CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MARCH 15, 1888.

—France and England have agreed to keep Turkey from assuming the protection of territory on the Red Sea.

—The pension paid in the United States in 1878 amounted to $27,000,000. This year the sum asked for is $80,000,000.

—Recent estimates place the cut of lumber on the upper St. John at 135,000,000 feet, which is about the same as last season.

—Voting on Scott Act repeal takes place on April 19th in Bruce, Simcoe and Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry and Dufferin Counties.

—The total amount claimed for property destroyed during the North-west rebellion was $1,208,713, and the total amount allowed $483,700.

—The United States Government, having refused to grant to Canada jointly the use of the Sault St. Marie canal, in perpetuity, tenders for the construction of a Canadian canal are to be called for at once.

—The statement of the debts and assets of the Bank of British North America to Dec. 31, 1887, is as follows: Debts, circulation £233,623, other liabilities £2,752,434; assets, specie, £367,283, other assets £3,900,423.

—Again the time for opening the Panama canal is postponed. A vague promise is now held out that the locks may be in a condition to pass vessels in 1890, though the hope is not encouraged that the canal will be finished.

—The province of New Brunswick contributed to the Dominion treasury the sum of $4.517.52 for fishing licenses, fines, etc., in 1887. Nova Scotia paid $1.585 28; Quebec, $3,804.68; British Columbia, $934.50; P. E. Island, $128; Manitoba, $5 00; Ontario, $15,063.57. The total was $25,947.53.

—The applicants for a license to sell intoxicating drinks in Philadelphia are required not only to pay a high license fee and to give good security that they will obey the laws, but they must show to the satisfaction of the judges of the courts invested with the power of granting such licenses that they are men of good character.

—An attempt is at last being made, in the Canadian Parliament, to authorize reciprocity in saving life and property on wrecked vessels in Canadian and American waters. For this purpose Mr. Kirkpatrick has introduced an enabling bill. There is already on the American statute book an invitation to the kind of reciprocity to which Mr. Kirkpatrick's bill points.

—The Queen was dressed in deep black when she took her carriage exercise in the gardens of Buckingham palace Friday and her face bore a very sad expression. All the officials of the palace and servants are dressed in mourning. The court has been ordered to wear mourning for a month and all state ceremonies are cancelled. The Prince of Wales, Prince Christian and Prince Henry of Battenburg, who will represent the Queen, will attend the Emperor's funeral.

—A company with $1,000,000 subscribed capital is being formed in Montreal to prosecute seal and other fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the coast of the Labrador. It is also proposed to look after wrecked vessels and take care of buoys as may be deemed suitable by the authorities. The carrying out of this project will require two barque-rigged steamers of 300 tons, a steam oil rendering establishment, etc., at a cost of over $100,000. This company will enter into competition with American sealers, and will probably be given authority to look after illegal poaching on the part of the Americans.

—The Legislative Council has assumed a warlike attitude. Hon. Mr. Young on Monday moved a resolution calling for copies of all contracts, surveys, petitions, letters and other documents relating to the Caraquet railway and the amount paid to said railway by the Government. His object he said was to find out what amount of money the Government had paid to railways all over the Province. Nearly two millions had been spent in that way and he wanted to know what returns the country had received. He also moved a similar resolution in reference to the Kent Northern railway, and said that some of the roads were scarcely run at all in the winter. Hon. Mr. McInerney supported the resolution and thought that if the roads were not run they should be confiscated by the Government.

—Hon. J. B. Plumb, Speaker of the Senate, died of apoplexy at his home at Niagara Monday morning. He left Ottawa on Friday in excellent health, and his death was very sudden and unexpected. Upon the opening of the House of Commons on Monday Sir John Macdonald spoke of the death of the Speaker of the Senate and moved the adjournment of the House, out of respect to his memory. The motion was seconded by Hon. Mr. Laurier, who paid a tribute to the memory of the deceased. Senator Plumb was born in New Haven, Conn., in 1816. He was the son of a Church of England clergyman and removed to Canada when quite young. The name of Senator Dickey is among those mentioned among the foremost candidates for the vacant speakership, but Ontario members think it should go to their province, as Nova Scotia has three representatives in the cabinet.

