole. It takes an Englishman a year or two to get rid of his preconceived notions of our country. Then he begins to understand and appreciate us; but, in the meantime, instead of teaching us he has been the student. I heard an Englishman, who ranks high in the New Brunswick Episcopal Church, exclaim once: "I can always tell a New Brunswicker out of New Brunswick by the way he uses his pepper box. He always taps it." There's a new national peculiarity for you.

Some of the Nova Scotia journalists propose to meet on March 15th and form a Press Association. The suggestion has been made that the organization should be Maritime and aim to regulate some matters which, for a long time, have been running themselves, as well as arrange for an annual excursion of the members.

No one wants to purchase the Mechanics' Institute, and the chances are that unless the Salvation Army comes to the front the Building Society will foreclose its mortgage on this historic structure.

SANTA CLAUS.

—There was a near approach to a panic in cotton last Monday and the day will be memorable in the history of the cotton exchange. The day's sales, 441,000 bales, were the largest ever recorded in one day. Three times during the day notices of suspension of well-to-do members were posted on the bulletin boards. Prices dropped 30 points.

Well Worth Trying.

A medicine which has stood the test of time for many years and always given the best satisfaction as has Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is certainly well worth trying for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and all Throat troubles for which it is so highly recommended.

—The minimum sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, needed for the jubilee endowment fund of Queens University, Kingston has been subscribed.

New Advertisements.

OATS! OATS!

IN STORE:

1000 Bush. Oats,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

J. L. BLACK.

NEW GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY TO

Replenish Stock

—IN—

ALL DEPARTMENTS

At J. L. BLACK'S.

Household Supplies.

Oatmeal—Roller Process,
Oatmeal—Granulated,
Oatmeal—Ordinary.

Pot Barley, White Beans, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Meal, Raisins, Soda, Soap.

☞ NEW STOCK. ☜

J. L. BLACK.

FLOUR

125 Bbls. White Granite, 125 do Gold Coin, 125 do White Eagle, } Full Roller Process.

50 Half-bbls. Silver Spray,
50 Bbls. Silver Spray.

Best made in Dominion. Cheap, Wholesale or Retail.

J. L. BLACK.

SUGAR

JUST STORING:

2 Casks BEST BRIGHT PORTO RICO Sugar;

40 BBLS.

Granulated and Refined Yellow.

BOTTOM PRICES.

J. L. BLACK.

Pork, Hams and Bacon.

FIVE TONS.

☞ Cured with special care, Smoked or Dried.

J. L. BLACK.

Fruit & Confectionery!

Grapes, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Dates, Figs, Nuts.

CONFECTIONERY:

Brrley Toys, and twenty different varieties of Choice Candy, of choice Flavor, Form, and Fancy.

J. L. BLACK.

DRY GOODS!

Fancy Dress Goods,
Black Dress Goods,

In Camel's Hair, Tricotare, Checks and Stripes;

BLACK AND COL'D CASHMERES,

Mantle Cloths,
Astrachan Cloths,
Ulster Cloths,
Curl Cloths,

Shawls, Fur Caps,

3 doz. Trimmed Hats,

Handsome and Cheap; also

Col'd Plushes, Fancy Plushes, Col'd and Bl'k Silk Velvets, Col'd and Bl'k Velveteens,

Satins, Silks, Ribbons, &c.

With a Full and Complete Stock of

Heavy & Staple Dry Goods

J. L. BLACK.

Raisins. Raisins.

50 Boxes New Valencia,
do. Muscatel,
do. Layers,

London Layers, ¼ and ½ Boxes.

J. L. BLACK.

IRON,

Steel & Chain.

30 Tons Londonderry Iron,

3 Tons Shoe Steel,

From ⅞ to 3 inches Wide;

Horse Shoe Caulk Steel, Blister Steel,

1 Ton Proof Coil Chain,

1-4, 5 1-6 and 3-8 inch.

Bottom Prices. Wholesale and Retail.

J. L. BLACK.

FALL STOCK.

First Instalment

117 PIECES

Tweeds and Suitings, Diagonal and Overcoatings;

Tailor's Trimmings—Full Stock;
150 Pieces GREY COTTON;
1 Case "Gibson's" Cheque Shirtings;
75 Pieces PRINT;
20 " WINCEYS;
4 " ULSTER CLOTH;
10 " BROCADE VELVETEENS.

J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

LUSBY & STEELE,

AMHERST, N. S.

HAVE OPENED A FIRST CLASS

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

WITH AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Broad and Narrow Woollens,

English and Scotch Trouserings,

Suitings, Blk and Fancy Worsteds.

SPRING OVERCOATINGS,

With Silks and Satins to match for Facings.

THE FINEST LINE OF

Men's Furnishing Goods

Ever shown in the two Counties, with all the Latest Styles and Novelties, with a Complete Assortment of Sizes.

—OUR—

Ready-Made Clothing Department

IS COMPLETE.

Dont Fail to see our Show Windows.

HICKMAN HOUSE,

Directly Opposite Post Office,

AMHERST, N. S.

Intercolonial Railway.

TENDER FOR SCRAP WHEELS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Scrap Wheels," will be received until MARCH 20TH, 1888, from persons wishing to purchase the whole or any part of a lot of two thousand tons of Scrap Cast Iron Car Wheels.

The Wheels will be delivered free of freight charges on cars at any station of the Intercolonial Railway; the tender to state the place and time that delivery will be required. Payment is to be made in cash on delivery.

A deposit of five per cent. of the amount of tender will be required from each person whose tender is accepted.

This deposit may consist of cash or of an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals, and it will be forfeited if the contract is not carried out. When the contract is completed the deposit will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Offices, Moncton, N. B., March 1st, 1888. } 2i

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, A. D. 1888, in front of the Court House, in Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon:

All the Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand of JOHN W. CLARE, his Possessory Right and Right of Entry, both at Law and in Equity, of, in and to the Lands and Premises situate in the Parish of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, and bounded and described as follow:

All that certain piece or parcel of Land and Premises situate in Sackville, in the County of Westmorland aforesaid, bounded on the west by a road leading from Salem Chapel (so called) to the Main Road through Sackville, on the north by a Road leading from said Road to and joining the Main Post Road leading through Sackville at or near David G. Dickson's, on the east by Lands owned by the Estate of the late Sir Albert J. Smith, and on the south by Lands owned and occupied by John W. Sangster, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, being the same Premises on which the said John W. Clare resides at the date hereof; also all other Real Estate of the said John W. Clare, wheresoever situate or howsoever described within my bailiwick, the same having been seized by and to be sold under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the County Court of Westmorland at the suit of John E. Hickey versus the said John W. Clare.

Dated at Dorchester, March 1st, A. D. 1888.

ANGUS McQUEEN, Sheriff.

mar7-3m

Dunlap, Fowler & Co.

Merchant Tailors,

AMHERST, N. S.



LOOK OUT FOR ADVERTISEMENT FOR

SPRING GOODS

Now Arrived,

Which we will be Opening in a few days.

feb22 DUNLAP, FOWLER & CO.

Salt! Salt!

Landing Ex Ship from Liverpool:

3,000 Bags Coarse Salt,
300 Bags F. F. Fine Salt.

GEO. S. DeFOREST,
18 South Wharf,
feb29 ST. JOHN, N. B.

Apples! Apples!

IN STORE:

100 Bbls. Choice Baldwin Apples.

feb28 JAMES R. AYER.

New Advertisements.

New Goods!

CASES 2 CASES

Christy's English Hats,

In all the Leading Styles and Shades.

1 CASE
TWEEDS and HOMESPUNS

2 doz. American Cross Cut Saws,
1 do Canadian Cross Cut Saws,
10 do Mill Saw Files from 6 to 12 in.,

MILL OIL

In five different Grades,

For Sale at Bottom Prices by

J. E. HICKEY,

Chignecto Hall Block.

Flour!

Goldie's Crown of Gold,
Goldie's Star.

Flour!

Lowest Prices.

Choice Codfish, Pollock and Herring; Hams, Bacon, Pork and Beef; Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Sugar; Cider Vinegar, Pickles, Canned Goods; Beans, Rice, Barley, Onions; Tobacco, Soap, Coarse and Fine Salt; Raisins, Currants, Spices, etc.

EDWARD READ,

Next Door to Brunswick House.

Chignecto Hall.  Chignecto Hall.

FIRST ARRIVAL

ONE CASE

Suitings AND Trouserings,

In New Patterns and Extra Value, Just Opening.

The subscriber will Fill Orders at Reduced Prices.

☞ Samples on Application. ☜

THOMAS J. HORSLER,

Merchant Tailor,

Chignecto Hall Block,

Sackville, N B, February 9th, 1888.

FLOUR. FLOUR.

IN STORE AND ARRIVING:

125 Bbls. Queen City Choice Superior;
125 " White Granite Choice P'tent;
250 " Queen City Choice Superior;
250 " Daily Bread " "
250 " White Eagle Choice Patent;
125 " Silver Spray " "
125 " Pride of Peel " "
250 ½ " White Eagle " "
250 ½ " White Granite " "

For Sale Low by

A. J. BABAN & CO.,

feb22 Moncton, N. B.