Local Legislature.

Hon. Mr. Hanington, on Wednesday, spoke at some length in reply to the Budget speech. He was not there, he said, to criticise the explanation of the provincial secretary. He was glad to hear the assurance of that hon. gentleman in reference to the finances of the country, and he congratulated him, the house and the country upon the showing just made. He thought some of the expenditures a little excessive, but he did not intend just now to discuss them in detail. He was glad to hear, notwithstanding the different cry of some friends of the government, that the country was in a fairly prosperous condition and that the finances of the province were satisfactory. It was pleasing to know that the expenditure for some of the services was to be increased. Some of the items of expenditure would stand curtailment. The sum paid for public printing was too large. He doubted the wisdom of asking the house to pass supply before the different accounts were examined by the accounts committee. After hearing the report of that committee, the house could more intelligently discuss supply. He sincerely wished that the hopes of the provincial secretary would be realized as to the future, and that there would be increased sums for roads and bridges, education and other public services, including increased aid for railway enterprises. He had no doubt that the eastern extension claim would be settled, which would give the province an additional $140,000 or $150,000. He feared, however, that it would be a long time before the government would be able to realize anything as a result of the Quebec conference, even if their friends were in power at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he would fail in his duty if he did not reciprocate the friendly feelings expressed by the hon. gentleman who had just sat down. He never knew the member for Westmorland to give greater evidence of good judgment than when he to-day complimented the provincial secretary and the government upon the financial showing of the province. It was a satisfaction for him (Blair) to know that the hon. gentleman was learning to appreciate the labors of the government in guarding the interests of the province.

MARCH 9.—Bills were introduced by Hon. Mr. Blair, relating to foreclosure of mortgages upon railways, relating to the sale of estates vested in trustees and of estates of infants, also relating to agriculture; by Mr. Hutchison, amending and extending the incorporation act of the Douglastown Branch Railway.

Hon. Mr. McLellan submitted a return of indebtedness of the commissioners of St. John General Public Hospital.

Hon. Mr. Blair gave notice that he would, on Thursday next, at 2.30 p. m, move for the adoption of the resolutions passed by the Quebec conference.

MARCH 10th.—Several local bills were introduced and the House then adjourned till Monday afternoon to enable the several committies to continue their work.

MARCH 12.—Hon. Mr. Blair introduced the following bills: A bill respecting practice and proceedings in the supreme court; a bill relating to trial by jury; a bill relating to actions an bills of exchange; a bill to facilitate the collection of debts and demands; a bill relating to warrants of attorney and bills of sale; a bill relating to attachment; a bill amending the public health act of last year.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill establishing liens in certain cases, and gave notice of a motion that it be referred to a special committee

Hon. Mr. Mitchell committed a bill incorporating the St. Stephen Electric Light Company; Mr. Wilson in the chair. Mr. Mitchell explained the bill. It asked for the usual powers of incorporation. No exclusive authority or monopoly was asked

The bill was agreed to with amendments. The capital of the company is $25,000. The provisional directors are Fred Todd, James G. Stevens, jr. and Chas. H. Clerke. The office and place of business will be St. Stephen.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Burchill in favor of a bill incorporating Newcastle, Neguac & Tabusintac Railway.

MARCH 13. Hon. Mr. Blair committed the bill relating to Agriculture and explained its provisions.

Hon. Mr. Hanington supported the bill and said he was glad that another department of Government is not to be created. Mr. Hethernington condemned the stock farm as at present located and managed, and Mr. White defended it. Mr. Black thought injustice might be done existing societies under sub section "C" sec. 16, by empowering the commission to sell property belonging to a society that might become defunct or for other cause have letters patent or supplementary letters revoked or cancelled.

A general discussion followed, after which progress was reported with leave to sit again, all the sections down to sub-section "C," section 16, having passed without amendment.

MARCH 14.—Mr. Killam introduced a bill in relation to preventing the pasturing of cattle on or near certain dykod lands in the Parish of Westmorland.

Hon. Mr. Hanington presented a petition against the bill.

Mr. Killam introduced a bill further extending the franchise to women, with petitions in favor of the bill from Westmerland, Kent and Northumberland counties.

—The *Weekly Observer* which has been published at Harvey, Albert Co. is henceforth to be published by a company at Hillsboro and is to be enlarged and improved. The day of publication is to be changed from Saturday to Tuesday.

Fredericton Letter.

The Session.—Bills Before the House.—The Agricultural Act.—Law Amendments.—The Quebec Resolutions.

FREDERICTON, Mar. 12, 1888.—The work of the session is being pushed forward with unusual vigor, and more work has already been done than is common at so early a stage. Among the bills before the House are several of general application, besides many of a purely local character. The bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Telephone Company asks general powers to erect poles and lines and conduct the general business incident thereto throughout the whole Province, and special *exclusive* powers for a period of ten years to erect and work lines from St. John to Moncton, and from St. John to St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Fredericton and Woodstock, and the ten years' monopoly is justified on the ground that the Nova Scotia Company have bought out the Bell Telephone Co., both in N. S. and N. B., and are seeking legislation in Nova Scotia for absolute control there, and intend to apply for certain privileges here, and thus, while commanding Nova Scotia against competition, would, with common rights in N. B., be able to crush out competition here and establish complete Maritime monopoly.

The agricultural bill provides for the abolition of the Board of Agriculture and for the Government taking full authority to regulate agricultural matters by Orders in Council, both generally and for the reconstruction of local societies. The Government now has the power without further legislation to abolish the Stock Farm, and it is understood it is to be done, as the stock is getting old and there is in fact very little of it. The intentions of the Government in regard to this matter will probably be elicited when the bill comes up before the Committee of the House tomorrow.

Half a dozen bills, the fruits of the labors of the Law Commissioners, were introduced to-day as follows:

A bill respecting practice and proceedure in the Supreme Court; a bill relating to trial by jury; a bill relating to actions on bills of exchange; a bill to facilitate the collection of debts and demands; a bill relating to warrants of attorney and bills of sale; a bill relating to attachment; a bill relating to Justices of the Peace in the process of incubation. It is understood that it will provide for one or two trial Justices in each Parish, and it is said that when Parish Court Justices have shown that they possess ability as competent judges, they will be made trial Justices. Ordinary Justices of the Peace will have power to issue processes as heretofore, (being paid by the applicant such fees as they are entitled to,) returnable at certain days before the trial Justices, who, it is claimed from the fact of ignorance of statements presented in order to get first process, approach the case as judge without bias. Another claim is that, now when a case from a Magistrate's Court is on review before a Judge, and judgment is reversed or set aside, or a new trial is granted, the Judge has no option but to award costs against defendant, but under the new act option will be given to tax any part of such costs as he may deem just in the premises. There are other minor matters which will appear when the bill reaches fruition.

The Quebec Resolutions came up on Thursday afternoon, and will probably embrace much of party politics, and may, as in Ontario, result in a party vote. The House stands about even in number of Liberals and Conservatives, but the Conservatives who are closely allied to the Government will vote with the Attorney General.

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PARLIAMENT.

MARCH 8.—Sir Richard Cartwright attacked the Government for continuing Sir Charles Tupper in the dual position of High Commissioner and Finance Minister.

Sir John Macdonald replied, showing that last year a saving of ten thousand dollars had been effected by the arrangement and drew a very amusing comparison between the general professions of economy and retrenchment made by the Opposition and the practical application of the same.

MARCH 9.—Replying to Cartwright, Sir John said it was true that Newfoundland had been invited to negotiate terms of union. The statement caused unusual excitement among members, the majority considering present negotiations most opportune.

Cartwright brought up the case of Judge Travis.

Thompson replied that investigation had shown Travis' views as to his authority were so far astray as to make it unsafe for him to hold office, hence the superannuation. He gave particulars of many of Travis' illegal acts.