FARMERS

BUYING

FERTILIZERS,

SEE that you buy only those brands known to be reliable. Try no experiments but use the well-known brands,

Ceres' Superphosphate and Bone,

MANUFACTURED AT THE

Chemical Fertilizer Works, Halifax, N. S.

JACK & BELL, Proprietors.

FRED. A. DIXON, Agent for Sackville.

mar1—4m

JOGGINS RAILWAY.

FENCING.

TENDERS will be received at Joggins Railway Office, Maccan, N. S., until MARCH 15TH, 1888, for the

Erection of 10 Miles of Pole Fencing.

Specification may be had on application to

W. C. MILNER.

Railway Office, Maccan, February 28, 1888. } 2i

QUITE

A REACTION is taking place in the demand. The public beginning to discover that they can get a CHEAPER article and as GOOD QUALITY by buying

Paper.	Woodill's	Tins.
5 cts.	German	7 cts.
10 cts.	Baking	12 cts.
20 cts.	Powder.	22 cts.

Full Weights.

MRS. J. H. SMITH, 254 Union Street, St. John, says of it: "I will put it against any other Baking Powder for quality in this market." dec28

JUST RECEIVED AT

T. H. Griffins, Amherst, N. S.:

3 CASES,

CONTAINING

$800 Worth of High-Class Silverware,

ALL ELEGANT GOODS.

Remember Special Sale

—AND—

Discount of 20 per Cent.

DURING THIS MONTH.

Money to Loan.

THE subscribers are prepared to loan Money on good security at reasonable rates.

POWELL & BENNETT,

Sackville, July 15, 1886.

SPRING GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY AT

PICKARD'S.

SEE OUR CHRISTY'S HATS.

A. G. SMITH,

Powell's Brick Building, Sackville, N. B.

—IN STOCK,—

Men's American Rubber Boots; Men's Long Felt Boots; Men's, Boys' and Youths' Oil-Tanned Moccasins (Black and White); Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's Moose Moccasins (White and Brown); Manitobas, Wool-Lined

All Warranted } Rubbers, Alaskas, Snow Excluders, { First Quality.

RECEIVED TO-DAY:

INFANTS' BOOTS.

Powell's Brick Building. A. G. SMITH.

ROOM PAPER!

—WE OFFER—

1000 ROLLS ROOM PAPER (With Bordering to Match.)

The Patterns are entirely New this year and very pretty. In order to make room for New Goods we offer a Reduction of **20 per cent. for Cash.**

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C.

This is a Genuine Clearance Sale of these Goods and Bargains will be given.

J. A. McQUEEN.

feb22 POINT DE BUTE, N. B.

For Sale.—One cheap Horse, suitable for lumber work. Apply at once to J. A. McQueen.

R S Pridham

TO THE PUBLIC we desire to say that we now occupy our Elegant New Gallery in Mr. Black's Stone Block, where we are fitted in a way which will enable us to make a Finer and more varied Class of Work in our Line than ever before. We intend making each Picture worth every cent that is charged for it, as well as a credit to our Studio and a lasting thing of beauty. Special attention given to Making Direct Large Work up to Life-Size Heads. ☞Weather need not be a consideration, as the results are the same whether you sit during a bright or a dull day. All admirers of Good Work are exorted to call and make themselves acquainted with the place, as never was such a display of Pictures seen in Amherst before. You will find Photos of every Style and Pose in our Show Room to interest you. ☞Constantly on hand, a large assortment of the latest styles of 8x10 Frames.

R. S. PRIDHAM, The Original Photographer. } AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA. { BLACK'S STONE BLOCK, Opposite Post Office.

D. B. & CO. **FURNITURE!** D. B. & CO.

THIS WEEK

WE DIRECT SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR

Furniture Department,

Because we are prepared to give unusual satisfaction to purchasers in the following Goods, viz:

Parlor Suites in Hair-Cloth and Hair-Cloth and Plush;
Bedroom Suites in Walnut, Mahogany, Ash and Painted;
Lounges, Sofas and Centre Tables;
Dining and Toilet Tables;
Hat Trees and Whatnots;
Bureaus, Commodes and Towel Racks;
Bedsteads in Wood and Iron;
Children's Cribs and Cots;
Children's Chamber and High Chairs;
Office and Easy Chairs;
Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs;
Spring and Woven Wire Mattresses;
Rattan Goods in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Chairs, Ladies' Work Baskets, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A FINE NEW FISCHER PIANO,

Mahogany Case, which will be sold at a Bargain.

DUNLAP BROS. & COMPANY,

Feb'y 21, 1888. AMHERST, N. S.

CHRISTMAS SALE!

Black and Colored Silks,

86c. $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, $1.40, $1.50 UP;

Colored Dress Goods {11, 12, 15, 20, 23, 30, 35c. up} Colored Dress Goods

Grey Flannel, All Wool, 20c. per yard;

Cloth Jackets and Dolmans;

RECEIVED TO-DAY ANOTHER LOT OF

LADIES' ASTRACHAN JACKETS AND MEN'S FUR COATS;

WE ARE OPENING A LARGE LOT OF

Fur Lined Circulars and Dolmans,

At Prices from $12 up,

ETTER & PUGSLEY

Amherst, Dec. 7, 1887.

New Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Lamy Hotel Livery Stable to Harvey Brownell, begs to inform the Public that he has removed to

La Planche Street,

Where, with first-class Teams, new Harnesses, Carriages and Sleighs, he carries on his

Livery Stable Business.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the former liberal patronage given him.

JOHN CODEY.

Parties having unsettled Accounts will please call and settle. J. C.

BREADMAKER'S YEAST.

5c THE BREAD MAKERS YEAST

BREAD made of this Yeast took 12 First Prizes at Ontario Fall Shows in 1887. Over 10,000 ladies have written to say that it surpasses any yeast ever used by them. It makes the lightest, whitest, sweetest bread, rolls, buns and buckwheat pancakes. Bakers in nearly every town in Canada are using it.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WANTED.

Ash and Hard Wood Lumber and Cord Wood

For which the Highest Prices will be paid.

feb15 J. W. DOULL.

Sugar and Molasses.

168 Puncheons, 12 Tierces

Choice Barbados Molasses,

Selected Early in the Season.

7 Hhds. Fine Grocery Sugar,

For Sale at Low Rates by

M. WOOD & SONS.

Nov. 16th, 1887. 3m

Wanted to Purchase.

25,000 FEET

Spruce, Pine, Ash and Birch Lumber; Spruce and Hardwood Logs. Also Cord Wood, in any quantity,

For which the Highest Prices will be paid. Apply to

FRANK H. MORICE.

Sackville, Jan. 4, 1888.

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE on Salem Street, near Capt. B. A. Read's, at present owned and occupied by Mrs. Albert Black. It is in good order, has frost-proof cellar, is situated within convenient distance of schools, academies, public offices, etc. A never failing well of water, good garden, and about two and a half acres of pasture land. For particulars apply to Mrs. Black or Josiah Wood, M. P.

Sackville, Feb. 14, 1888.

FOR SALE.

A NEW MILCH COW, six years old, good for milk and butter.

LEMUEL TOWER,

feb1 Grand Aunce, West. Co., N. B.

Advertisements this Day.

Tailoring Establishment...Lusby & Steele
Intercolonial Railway.......D. Pottinger
Sheriff's Sale..........Angus McQueen
New Goods...................J. E. Hickey
Spring Goods...................C. Pickard
New Goods......................E. J. Ayer
New Spring Goods...........F. A. Wilson

Special Locals.

Two New-Milch Jersey Cows for sale by B. A. Read.

Receiving to-day:—Men's and Boys' American Rubber Boots and Rubbers.—A. G. Smith. 2i

The "Improved Health" Corset C. Pickard is offering is undoubtedly the best Corset, at the price, shown in the market. Try them.

LOCAL MATTERS.

BAIE VERTE.—Mr. H. A. Powell will deliver his lecture, "Sources of English Law," at Baie Verte next Monday evenidg.

POSTPONED.—Owing to the illness of Rev. W. B. Hinson, the lecture announced for Friday evening is unavoidably postponed.

ICE-BOAT TRAVEL.—The list of passengers from the Island since last issue is as follows:—Thursday, 15; Friday, 2; Wednesday, 4. Passengers for the Island:—Thursday, 4; Friday, 6; Saturday, 1, Monday, 4; Tuesday, 8; Wednesday, 7.

ENTERTAINMENT AT ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.—St. Patrick's Academy, of St. Joseph's College, Memramcook, will celebrate the 16th of March—being their *fete*—by an entertainment in the College Hall. The programme is a varied one, and will, as usual, be very interesting.

ROTARY MILL.—Messrs. Silas and Harvey Copp have purchased from A. Robb & Sons, Amherst, a 35 H. P. portable engine and boiler, with rotary saw-mill and trimmer complete. The mill is one of the heaviest made by Messrs. Robb, and is first-class in every respect. Messrs. Copp have purchased a lot of logs from Messrs. H. & A. Fawcett and Chas. Pickard, and will commence sawing next month.

SOUTHAMPTON.—Messrs. Baird and Schurman, of Oxford, have leased the woollen mills erected by Mr. J. T. Smith, of Amherst, to replace the one destroyed by fire. They are now engaged putting in the machinery and expect to be ready for business about the middle of next month. Baird & Schurman are enterprising men and deserve success. Mr. Schurman was for several years in the employ of the Oxford Manufacturing Co., and is thoroughly acquainted with the business.—Mr. M. L. Tucker has purchased the Moose River property formerly owned by B. Young, and intends to carry on the lumbering business extensively next season.

LOGGING NOTES.—The roads are in excellent condition for logging operations at present, and the work is being pushed vigorously. Mr. J. L. Black has twenty spans of horses hauling logs to one point at Aboushagan, and several other teams at work in the same vicinity. He will get out logs enough this season to make six million superficial feet of lumber. Mr. Black has three ships chartered to load at Shediac early in the spring, and two more to come to Sackville. Black & Robertson will get out about 14,000 logs this year. J. M. Hicks will cut about 12,000; Harvey Copp, 6,000; Estabrooks & Cook, 6,000; G.W. Towse, about 2,000; A. & W. Ogden, about 20,000. David Wheaton and other local lumbermen will get out about their usual cut this season.

WIZARD OIL CO.—Every seat in Music Hall was filled Monday evening when the free opening concert was given by the Wizard Oil Co.'s concert troupe, and there was a fair attendance on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, when a nominal admission fee was charged. It may not be paying a very high compliment to the troupe to say that their concerts are fully equal to the performances of any of the travelling concert companies whose coming is announced by a great flourish of trumpets and brilliant posters and lighographs, but such is the fact, whether complimentary or otherwise. Dr. Ellis, the manager, proved himself a brilliant lecturer even when his theme is the virtues of a proprietary medicine, and he has convinced the most skeptical that the remedy is no humbug and that he will perform whatever he promises. Valuable presents in plated ware, etc., are distributed every evening among the purchasers of Wizard Oil, the leading gifts thus far being a plated ice pitcher drawn by Grace Fawcett, a silver watch by Charles Cook and a gold watch by C. Burton Richardson. The leading prize this evening will be a silver plated tea set.

Annexation Tactics.

Nothing can be unfairer in a progressive age and among a progressive people than to quote a man's opinions of forty years ago—and the more so if advantage be taken of his inability to any longer speak for himself—as if they were his opinions of to day. Yet this is now being done very largely in the St. John *Globe*, and considering the altered circumstances of the people and province in a very misleading way. We therefore welcome the following disclaimer from the pen of Miss Murray:—

THE LATE DR. BOTSFORD'S VIEWS.

To the Editor of the Globe:

SIR,—I noticed in your issue of Friday, under the head of "The Annexation Question in 1849-50," a letter of the late Dr. Botsford's, dated May 22nd, 1850, expressing the opinions which he then held on certain political subjects. Since that time various changes have occurred which may have tended to alter or at least modify these opinions. The mind also, as men advance in years, takes a larger and more comprehensive view of surrounding circumstances. I, therefore, suggest, in justice to Dr. Botsford's memory, that the opinions which he held in 1850 should not be considered representative of those formed in later life by his more mature judgment and longer experience. FRANCES MURRAY.

Wallace.

—Senator McFarlane has left for Ottawa.

—Mr. Frank Dobson has returned after a prolonged visit to his friends in Dorchester.

—In various directions arrangements are being made for the building boom that will set in with the opening spring.

—Rev. S. Boyd had a donation visit on 28th ult. The evening was fine, the attendance large, and the proceeds ($85) satisfactory.

—The members of St. Matthews congregation held a social at Mr. Henderson's on Friday evening last, which was a very pleasant and successful affair.

—The members of the Methodist congregation are contributing generously and making arrangements to put needed repairs upon their place of worship.

—The formidable woodpile of Rev. Mr. Morton was assaulted one day last week by a numerous force armed with axes—result, great havoc to the wood.

—Inspector Lay has recently visited this part of his inspectoral district, and reports improvement in educational matters. Mr. Lay is an efficient and faithful officer. It is to be hoped that he will have the hearty co-operation of trustees and ratepayers in all his efforts at reform.

—Rev. J. S. Coffin has made a second visit to this part of the country and has succeeded in organizing a strong division of the Sons of Temperance at Malagash. Mr. C. preached twice in the Methodist Church, in connection with his visit. He is a most vigorous and tructive preacher.

—Property has been changing hands here lately. Mr. E. J. Edgett having bought a most eligible building site from Mr. Flinn. Mr. R. M. Fulton has bought a water lot from Senator McFarlane for store purposes, on which doubtless in due season he will erect a building adequate to the requirements of his increasing business.

—A temperance league has just been organized in Wallace, kindred in character and aims to the "League" in Sackville, which rendered such good service in the recent "Scott Act" election. The league has at present 25 members. The officers elected are J. W. Morris, President; Rev. A. D. Morton, Vice-President; J. H. King, Secy., and R. M. Fulton, Treas.

Point de Bute.

—Our lecture course is progressing admirably, and is very interesting and popular.

—The broken knitting needle, by which the little daughter of A. C. Brownell was so painfully injured on Christmas, has been removed successfully.

—March is now quite mild, and it is hoped that our thermometers will thaw out. Very severe colds prevail, and for several weeks there has been an unusual amount of sickness.

—Nature's vast rinks have afforded much enjoyment to the young people, but, like true love, the skates do not always run smoothly, as last week a young man (John Patterson) fell on the ice and sustained a severe fracture of the right arm and elbow.

—Mr. Carrette A. Allan, of Bayfield, has come to Point de Bute and is taking a course of medical studies in the office of his brother, Dr. Allan. Mr. Allan is a young man of striking qualities, and we are glad to welcome him amongst us.

—The Scott Act is now beginning to make itself felt, and many think the fact is as much due to the press criticisms on the inefficiency of the Act as operated before the election for repeal, as to any increased zeal on the part of the supporters of this Act.

—A large meeting was held at the Public Hall here on Saturday evening, March 3rd, in the interests of game protection. An association was formed and a committee appointed to draft an amendment to the present game laws, and the same to be submitted for enactment during the present session of the Provincial Parliament. As the object is one of much importance, and those active in the matter are representative men, it is to be expected that the movement will be successful.

Oxford.

—Mr. Valentine Wood, one of the oldest citizens, passed from among us a few days ago, at 79 years of age.

—Business in the several factories is quite brisk for this season of the year and the outlook for spring trade is good.

—Our new flour mill has had to run day and night for several weeks in order to keep up to the demands. This good work is appreciated by the public.

—Local discussions on the Fishery Treaty have come to a close, and the fish, with the exception of an occasional salt cod or herring, are having a holiday.

—The Eureka Manufacturing Company are putting up a very fine lot of chamber suits and other furniture for the spring trade, which they say is springing up well.

—With the exception of the stone and timber which is being got out for bridge and culvert purposes, the Short Line and Spring Hill Branch Railways have suspended operations until the spring opens.

DO YOU THINK you can get anything better than SIMSON'S LINIMENT for *Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Lumbago, &c.?* If so, we cannot THINK all people THINK as you THINK, and we still THINK that the many testimonials we are receiving from honest people who conscientiously THINK they have been benefitted by its use, and we THINK that you will THINK it too, after you have used it for any of the above diseases.

Books vs. Experience.

Books are useful to add to our knowledge, but practical experience teaches us that the best remedy for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Blood is easily to be had and is called B. B. B.

Amherst.

—The "Happy Call Miles New-York Minstrels" gave a unique entertainment in Music Hall last night without the aid of burnt cork. The performance was highly appreciated by "the boys."

—Miss Fannie Bent received a telegram yesterday stating that her sister, Mrs. Sutcliff, had died very suddenly at Yarmouth Tuesday night. Deceased was the widow of the late Rev. R. Sutcliff, formerly stationed at Amherst.

—Mr. C. W. Main has returned from his visit to the North-West, and one of the windows of his mother's millinery establishment is adorned with heads of the Bighorn and Rocky Mountain sheep, polished buffalo horns, specimens of anthracite coal, photographs of North-Western scenery, and a plan of the town of Anthracite.

—A large audience assembled in in the Baptist Church Tuesday evening, to listen to a lecture on Temperance by Mrs. Marian B. Baxter, the lady orator of Michigan. The "elegant" lecturer—to use the presumably accidental term employed in the posters announcing the lecture—delivered a most eloquent and impressive address, and fully justified the ecomiums she has received in all parts of the country. She will again lecture here to-morrow.

—Messrs Lusby & Steele, two of the enterprising young men of Amherst, have opened a merchant tailoring and men's furnishing establishment in the Hickman House, and have stocked it with all the novelties in their line. Their store is one of the neatest and handsomest in town, is lighted by electricity, and contains every requisite in gentlemen's outfitting. The firm deserve success and will no doubt achieve it.

—We are pleased to note that our worthy and enterprising manufacturers, A. Robb & Sons, have fitted up and employed a competent foreman to enable them to place a complete system of hot water heating in private houses, halls, stores, etc. They already have secured six jobs of heating by this system, which goes to show that the Messrs. Robb not only are considered competent and are fitted up to do the work, but that they can compete successfully with others who have been longer is the business. The Messrs. Robb are also introducing a first-class hot air furnace for wood.