Davies tried to draw an analogy between Travis' imprisonment of a Calgary newspaper proprietor and the cases of Judge Tuck and Fraser.

Thompson said he would avoid discussion of particular cases cited except to remark that they differed to the widest extent. Criticisms of the Calgary press were proper, but so much could hardly be said of the *Globe* and *Tyanscript* cases. Travis was an officer of the crown, while provincial judges could only be only be dismissed by parliament.

—Messrs. E. Churchill & Sons, of Hantsport, will build this season two steamers. The smallest will be for the river business in place of the Pinafore, but will be a larger boat. The larger one (some 400 tons) will it is expected, be the pioneer boat on a line from Windsor and ports on Minas Basin to Boston.

—The betrothal of a son and a daughter of the Prince of Wales is announced, viz, Prince Albert Victor to his cousin, Princess Alexandra, of Greece, and the Princess Victoria to the Duke of Sparta, Crown Prince of Greece.

The Maritime Experimental Farm.

As is generally known, the Dominion Government was finally fixed the site of the Maritime Experimental Farm at Nappan in Cumberland County, N. S. That Cumberland should have been chosen in preference to Westmorland or Colchester, both of which Counties urged their claim, is no surprise; the County besides being especially suited by its central position, is also a rich agricultural centre, and it was expected that the Minister of Finance would use his powerful influence in its favor. Whether the land and location of the Government purchase is the best possible, is a matter of opinion, but no doubt it will prove satisfactory, as it certainly has much to recommend it. The land is a part of what is known as the Roach property, which has been in possession of the Roach family for 65 years or more. The grand-father of Thos. Roach, Esq, bought it from the Coates family who had received it from judge Des Barres to whom it was originally granted, over one hundred years ago. The marsh and some adjoining upland had been reclaimed and cultivated by the Acadians. The Government has purchased about 250 acres of upland, and 50 acres of superior marsh. About 100 acres of the upland are under cultivation and the remainder is good woodland; the soil is mainly light and good and capable of being highly fertilized and yielding rich returns. Mr. Roach's residence, a handsome country house, and the other farm buildings are situated on a high point of land that slopes gently on three sides to the marsh. Some years ago one of the old Colonial brick houses stood on the site of the present building but was removed to make place for the more modern dwelling house. The prospect from the house is very extensive taking in the head of the bay and adjacent country, and the marsh valleys and adjoining hills of River Hebert, Maccan and Nappan rivers. The farm is close besides the Nappan railway station, and the I. C. R passes through it. The distance to Amherst is four miles by rail, five to drive. Col. Wm. Blair, of Truro is to have the management of it. Squire Roach is naturally very loath to leave the home of his fathers, but has consoled himself by buying the farm of his brother Mr. R. D. Roach alongside, a part of the paternal estate.

Death of the Emperor of Germany.

William I., Emperor of Germany, died at Berlin at 8.30 o'clock last Friday morning after a brief illness. The announcement of his death on the previous afternoon was telegraphed over Christendom, but later despatches stated that the Emperor still lived and that the premature announcement of his death was caused by a fainting fit which deceived his attendants. The late Emperor, whose baptismal name was Friedrich Wilhelm Louis, was born March 22nd, 1797 and was the oldest potentate in Europe. He was the second son of King Friedrich Wilhelm III, and of Princess Louise of Mecklenburg Strelitz. His early training was of a military character, for he entered the service when only ten years old and received the rapid promotion common to European princes. Unlike some military princes he was not merely a carpet knight, for he won deserved promotion in the campaigns against Napoleon in 1813 and 1814. In 1829 he was married to Augusta, Queen of Prussia, and daughter of the Grand Duke of Saxe Wiemar. In 1840 he was made Governor of Pomerania, which position he held about eight years. He retired to England during the general political upheaval of 1848, and on his return the following year he was made commander-in-chief of the Prussian troops against the revolutionary army of Baden. He was military governor of the Rhine provinces from 1849 to 1857 and was made regent of Prussia in 1858 on account of the illness of his brother the king. On the death of his brother in January, 1861, he ascended the throne of Prussia. During the Franco-Prussian war he was commander-in-chief of the German armies, and in 1871 was proclaimed Emperor of Germany. Since that time the greater portion of his energies has been devoted to the military forces of the empire—in which he took an intense interest. The empire had suffered terribly from its enormous military establishment, but the Emperor retained the affection of his people to the last, and his death will be deeply regretted by the German people. By the death of the Emperor William, his son, the Crown Prince, becomes Emperor with the title of Frederick III. This is a matter of interest to the English speaking people, as the wife of the new Emperor is the Princess Royal of England, and by the elevation of her husband to the throne becomes, like her mother, the Empress Victoria. It is not believed that the death of the Emperor and the accession of his son will have any disturbing effect upon the peace of Europe, but as the new Emperor is thought to be afflicted with an incurable disease it is probable that his reign will be brief, and it is feared that his son and successor will not be governed by the prudence which characterized the closing years of the late Emperor.