—The new hall of the Y. M. C. A. in the Bank of Nova Scotia building was formally and successfully opened last Monday evening. The ceremonies consisted of devotional exercises by Rev. Messrs. Heartz and McGregor, an address by Mr. John McKeen, President of the Association, and speeches by Mr. John S. McLean, of Halifax, and Mr. John E. Irvine, of St. John. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and the proceedings were enlivened by a vocal solo by Miss Greenfield and piano solos by Miss Rogers and Mr. de Anguera. In response to an appeal by Mr. McLean, the sum of $487 was subscribed in aid of the funds of the Association.

—The Amherst Light and Heat Co. is now one of the institutions of the town. It consists of A. R. Dickey, President, D. W. Douglas, Secy. Treasurer, Rhodes Curry & Co., D. W. Robb, T. H. Griffin, and S. G. Chambers of Truro. The station erected for the company by Rhodes, Curry & Co., is compact and well arranged. The ground floor contains the electrical apparatus and workroom, and on the upper flat are office and bed-room and a commodious band-room for the Cornet Band. The system of lighting adopted is known as the Mather-Perkins system of incandescent lighting. The plant consists of a 400 light dynamo operated by a 70 h. p. Herculus engine and steel boiler manufactured by A. Robb & Sons. The engine and electrical apparatus are first class in every respect, and the whole is in the charge of Mr. Sibley who is thoroughly competent for the position. The company expect next winter to supply heat as well as light from the central station to stores and dwellings.

Botsford.

—The weather during the last ten days was all that could be desired, and the people are improving the good sledding.

—There are ten log yards between Squire John Riley's, and Mr. James Sweeney's a distance of less than five miles. It is estimated that there will be more than twenty-five thousand logs drawn to those brows. With the advance in the price of deals these will be a great source of revenue to those interested.

The community was shocked to hear of the sudden death of Mr. Dosity Dugay of this place. He was working at a rotary saw mill near Amherst road and was in his usual health till last Wednesday night when he was taken with a severe inflammatary attack and on Friday he expired. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery here on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Dugay was a sober, industrious man, and his sudden death is a sad blow to his bereaved widow and five children who will mourn the loss of a kind husband and indulgent father. They have our heart-felt sympathy in their sad affliction.

—Rich deposits of gold are reported lately found in a black sand bank on the coast near the mouth of the Copper River, about 700 miles above Juneau, B. C. One of the discoverers was offered $25,000 a few days ago for his claim. From three pounds weight of the sand taken from the bank $1.40 in gold dust has been obtained. Seattle miners are off to the new diggings.

—The treasurer of the Victoria school of Art and Design, at Halifax, has received from Mrs. J. F. Kenny, of that city, $1,053, proceeds of theatrical entertainments given on behalf of the school.

Sources of Law.

Mr. H. A. Powell delivered an admirable lecture in Lingley Hall last Friday evening on "The Sources of English Law." After a few introductory remarks the lecturer said that the world has only developed two great systems of municipal law—the Roman and the English—and these are substantially the legal systems of Christendom to-day. The Roman law, which was really Rome's greatest work, is substantially the law of the Continent of Europe, of the South American States, and of the Province of Quebec. The English law, speaking in general terms, is the law of the British Empire and of the United of America. Without going into ethnological discussions, we may take it for granted that law is inseperable from society. With the association of men into families, tribes, clans or communities, arose customs which regulated the conduct of the individual, so far as it concerned the common welfare. What regulated this conduct, by whatever name it may be called, was law—law in its simplest and most elementary stage. So the simple customs of the homogeneous society of our early ancestors contain the promise and essence of modern jurisprudence. Modern law is simply a growth from these early customs in accordance with that all-pervading law of evolution, which is the open sesame to so many of the mysteries of the universe. With education and its induced extension of the franchise come socialist, nihilist and dynamiter. Strict laws upon our statute book will of themselves avail naught. Upon pulpit, platform and press is thrown the solemn responsibility of inculcating moral and Christian ideas which shall make the laws smite with a force that shall crush the evils that threaten modern civilization. "Our laws," said Lord Bacon, "are as mixed as our language, and as our language is so much the richer, the laws are the more complete." The judiciary is the most irresponsible body in the British empire, and it, and not the parliament, developed the greater portion of the laws. The judiciary can stultify the action of parliament itself by putting a perverse construction on its enactments. It can defy the law, quash the indictment against the prisoner and let the murderer go free. In law a judge can do no wrong. If he degrades his position the only method of punishing him is by impeachment before parliament. The judges of our land are put upon their honor to exercise their discretion according to their honest interpretation of the law. The trust is a momentous one, but the trustees have not betrayed the hearts that loved them. The excellence of our common law is due to the labors of the judges. They took the laws of Edward the Confessor as a basis, and refashioned them, and in so doing they laid all knowledge under tribute. They borrowed from the old Roman law, from the canon law, from the customs of merchants, from natural justice, from the teachings of Christ, analyzing, adjusting and assimilating, until our laws assumed their present form. Referring to legal maxims, the lecturer said there was a grim humor about the presumption that every person knows the law. Lawyers may differ about it, the judge's decision may be reversed, which the law coolly takes it for granted that the poor ignorant client knows exactly what the law is, yet that very presumption is absolutely essential to the preservation of society. The citizen moves in law as in the atmosphere, and only knows of its existence when it is put in motion. All we have to do to conform to the common law is to be honest and honorable. The question of extending the franchise to women was discussed at some length, but the lecturer was unable to see any sufficient reason for the change, as he held that the stability of society rests ultimately on physical force. Women can and do influence legislation, but if by the extension of the franchise any reform should be crystalized into legislation against the votes of men, who would obey the laws? and who would punish the law-breakers?

Dorchester.

—A window in memory of the late Mrs. Forsayeth is being erected in Trinity Church. The detail of the subjects illustrated is not yet commonly known, but we believe it will be at once one of the most beautiful, valuable and costly works of ecclesiastical art in the county.

—The Dorchester lecture course was finished on Tuesday, Feb. 28th. Rev. F. M. Young delivered the last lecture; subject, Optimism vs. Pessimism. The lecture showed great care and study, and no ordinary amount of philosophical knowledge. The audience, though not so large as at some lectures of the course, was most appreciative, and followed the lecturer carefully during the entire evening. The thanks of the whole community are due to Mr. Young for his earnest and untiring efforts and zeal in making this first course what it has been, a means of entertainment and instruction to all who attended it. Lecturing talent of the highest order has been procured from at home and abroad by the determination of Mr. Young, who has shown that a lecture course is popular in Dorchester.

—County Court opened Tuesday afternoon on the arrival of the Halifax express. His Hon., Judge Botsford, in his charge to the grand jury, referred to the pressing need of a reformatory for the county—an institution which has been unsuccessfully advocated for the last forty years. The following persons composed the grand jury:—E. C. Cole, foreman, H. W. Palmer, W. H. Bowser, Thos. Crowson, John Doherty, Albert Turner, Dominic P. Landry, Joseph Richard, Wm. T. Humphrey, A. Cavour Chapman, J. Valentine Burke, Alfred Wilbur, Thos. Sherrard, Frank Hicks, James Wheaton, Charles W. George, Bliss Anderson, Rupert E. Etter, Richard W. Carter, Titus K. Lowther. The following is the docket, which is very small:—

REMANETS.

1. James McKay vs. Wm. E. Crowson. By consent.—R. B. Smith.

2. The Halifax Banking Co. vs. John N. LeBlanc, et al. By consent.—T. A Kinnear.

NEW DOCKET.

1. T. Hammell Prescott vs. J. Hazen Aoodwin. Rem. by consent.—T. A. Kinnear.

2. John W. McManus vs. Charles W. Edgett.—Emmerson & Chandler.

3. Hendrick Hendrickson vs. Joseph L. Black. Rem. by consent.—James A. McQueen.

4. Charles Fawcett vs. Robert Torrie.—D. I. Welch.

MOTION PAPER.

Bliss Anderson vs. David Grant. Mr. M. G. Teed will move for judgment quasi non-suit. Rule absolute.

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

The Queen vs. Nelly Cairns, alias Nelly Taylor.—W. H. Chapman, pro officer. Escape.

Queen vs. Nelly Taylor.—W. H. Chapman, pro officer. Larceny.

Queen vs. Robert Gillis. Breaking, entering, larceny and receiving stolen goods.—W. H. Chapman, pro officer. Pleads guilty.

Queen vs. Edward Chambers. Breaking, entering, larceny and receiving stolen goods.—W. H. Chapman, pro officer. Pleads guilty.

Queen vs. Jerome Gillis. Larceny and receiving stolen goods.—W. H. Chapman, pro officer. Pleads not guilty.

Nelly Taylor made a desperate resistance while being taken into court to be arraigned, and taxed the strength of the Sheriff and Constables Warren and Gautreau. The handcuffs were put on at length, and after that she proceeded quietly to the court room. She pleaded not guilty.

Queen vs. Jerome Gillis was taken up Wednesday morning.

—The New Glasgow steel company propose spending $25,000 shortly in improvements on their work.

BORN.

At Point de Bute, on the 25th ult., the wife of Leonard Carter, of a daughter.

At Midgic, on the 29th ult., the wife of George Richardson, of a son.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Feb. 29th, by Rev. J. M. Parker, King Steeves, of Berry's Mills, parish of Moncton, to Annie E., eldest daughter of Chipman Lutz, Esq., of North River Platform, West. Co., N. B.

At the Baptist Parsonage, Harvey, Albert Co., Feb. 26th, by the Rev. L. M. Weeks, Capt. Enos Huntly, of Midway, and Evalena Wilbur, of New Horton.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Shediac, on the 20th February, by Rev. F. W. Vroom, Geo. W. Tait, to Sadie A., seventh daughter of the late Henry Betts, Esq., both of Shediac.

DIED.

At Jolicure, on the 23rd ult., Christopher Wry, aged 89 years.

At Port Greville, Cumb. Co., Feb. 17th, Elisha Milton, Sr., aged 93 years.

At Moncton, March 1st, Harry, beloved son of Ellen and Nicholas Brannan, aged 13 years.

At Moncton, March 4th, after a lingering illness, Jarvis L., youngest son of Geo. T., and the late M. A. Shaw, in his 18th year.

At Moncton, 3rd, March, the infant son of John and Janet Eddington.

At Oxford, N. S., on the 21st ult., Valentine Wood, aged 79 years.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.

At Pernambuco, Jan'y 22nd, barque Bertha Anderson, Thompson, from Buenos Ayres.

At Vineyard Haven, 28th ult, schr Robbie Godfrey, Cook, from New York for St John.

At Salem, 29th ult, schr Maggie Willett, Hamm, from New York for St John.

SAILED.

From Delaware Breakwater, 25th ult, barque Hiawatha, McKay, (from Demerara) for Boston; 28th, barque Ruth Palmer, from Philadelphia for Dunkirk.

From Vineyard Haven, 26th ult, schr Maggie Willett, for St John; 1st inst, schr Ella Maud, for New York.

From Wilmington, 27th ult, barque Lizzie Wright, Wells, for Liverpool.

From New York, 2nd inst, barque Chignecto, Knowlton, for Ghent.

From Salem, 1st inst, schr Maggie Willett, for St John.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Pernambuco, 8th ult, barque Bertha Anderson, Thompson, for the United States

In port at Perth Amboy, 1st inst, barque Harriet Hickman, Dernier, for Stettin.

Returned to Salem, 2nd inst, schooner Maggie Willett, from New York for St John.

Just Received ex S. S. Ulunda from London:

A Large Lot of Cooper, Box & Co's

CELEBRATED STIFF AND FLEXIBLE HATS,

In New Spring Styles and Colors.

Also, Ladies' and Gents' Waterproof Cloaks and Coats, Umbrellas, &c.

—AT—

H. DICKSON'S.

F. A. WILSON

IS RECEIVING

New Spring Goods.

EVERY DAY. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR

Prints, Ginghams, White and Grey Cottons, &c.

Our Prints are ahead of last season's Importation.

New Torchon Laces, Edgings, &c.

WE HAVE OPENED 2 CASES OF

LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING,

Latest American Design, direct from the Manufacturers.

☞The Largest Line of these Goods ever shown in this Province. The Prices are about HALF what you can make same Goods for, at

F. A. WILSON'S, AMHERST, N. S.

NEW GOODS NEW GOODS
NEW GOODS NEW GOODS

—AT—
—AT—

E. J. AYER'S, E. J. AYER'S
E. J. AYER'S, E. J. AYER'S

AMHERST, N. S.
AMHERST, N. S.

LOW PRICES. LOW PRICES.
LOW PRICES. LOW PRICES.

Religious Services.

Baptist Services: Bethel, 10.30 a m. Salem 3 p. m., Wood Point 6.30 p. m., every Sunday till further notice.

Service, Presbyterian Church, next Sunday:—Sackville, 11 a. m.; Dorchester, 3 p. m.; Rockland, 7 p. m.

Rev. D. S. Carpenter will preach in the Baptist Meeting House at Woodville next Sunday, at 10.30 a. m., and at Fairview at 3 p. m.

Methodist Church, March 11th:—Sackville, 11 a. m., Dr. Stewart; 7 p. m., R. Brecken. Upper Sackville, 3 p. m., R. Brecken.

Rev. Geo. W. Locke will preach (D. V.) at Centre Village on Saturday evening at 7; at Anderson on Sunday at 10.30 a. m.; Cookville at 3 p. m.

—Southern Asthma Cure is all it is recommended to be for asthma. I had the disease for 8 years and could get nothing to give me relief until I got this medicine. Asthma is a terrible disease and for the benefit of other sufferers you can use this as you please. I shall never cease to speak highly of Southern Asthma Cure. It relieved me from intense suffering. Before using I would often have to sit all night on a chair and have my wife fan me to give ease. THOS. COOLEN, Hubbard's Cove, N. S.

—Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in the spring of the year, to purify the blood, invigorate the system, excite the liver to action, and restore healthy tone and vigor to the whole physical mechanism. Remember that quality, not quantity, constitutes the value of medicine.

Well Spoken Of.

"I can recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil very highly; it cured me of rheumatism in my fingers when I could not bend them." Ida Plank, Strathroy, Ont. A medicine for external and internal use in all painful complaints.

One Good Point.

Out of the many possessed by Burdock Blood Bitters is that it may be taken at all seasons of the year, and by either young or old. In this way the three busy B's are always at work and doing good.

—A company with a subscribed capital of $1,000,000 is being formed in Montreal to carry on seal and other fisheries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the coast of Labrador.

—In Cape Breton hay and oats are scarce and in good demand. It is said $26 per ton is paid for hay.

Hotel Arrivals.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE.—Mar. 1st: J. Warren, Wm. Davis; R Young, Caraquet; Geo Troy, Chicago; T M Bell, G H Flood, W A Cookson, H L Cole; St. John; E E Hardy, Newark, N. J W A Brown, Hebron, Me; D Harris, New York; E Estey, Halifax 2nd: A P Lewis, Cape Tormentine; Geo B Faulkiner, Truro, 3nd: Isaac Trenholm, Buctouche; T S Moore, J Codey, Amherst; G B Churchill, St. John. 5th: Wizard Oil Company; Chicago; W W Wells, E C Gooden, Baie Verte; Montague Stephens, P E Island; Geo Smith, St John; T W Forrest, River Hebert; T A H Mason, Truro. 6th: R C Fuller, Amherst; J D Crerier, R P Sutherland, Montreal; E E Phair, Jasper Phair, Richibucto; H B Ritchie, Boston. 7th: Thomas Todd, Galt.

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER

	Price.
No. 1.—The POST	$1.00
No. 2.—The *American Agriculturist*, post-paid, (Eng. or Ger.), for 1888	1.50
No. 3.—"Christ before Pilate," 22 by 28 inches in size, photo-etching	1.00
No. 4.—"Christ on Calvary," 22 by 28 inches in size, Mezzo-graveure	1.00
No. 5.—"Our Homes; How to Beautify Them," 150 illustrations, bound in cloth and gold, published December 20th, 1887	1.00
Total	$5.50

We will furnish all the above, post-paid, for.........$2.50

Send postal to 751 Broadway, New York, for specimen copy of the *American Agriculturist*, sample pages of "Our Homes; How to Beautify Them," full descriptions of the pictures, "Christ before Pilate" and "Christ on Calvary," and portrait of Munkacsy, the painter of these great works.

Feed. Feed.

Just Received and in Store:

20 Tons Heavy Feed.

feb28 JAMES R. AYER.

PAPER BAGS

20,000

Paper Bags, all Sizes,

For sale very Cheap

At Office of Chignecto Post.

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing executed at this Office. Terms liberal.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Almost a Panic.

An examination of the weekly report of deaths for the past month in Boston and other towns and cities in the country, reveals an alarming condition, owing to the great increase of deaths from Pneumonia as compared with previous years.

If this increase continues as it has for the last few weeks, a panic will certainly result. For example, the weeks ending Jan. 15 and 21, one fifth of the deaths in Boston from all causes were the result of pneumonia. More than one hundred people died of this dreadful disease in that short time, and the mortality all over the country seems rather to be increasing than abating. Is it possible that medical skill and science can find no means to baffle and cure this terrible plague? Physicians seem powerless, and all theories regarding the disease, and the persons most liable to an attack, are broken down by its universal ravages. Neither old, middle aged, or young persons are exempt. Tendency to lung trouble used to be considered a predisposing cause for pneumonia. But this season the strongest and most healthy lungs in men and women seem to be no safeguard. We believe, however, that it is possible to prevent the disease if not cure it, and that, too, by a simple remedy within the reach of all. We read lately in a pamphlet published by Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., a method of treating pneumonia by the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Certainly the remedy is simple, and can be obtained almost everywhere. It is an absolute fact that no remedy known will break up and cure a cold so quickly as this old-fashioned household medicine. And a severe cold is always without exception the first stage of pneumonia.

Johnson & Co., will send a copy of this pamphlet to any person, free. The directions given in the pamphlet for preventing pneumonia are based on sound common sense, and, without a shadow of doubt, would succeed nine times in ten.

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 cases of Phthisis, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases. It is very palatable. Put up in 50c. and $1 size.

Depend Upon It.