—A car containing farm exhibits from the North-West is now making a tour of Nova Scotia. It is slowly wending its way through the beautiful Annapolis Valley, where no doubt it will attract the closest attention from the farmers and fruit raisers of that garden of Nova Scotia. Suppose the apple growers of our most eastern province should return the compliment by sending a carload of their magnificent apples out to the North-West by way of showing what our older provinces are capable of producing?—*Monetary Times.*

St. John Letter.

The Weather.—Religious Revivals.—Additional Banking Agencies.—Activity in Newspaper Enterprises, &c.

ST. JOHN, March, 14th, 1888:—Let me begin this letter in the good old fashion and talk for a few lines about the weather. For ten days the March sun has been doing its work with the result that to-day in St. John should by all precedent belong to April. If all our snow and ice was spread uniformly over the streets and walks I hardly think the covering would be half an inch thick. The sidewalks of main thoroughfares are as clear as in July; there are twice as many carriages as sleighs in use, the street railway is about replacing runners with wheels, for mother earth is swallowing her covering and coming to the front herself. Everything has the appearance of spring even if the time is not at hand; the mills are preparing for work and the ship laborers who have loafed through the winter lounge about the wharves waiting for the coming of the ice and the logs. Lime kilns are already in full blast employing score of workmen in an industry which until last summer was almost wholly neglected.

The religious revivals in the Methodist and Baptist churches are attracting much attention and converting a large number of young people. They are doing more and better work I must confess than the Salvation Army, and it would seem that the leaders of this latter body are of the same opinion for they have summoned reinforcements and the assaults on their inveterate and persistent enemy are so fierce and prolonged that the Satanic Commander is having a tough time. He has enlisted Cupid in his service in one church where there is a leading Evangelist—a stranger in St. John who has been winning hearts and souls by his touching appeals and commanding eloquence. This leader of Evangelism is one of those whole souled men whom to see is to admire and to hear is to respect. When he sets out to convert a man or woman to the good cause he bends every energy and all his magnetism to the task and the end of the campaign is the absolute surrender of the sinner. One of the prettiest girls in the city, who for years earned her own living in a family where she was looked upon as a friend rather than a domestic, strolled a few weeks ago into one of the churches and listened to the service. It chanced that the Evangelist came to her in his tour among the congregation. Was it love at first sight? It would appear so for she came again and again and he night after night worked for her conversion. He succeeded and so did she. They are to be married in a short time. Queer place to court wasn't it, and a queer way to do it! but properly speaking that is their business not ours. Many a man has seen his wife first in church and he couldn't find her in a much better place. I heard a gentleman say once, "My wife is a good woman. The first time I saw her she was kneeling to be confirmed." I know several benedicts who heard their wives before they saw them—an unremarkable fact after marriage but only explainable before the ceremony by her presence in a church choir.

Speaking of church choirs reminds me that one of those indescribable collections of sopranos, altos, tenors, bassos, &c., some of whose duties are to imitate the Salvation Army chorus and decrease pew rent, because indignant at the mildly sarcastic and critical comments of the congregation and refused to howl last Sunday. There was considerable commotion when they announced their ultimatum about the middle of the week and the critics began to hunt up a choir. To say that they succeeded is a poor compliment; they pleased the congregation so well that the strikers won't get back; and the good old Presbyterian hymns will regain their charm for the church goers.