Accidents will happen despite all care and painful injuries such as Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns result. Every family should therefore keep Hagyard's Yellow Oil on hand, it is the greatest family remedy for all Pains, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough yield quickly to this excellent remedy.

Another Item.

Mrs. J. Thompson, of Elma, Ont., writes that she suffered from general weakness and was so reduced that at times she became almost unconscious. Three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters completely cured her, and she now recommends B. B. B. to her friends and neighbors.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is inestimable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

For Sale and To Let.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will Sell that VALUABLE PROPERTY formerly owned by the late Oliver Boultenhouse, Esq.

CAPT. E. S. TOWSE.

Sackville, Nov. 23rd, 1887.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell that valuable Property, in Upper Point de Bute, formerly owned by the late Howard Chapman. The Farm contains forty acres, with good Buildings thereon. Only a few minutes walk to Church, Post Office and School House. Terms easy. Apply to

G. R. DIXON, J. P.

Upper Point de Bute, Jan. 11, 1888. 1m

To Rent.

THE house and grounds formerly the residence of the late Reuben Chase, Esq., Upper Sackville. There is a vegetable garden and flower garden. The house is commodious and comfortable, with good barn and outbuildings. Also a number of good hens for sale. Possession given immediately. Apply to

MRS. REUBEN CHASE,
Upper Sackville.

Sackville, April 13th, 1887. tf

House and Lot

For Sale or to Let.

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

Terms very favorable. Apply to

CHARLES FAWCETT,

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

For Sale.

THE PREMISES occupied by me in Baie Verte, consisting of a Dwelling House, Shop, Office, Outhouses 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. A. WELLING.

Baie Verte, May 25th, 1887

Valuable Real Estate
FOR SALE.

ALL the Real Estate of the late HARMON HUMPHREY, including the Homestead Lot of about 85 acres, with large and superior Dwelling House and commodious Barns and Outbuildings; the Island Marsh Lot, consisting of about 50 acres of English Marsh; the Sunken Island Lot, consisting of about 250 acres, part hard marsh and part bog that can be easily made up; one undivided third part of the Humphrey Lot, so called, on Great Marsh, containing about 15 acres; and 4 Wilderness Lots lying between the Lower Fairfield Road and the Dorchester Road, will be sold by Public Auction some time in April next. Notice of particulars, time and place of Sale will be given.

The Property must be sold to close the Estate, and as the Sale will be under License from Probate Court it cannot be sold at private sale.

For any particulars apply to the undersigned, or to Messrs Powell & Bennett, Solicitors, &c., Sackville, N. B.

MARY E. HUMPHREY,
Administratrix.
JOHN A. HUMPHREY,
Administrator.

Sackville, N. B., Feb. 6, 1888. tf

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

RHODES, CURRY & Co.,
AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA,
Manufacturers and Builders.



Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Wood Mantels, Mouldings, etc.

Walnut, Cherry, Ash, Birch, Beech, Pine & Whitewood. House Finish.

SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH AND HOUSE FURNITURE.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Builders' Materials

jan27 Send for Estimates.

"HARRY WILKES."
SEASON OF 1888.

THE Standard Bred Stallion "Harry Wilkes, 1896," will make the season of 1888

AT ST. JOHN.

The season will begin on May 15th, and continue until September 1st.

The horse will be limited to sixty mares. Terms, $35.00 for the season.

His book is now open at the Office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, Fredericton, to whom all applications and correspondence on the subject should be addressed.

No application to book a mare will be received, unless made in writing, and accompanied by the sum of $10.00 for each mare to be booked. The balance of the fee must be paid at the time of service.

Mares brought at a greater distance than twenty miles will be kept for the space of three weeks without charge.

Fredericton, 15th February, 1888.

SACKVILLE

Drug Store

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Diamond Dyes, Combs, Brushes, Rasors, Shaving Mugs, Spectacles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.

A. DIXON,

feb16 Druggist.

Bargains. Bargains.

I AM OFFERING

Special Bargains

—IN—

Wool and Fur Goods,

—AND—

All Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices

To Clear Out my Winter Stock to make room for a Large Stock of

Spring Goods

To arrive in a few days. Call and secure Bargains. Special Discounts for Cash.

W. J. MAHONEY.

Baie Verte, Feb. 1st, 1888.

NOTICE.

HAVING received the Warrant of Assessment on the Parish of Sackville for the current year, all persons liable to be rated are requested to hand in to us or either of us, within thirty days from date, true Statements of their Property and Income liable to be assessed.

Trustees of School Districts are requested to furnish us with such information as the law directs.

The Valuation List, when completed, will be posted in the Post Office, Lower Sackville.

JAMES D. DIXON,
GEORGE CAMPBELL,
WILLIAM MILNER, } Assessors.

Sackville, N. B., Feb'y 1, 1888. 5i

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited) will apply to Parliament at its next Session for an Amendment to their Act of Incorporation extending the time wherein to finish their undertaking

Dated this 28th day of January, 1888.

H. G. C. KETCHUM,
feb1 Managing Director.

FREE!

A 26-PAGE ILLUSTRATED PAPER

Descriptive of the Soil, Climate, Productions, Manufacturing Industries and Mineral Wealth of Virginia and other Southern States. Write to

W. B. BEVILL, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
ROANOKE, VA.,

Enclosing 2-cent Stamp.

SPECULATION IN STOCKS
Within Reach of All!

Rail Road Stocks in Fractional Lots Bought and Sold upon an entirely new plan, the distinctive feature being Customers Never Incur a Loss. Small margin only required. Send for explanatory circular and first-class references.

S. W. POLLARD, Stock Broker,
61 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Advertise in the Post.

BEST ON EARTH

SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. The purest and best for all household purposes; washing all clothing without injury to hands or fabric. No boiling, scalding or hard rubbing necessary. The saving of fuel alone pays for the soap. Makes white goods whiter, softens woolen goods and makes colored goods brighter. One cake for all purposes, Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, &c. Read the directions plainly given on each wrapper and learn the new "Surprise" way of washing clothes, saving time, money, labor and worry of the old way. Wash day is made a pleasure by the use of SURPRISE SOAP and joy and smiles take the place of tired looks. Save 25 Surprise wrappers, send to the manufacturers with your address and get a handsome picture for them. Ask your grocer to show you the picture. SURPRISE Soap is sold by all leading grocers. If not obtainable at your home send 6 cents in stamps to us for sample bar.

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co.,
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

Bargains. Bargains.

Just received direct from the Manufacturers, a Large Assortment of

CROCKERY,

Consisting of China Sets, Colored Sets, Dinner Sets, Meat Dishes (all sizes), Chamber Sets, Vegetable Dishes, Dinner Plates, Tea Plates, Soup Plates, Bowls, Pitchers (all sizes), Jelly Moulds, Cheese Plates, Cups and Saucers, Fancy China Cups and Mugs, Tea Pots, and other articles too numerous to mention, for sale Cheap for Cash by

C. W. KNAPP.

Classware. Classware.

CONSISTING IN

Tumblers, Goblets, Pickle Dishes, Preserve Dishes, Pepper Bottles, Salt Shakers, Mustard Pots, Glass Sets different Colors and Patterns from 45c. to $1.50, Water Pitchers, Molasses Pitchers, Lanterns, the latest Improved Granite Iron Teapots—cheaper than ever, a lot of very nice Vases (different styles and patterns), also a large assortment of Lamps of all kinds, a few nice Sets of Casters and Butter Dishes in Nickel, Lamp Chimnies of all sizes, for sale Cheap for Cash by

C. W. KNAPP.

HARDWARE, &c.

A good Assortment of

Coal Scuttles, Oil Cans, Manure Forks, Axes, Butchers' Knives, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Choppers, Can Openers, Combs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Scissors, Pipes, Purses, Match Safes, Boys' Carpenter Tools, Slate Pencils (by the box), Spectacles, etc., etc., for sale Cheap for Cash by

C. W. KNAPP.

Hats and Caps.

A good Assortment of

HARD HATS and FUR CAPS, for sale cheap to clear out. Also a good Assortment of

Christmas and New Year Cards

On hand, Cheaper than ever. Also a good Assortment of

Groceries, Spices, &c.,

For sale Cheap for Cash by

dec13 C. W. KNAPP.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE.

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

Codfish and Herring.

RECEIVING THIS DAY:

50 Qtls Choice Halifax Codfish,
36 Pkgs Large Canso Herring.

M. WOOD & SONS,

Sackville, Dec. 14, 1887. 3m

FOR SALE.

A Double Turbine Water Wheel.

Apply to

JOB SEAMAN,

Barronsfield, Cum. Co., N. B.

(Continued from first page.)

gives you a fine send off in his letter; but things don't strike him and I just the same. I guess you're a desirable husband as the world looks at things; but I ain't one of the world's people. Never was. You ain't the kind of husband I'd pick out for my daughter. Nor yours ain't the kind of life I'd choose for her. But if you're a good man, and likely to make her happy, I won't stand in the way. It's nature, I s'pose. I took her mother off to Kansas, 'way from her folks, an' now you want to take her, an' she's glad to go; but 'tain't nature I should be glad to have her. Well, now, s'posin' you stop to dinner an' give me a chance to sorter size ye up; an' if I like the look o' ye I'll go down to Rock Island, and if you're satisfactory all 'round, it will be time to talk of marrying."

"I shall wait until after dinner, then," said Archy, smiling.

No answering smile relaxed the other's iron features as he replied: "All right. Make yourself to home. I'll go tell the folks."

He left Archy in a frame of mind about equally compounded of irritation, amusement, and consternation. The young man could not help laughing as he pictured his mother's horror when she should see Meadowes. "Well, anyhow, I don't blame him for not wanting to give up Rachel," he thought, gazing about the room for some trace of this one sweet presence. He rightly judged the soft hues of the walls and draperies, and the pretty feminine fancies of wicker-work and ribbon to be of her choosing; but he gave old Meadowes full credit for the plaster group representing the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation, and for a huge, pale engraving of Lincoln in the bosom of his family. Above the mantle-piece hung a water-color portrait, sumptuously framed, with a jar of roses before it like an offering before a shrine. Plainly, it was the important object in the room. The portrait was a man's head. The features, the brows and the contour of the face, which was clean shaven, reminded Archy of those multitudinous busts in the Vatican. Like them, also, was the singularly calm and determined expression. But the blue eyes were mild, sad and dreamy. Archie had risen for a nearer view when the inmates of the house appeared. They were Rachel, her future stepmother, and her two brothers. The future stepmother was introduced as Miss Baker. She resembled Rachel in figure and carriage, rather than in features or coloring; and Archy had a fancy that her gentle, faded face looked a good deal as the late Mrs. Meadowes might have done at the age of—say forty. But, naturally, his glance only lingered a polite instant before it sought Rachel. Her lover had often compared Rachel to the wild flowers growing in the clefts of New England rocks. Her extraordinary beauty was of that fragile type which has a pathos in its very charm. Really, Rachel was both healthy and happy, and her father loved to boast of her prowess in mathematics at the Grinnell College; yet who ever looked on her exquisite, pale face, with its wistful eyes and sensitive mouth, felt an involuntary sympathy, well enough interpreted by Archy's mother's remark: "That is the kind of girl who can break her heart!" She was a creature to whom one is gentle by instinct. Nevertheless, such creatures have their own strength. She was graceful because she could not help it, and had a natural sense of beauty. Archy felt a fond pride as the lovely shape approached. Nothing more than a white frock and some red roses; but how they suited her.

By this time he was back in his chair, beaming with great friendliness upon the two youths, Ossawatomie ("Is he named for an Indian chief?" wondered Archy) and Jared. They were twin brothers, two years younger than Rachel; both tall, slim, and shy; having their sister's fascinating combination of bronze hair and dark-brown eyes, but with features which were a softened copy of their father's. Jared did not open his lips; but Ossawatomie made some timid advances. To help on the lagging talk Archy spoke of the water color. "It was painted on East," said Ossawatomie, "from a daguerreotype. It is John Brown."

"The Queen's John Brown, or John Brown's body?" Archy asked, with his fatal levity.

"That, sir," said a deep voice, "is John Brown of Ossawatomie, the noblest man that ever died for liberty!"

Archy had not seen him approach, and who can hear the footfall of socks? There he stood in the doorway, forefinger uplifted, as grim and dark a figure as ever sent a witch to the gallows. "Well, sir," he continued, "what is *your* opinion of him?"

"He was a hero, certainly," said Archy, "whatever his mistakes."

"*What* mistakes?"

"Well, Harper's Ferry. And that Missouri affair where they dragged men out of their cabins and shot them in the hearing of their wives and children——"

The old man interrupted him as usual: "Brown wasn't on that raid. But that ain't sayin' he condemned it; he didn't. And you needn't waste much pity on them men They had blood on their own hands, every one of them; they had murdered Free State men; and they were judged, condemned, and killed for it, as they had ought to be. That's all there is to that affair. Those border ruffians used to ride over into Kansas, and slay, and steal, and burn. They'd come over and vote, and make our laws for us. Then they'd shoot us 'cause we objected. Didn't ye never hear of the sack of Lawrence? A neighbor of mine was shot down, right before his wife, by three men. Three to one, those were their odds. I know all about it, for I was one of Brown's men. I was only a stripling, but I had the luck to be in four fights, and I got a bullet in myleg that, like's not, saved my life, for else I'd a gone off with Brown to Harper's Ferry, so I guess I owe one good turn to a border ruffian. But, I tell you, I didn't thank him for it when I read in the papers how those he counted on failed him, and he was trapped and lay wounded in prison, and then how he—died. I'd lay on my bed and cry, 'cause I couldn't be there and fight it out with him. Say, sir, you that call Harper's Ferry a *mistake*, say, did you ever read the letters he wrote when he was in prison in Charleston?"

"No, I don't think I have; I don't remember them," said Archy, meekly.

"Then you better, 'fore ye discuss Brown and his mistakes again," said Brown's old follower. It was a welcome diversion to have Rachel, who had left the room for a second, return, to announce dinner. Archy managed to get near enough to her for a whisper; but she only gave him a frightened glance and said, "*Please* don't talk about Brown to pa until you know more. Ossie's named after him. Pa thinks the world of him!"

The meal began ominously. Archy had been praising the pretty town.

"We owe our prosperity to our liquor laws," said Mr. Meadowes. "Humph, did ye find any beer that day?"

So he had remembered! Archy, blushing in spite of himself, said, "No, he hadn't tried."

"You drink to home, I s'pose. Have wine on the table?"

Archy confessed to an occasional glass of claret with his dinner.

"Them boys," said the old man, slanting his thumb at the twins, "them boys ain't never touched a drop of spirituous liquor in their lives."

"Indeed," said Archy, trying to throw a sympathetic accent into the word.

"Yes, sir. And the majority of the boys here have the same habits. That the great advantage of a prohibitory law; it makes a town safe to raise boys in. I wouldn't raise a family in Davenport if you gave me my home."

"But Davenport is a delightful place, don't you know, Mr. Meadowes; and, in spite of their saloons, there isn't a town in Iowa with a smaller percentage of criminal business."

"All the same," Meadowes retorted, sardonically, "we'll try to improve it a bit. We are goin' to pass a law that will wipe out the saloons all over Iowa. P'raps you don't believe sich a law kin be enforced?"

"Well, it never has been. Why don't you try high license?"

"Because I don't believe in compromising with evil. That's why I fought slavery in my youth, an' I'm fighting rum in my old age. And I've been a no compromise man straight through. I learned that from old John Brown. There wasn't much compromising about *him*. It was a grand thing to see him in battle. And they say it was grander to see him die. And yet there wasn't a man was gentler or kinder-hearted. He never took no thought of himself. Look at that letter he wrote his wife from the prison, beggin' her not to come to him, 'cause it would use up all her little stock of money, and she might be insulted or hard treated. But I'm wandering. Brown's only a fanatic to you. He was not of this world, and the world martyred him, an' you compromise men stood by consenting unto his blood. You're a high-license man yourself, I take it. Believe in doing evil that good may come, hey?"

"Oh, no," said Archy, smiling. Somehow during the last few moments his thoughts had grown kinder to the loyal old partisan. "Oh, no, I merely choose between a little evil and a great deal. I'll take less than the earth. But, really, Mr. Meadowes, I haven't studied the subject enough to discuss it. Can't you ask me something easy?"

Ossie ventured to laugh. Jared frowned. "What are your politics?" said the old man, sternly.

"I am not sure that I have any. Sometimes I am a Republican, and sometimes a Democrat. I believe I was a Democrat last."

Now, in the interior of Iowa Republicanism is, still, a species of religion.

A gasp of dismay ran through the circle.

"Those are your opinions, are they?" said the old man, sternly. "A trimmer. Well. Will you have any more meat?"

Archy declined, and Meadowes only spoke to him once again during the meal. The once was when he saw Archy shredding his salad with his fork. "Ain't ye got no knife?" called he. "Lowisa"—to the red-haired maid—"give Captain Barris a knife."

"He's got a knife," the girl said sharply; "there's your knife!"—pushing the blade at Archy, who silently cut up his lettuce. But Rachel reddened up to her eyes.

The dinner was excellent. I don't know how many hours Rachel and Miss Baker had spent in the kitchen with "Lowisa." The linen was dainty, there were flowers on the table, and the cut glass tumblers, and the carafe. Rachel had tripped out of the room with a happy smile, thinking: "Archy will see that we can have pretty things too."

But now, seen through a stranger's eyes, everything was wofully changed.