You have frequently noticed in the newspapers very favorable mention of the portrait painting of the Messrs. Martin of this city who are known to the business world as H. C. Martin & Co. Of course they are artists and true artists who alone could exhibit such finished work as is seen in their window on King St. Many persons, in fact all who please, enjoy the keen pleasure of inspecting the splendid portrait of these gentlemen. I have seen a customer of theirs produce an old and faded tin-type group in which was the only representation of the features of a dear friend or relative. You would not suppose that even a true artist could make use of such a picture yet a few weeks later I saw a life size portrait the faithful counterpart of the tin-type. The owner was so thoroughly delighted that he would take no amount for the portrait even from those who were nearer friends of the original, and would have prized it more. The same remarkable work is done by the Messrs. Martin from photographs which have been in the family album for generations and any picture which is any representation of the original is capable of enlargement and improvement under their skilful touch. Among the portraits I have seen in their gallery are those of Sir Leonard Tilley, Alexander Gibson, the late Dr. Brydone Jack, Hon. Isaac Burpee and George E. Grimmer, Hon. A. G. Blair, Sir Charles Tupper, Justices E. L. Wetmore and Wilkinson, President J. R. Inch, Prof. Burwash Dr. Pickard and Mayor Thorne. Hundreds of ladies and gentlemen might be named who have patronized them but those I have named suffice to convince the public that their work cannot be excelled.

I hear that as soon as the affairs of the Maritime Bank are settled the Merchants Bank of Halifax propose to establish a branch in St. John. I have remarked before upon the enterprise of the Nova Scotia bankers, which by the way recently led to the statement in a Halifax newspaper that more than half the money in circulation in New Brunswick was Nova Scotian. It occurs to me that unless New Brunswick was a good place to do business the Halifax banks would keep to their own end of the line. The facts are that the average New Brunswick merchant is so enterprising that he gives the banks plenty to do—a contrast to the inertia of their Nova Scotia confreres.

There is some activity in newspaper circles in town. It is rumored that an evening edition of the Conservative daily will be published May 1st. About the same time a new Saturday weekly called "Progress" is announced to appear.

SANTA CLAUS.

Puttner's

Has obtained a widespread popularity as a cure for *Coughs, Influenza, Catarrh,*

EMULSION

***Scrofula, Skin Deseases, Nervous Prostration,* Consumption, Impoverished Blood,**

OF COD LIVER OIL

and the many deseases of the Throat, Lungs, Blood and Brain.

WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Puttner's Emulsion is made from the purest material, is very palatable and can be taken and retained by the most delicate. BROWN BROTHERS & Co., Chemists, Halifax, N. S.

—34 DAILY STREET, OTTAWA, Ont., May 3rd, 1887.

I am pleased to state that Nasal Balm has already relieved my catarrh to a very great extent. I have not used one bottle, but the nauseous dropping from the head into the throat have almost ceased. I breathe easy now; get better sleep and altogether feel and appreciate the wonderful virtues of the "Balm." Its merits cannot possibly be exaggerated for catarrhal trouble and as a cure I believe it to be genuine. Yours, &c.

JAMES G. MERNENT.

A Postmaster's Opinion.

"I have great pleasure in certifying to the usefulness of Hagyard's Yellow Oil," writes D. Kavanagh, Postmaster of Umfraville, Ont. "Having used it for soreness of the throat, colds, burns, etc., I find nothing equal to it."

—Ayer's Hair Vigor stimulates the hair to a vigorous growth. It contains all that can be supplied to make the hair beautiful and abundant, removes dandraff, and renders the hair flexible and glossy.

—The Cumberland Co. Baptist Ministerial Conference will hold its next session at Centerville, March 20th, at 7 p. m. Sermon by Rev. I. R. Skinner.

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.