The oilcloth, to which her father clung because he had always had an oilcloth on his dining-room floor ever since he was married; that preposterous sideboard, and those portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Meadowes which a gifted sign-painter had done just before they left Kansas—did Archy notice them, was he laughing at them? Even the table appointments were not an unmixed triumph. Jared asked, where was the "waiter-pitcher?" "Lowisa" forgot the white apron that had been furnished her. She piled the dishes noisily into dizzy towers, and it was almost an interposition of Providence that she didn't slay Mr. Meadowes outright, as she swung the meat platter above his head, with the carving-knife prancing on the edge, while he sat below, like an unconscious Damocles. It was no use trying to catch "Lowisa's" eye; her mind was on the sweets in the kitchen, and you must speak to the point, and in a good round tone, too, or she would glare at you and say, "*How?*" Rachel thought of Mrs Barris's dinners, the beautiful room, the glittering table, the noiseless service. Every rough gesture of her father's was like a blow. She could have groaned when he brandished his knife at Archy, in the courage of his opinions, or mopped his face with his napkin. His blunt discourtesy was worse than anything else. "How could he? how could he?" she kept saying to herself, in a spasm of mortification. Yet, all the while, she was angry with her lover. That indefinable thrill of mankind, of the blood that is thicker than water, was sending hot flushes of mingled shame and indignant affection to her cheeks. What could Archy know of her father, of his heroic devotion to principle, his honesty, that was a proverb in the town, and how under that harsh exterior was the tenderest, faithfullest heart—why, though he talked so fiercely about saloon-keepers, he had half-supported Gus Timm's family after they sold him out and poured the barrels into the street! What did Archy know, sitting there so easily, sneering at his spiritual betters?

TO BE CONTINUED.

Where the Indians must be Studied.

The stranger who first visits Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, is struck by the great number of Indians who live in the city. They wear clothing of European style. The men work on the wharves and steamers, sell fish and skins, or are occupied in different trades, particularly as carpenters. The women wash and work for the whites, or stroll idly about the streets. The suburbs of Victoria are almost exclusively inhabited by the Indians. There they live in miserable, filthy shanties and sheds, or even in thin canvas tents. The city has about thirteen thousand inhabitants, and of these about two thousand are Indians who stay there over summer. Besides these, about three thousand Chinese, many Sandwich-Islanders, a few negroes, and a white population coming from all parts of Europe and America, live in the city. The internationality of the population and its easy-going ways give it a peculiar character.

But this is not the place to study the customs of the Indian. We must visit him in his village, where he lives undisturbed by the contact with Europeans, according to his ancient customs.

When the rainy season of fall approaches, most of the Indians who worked in Victoria over summer return to their villages, either in their own canoes or on board of a small steamer plying between the city and the settlements all along the coast, as far as the boundary of Alaska. When in the fall of 1861 I visited the Indian villages of that district to study the languages and customs of the natives, I joined a young Indian, who after a few years' absence was returning with his wife and children to his country. Soon the houses of Victoria disappeared from our view, and at the small miners' town of Nanaimo we had reached the terminus of European civilization. Dense woods, uninterrupted by fields or houses, cover the mountains and descend to the shore. No lighthouse warns the ship of the dangerous rocks and shoals which obstruct the narrow straits, and it seems almost incredible that it is only a few hours since we have left the busy town. The European population of the coast consists of a few traders, salmon-fishers, and missionaries, who lead a lonesome life among the Indians. Four days we had sailed through the narrow waters and approached the home of my Indian friend He was unable to restrain his impatience any longer. By singing and dancing he expressed his joy at the return to his countrymen. At last the village appeared, which had been hidden from sight by a long island. It consisted of a row of well-built wooden houses, painted with gay figures, standing on a small opening. Canoes dug out of a single tree lay on the beach. As soon as the villagers heard the steam-whistle, they manned some boats and set out to meet the vessel. The luggage was thrown into the boats, and we sat down on top of it; the Indians paddled towards the land, while the steamer slowly disappeared from view. My friend had informed one of the chiefs of the village that I wished to stay with him. He came up to me in all his dignity and invited me to follow him into his house. Here I was at my leisure to look about among the people among whom I was so suddenly thrown.—*From "The Indians of British Columbia," by* DR FRANZ BOAS, *in Popular Science Monthly for March.*

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Mr. A. W. Archibald, Melrose, N. S., writes: "I find SIMSON'S LINIMENT the best selling Liniment I have ever had in my store. Everybody seems to want it, and the demand has quadrupled itself within the last year. I have used it myself and know it to be an article of merit." Mr. W. H. McDonell, Sherbrooke, says: "Send me another gross Simson's Liniment, it sells first rate."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

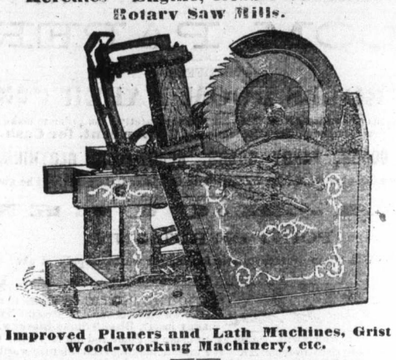
AMHERST

Stove and Machine Works.

Established 1848. } SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF { Established 1848.

The "Monarch" Pat. Inclined Tubular Boiler and "Hercules" Engine, Robb's Celebrated Rotary Saw Mills.

Hodgson's Patent Shingle Machine.



Hodgson's Patent Saw Grinder.

Latest Improved Planers and Lath Machines, Grist Mills, Wood-working Machinery, etc.

Heavy stock of Mill Supplies of Every Description. Write for Circulars.

A. ROBB & SONS,
AMHERST, N. S.

may5

Christmas Goods!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

Fancy Goods for Christmas Presents, &c.

New Felts, Plushes, Chenilles, Fillosclles, Araseries, and Braidines, for Embroidery.

Embroidery Cottons, in Red, Blue, and all Colors; Brass Panel Rods and Match Safes, for Mounting; Perforated Pipe Racks; Jubilee Tidies; Night-Dress Bags; Toilet Sets; Splashers; Tray Cloths, &c.

Pongee Silks, Ponpons, Crescents, &c.

Silk Braces for Working.

Silk Handkerchiefs, very cheap; also a Full Stock of other Xmas Goods, at

F. A. WILSON'S,

AMHERST, N. S.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

Go to J. W. CRAWFORD, Amherst,

—FOR YOUR—

A Large and Complete Assortment on hand. } **WALL PAPER** { A Large and Complete Assortment on hand.

ALSO FULL LINES OF

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Picture Framing done at Lowest Prices.

Black's New Block, opposite the Post Office, AMHERST, N. S.

CHAPPED HANDS

CAN BE MADE

SOFT AND WHITE

BY USING

CORALINE

This is the most elegant Toilet Preparation in the market for this purpose. Contains nothing injurious. Is NOT sticky or greasy.

PREPARED ONLY AT

TREMAINE'S DRUG STORE,

AMHERST, N. S.

jan4 Opposite the Amherst Hotel.

Card to the Ladies.

TO the lady sending us the largest number of cards (one enclosed in every ¼ lb. package of our absolutely Pure Spices and C. Tartar) during the year 1888, we will, on New Year's Day, 1889, present with an elegant Ladies' Hunting Case Gold Watch, made by the celebrated Waltham Watch Co., and valued at Seventy-five Dollars.

We take this method of introducing Absolutely Pure Spices and C. Tartar. When buying, ask for Dearborn & Co's Pure Goods, you will be sure of getting the purest of Spices and C. Tartar, and have an opportunity of receiving a beautiful and valuable New Year's Gift.

The above Goods are for sale in Westmorland Co. by the following merchants: O. M. Melanson, Shediac; C. F. Palmer & Co., M. R. Dobson, Dorchester; R. Purdy, Edward Read, Sackville; J. A. McQueen, J. H. Goodwin, Point de Bute; E. C. Gooden & Co., Baie Verte; McLeod & Spence, Port Elgin.

DEARBORN & CO.,

feb15 St. John, N. B.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK

Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Herring Nets, Rope, Oil Clothes,

WHITE LEAD,

(Warranted), Drop Black and other Paints, Boiled and Raw Oils, best quality of VARNISHES, in Japan, Furniture, Oak Gearing, Rubbing, and best Finishing. A full stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats and Caps.

WALL PAPERS,

House Furniture in Bedroom Suites, &c. We respectfully invite inspection.

E. C. GOODEN & CO.

Baie Verte, April 12th, 1887.

"The Current" CHICAGO, U. S. A. The great Literary and Family Journal of our time. Clean, perfect, grand! Over 600 brilliant contributors. $4.50 yearly; 6 months, $2.00. Buy it at your newsdealer's. Send 10 cents for sample copy. THE CURRENT and POST, one year, only $4.50. 1m38

CARDS

THE subscriber in thanking the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him since being in business and in asking for a continuance of the same, begs to announce that his

Barley and Grist Mills

Are in good working order and are giving first-class satisfaction. A competent Miller in attendance. Parties coming from a distance can have their Grists home with them, or if sent by Train will be taken to and from the Cars free of charge. On hand and for sale: Por BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT MEAL, FEED, &c.

—ALSO—

House Builders' Materials, Furniture, &c.,

On hand, and Made to Order at the shortest notice. Give us a call and select what you want, or leave your order and it will receive our best attention.

MACHINE and JOB WORK attended to as usual. Wholesale and Retail Price Lists sent on application.

Telephone connection.

FRANK H. MORICE.

Sackville, N. B., Jan. 4, 1888.



NOTICE is hereby given that all Persons or Parties cutting Logs or Timber on Lot No. 25 (formerly Evans' Property), Second Westcock, will be dealt with as Trespassers.

MRS FRENCH.
W. K. FRENCH.

Sackville, Feb. 8th, 1888.

PAPER BAGS

20,000

Paper Bags, all Sizes,

For sale very Cheap

At Office of Chignecto Post.