CHARLES R. SMITH,

Barrister, Notary Public, &c.,

may14 AMHERST, N. S.

WANTED.

A GOOD SMART BOY to carry parcels and learn the Dry Goods business. One about 14 to 15 years old, with good education, and not afraid of hard work.

mar14 1i C. PICKARD.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of St. Mark's Church, Westmorland, have between five and six hundred dollars to lend on mortgage at six per cent. Can stand for a number of years if required.

JAMES LOWERISON, } Wardens.
2i JAMES ETTER, }

Codfish, Pollock, Etc.

JUST RECEIVED:

CHOICE CODFISH and POLLOCK; Smoked Herring—best quality;
Beans, Rice, Barley;
Dried Apples, Evaporated Apples,
Cheese, Canned Goods;
Raisins, Currants, Confectionery;
Soap, Brooms, Brushes;
1 case Sabin's Beeswax Harness Oil;
2 " Sabin's Beeswax Oil for Ladies' Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes.

TO ARRIVE:

Best Quality of Flour.

EDWARD READ,

Next Door to Brunswick House.

NOTICE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, at or near the Residence of the late HARMON HUMPHREY, in Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, on

Tuesday, the 24th Day of April next,

At the hour of two o'clock P. M., pursuant to a License for that purpose obtained from the Judge of Probate of the County of Westmorland, for the payment of the Debts of the said Harmon Humphrey, late of the Parish of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, Farmer, deceased, (his Personal Estate being insufficient,) the whole of the Real Estate of said deceased Harmon Humphrey, situate in the County of Westmorland. The said Real Estate consists of the following described Premises:—

(1) The Homestead Lot, consisting of about 75 acres Upland and Marsh, with the Dwelling House, Barns, and Out buildings thereon;
(2) The Island Marsh, consisting of 48 acres, more or less;
(3) The Sunken Island Marsh and Bog Land;
(4) The undivided third of the Humphrey Lot, so-called, in the Great Marsh Body, containing 15 acres;
(5) The Lot of Land adjoining the Lower Fairfield Road, now in the occupation of Wm. N. Bulmer;
(6) One undivided third part of the Lot of Wilderness Land adjoining the Lower Fairfield Road, near Milton's Mill, and known as the Humphrey and Dixon Lot;
(7) The Lot of Wilderness Land known as the Humphrey Land, lying in the rear of Nathan Lowerison's Farm;
(8) The one undivided third part of the Wood Lot in Frosty Hollow, known as the Humphrey Lot.

For further particulars apply to

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

Or to MESSRS. POWELL & BENNETT, Solicitors, &c., Sackville, N. B.

March 13th, 1888.

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.

Tenders for Wharf and Freight House.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked on the out side "Tenders for Wharf and Freight House, Pictou," will be received until SATURDAY, MARCH 30th, 1888, for the construction of a Creosoted Pile Wharf and Freight House at Pictou, N. S.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B., and at the Office of the Station Master, Pictou, N. S., where forms of tender may be obtained.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to 5 per cent. of the amount of the tender.

This deposit may consist of cash or of an accepted bank cheque made payable to the Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals, Canada, and marked accepted by the bank on which it is drawn; and it will be forfeited if the party tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a Contract when called upon to do so; or if after entering into the Contract he fails to complete the work satisfactorily according to the plans and specification.

If the tender is not accepted the deposit will be returned.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

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

D POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Offices, Moncton, N. B., March 9th, 1888. } 3i

New Advertisements.

BEST ON EARTH

SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT 8 LB. 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 bright. One trial will prove it the best for all purposes. Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, &c. Read the directions plainly given on each wrapper and learn the easy "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 the children take the place of tired boys. Save 2 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 Mfg Co., ST STEPHEN, N. B.

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.

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.

New Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Lorny 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.

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.

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.

WANTED.

Ash and Hard Wood Lumber and Cord Wood

For which the Highest Prices will be paid.

feb15 J. W. DOULL.

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.

PAPER BAGS

20,000

Paper Bags, all Sizes,

For sale very Cheap

At Office of Chignecto Post.