

TO OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

As there are many people at a distance who would gladly introduce their business to the *Maritime Provinces*, but who have not any correspondents here, or any facilities for obtaining the necessary information to enable them to open a trade, we will *always* place our services at their disposal to advance their interest in any way in our power, either by attending to their business personally, or by placing it in the hands of thorough competent and reliable parties.

We would particularly invite the attention of all (who do not find any business in their line advertised in the *Review*), to the advantages they can gain by being first in the field, both as regards the paper and the territory. As our motto is, first come first served, we will give those who apply first our most special and (where it is merited) the strongest advocacy of our columns.

We only ask the reader to refer to publisher's notices with regard to circulation, &c., to convince him of the value of our medium.

We will not, under any circumstances, interfere with the interests of our advertisers, but always aim to advance their interests by putting all the business we can in their hands. We have facilities for placing Agencies or Commissions of all kinds in the hands of either our own Agents or others of the most undoubted character, and therefore will be pleased to receive communications on any subject varying from Book and Newspaper Agencies, through all branches of machinery and marketable goods, to that of making ordinary collections, and to extend to every part of the Maritime Provinces. At the same time guarantee satisfaction and reasonable terms.

TO OUR LOCAL PATRONS.

As the proprietor has had a very extensive experience in travelling throughout all parts of the Dominion, and has good connections at all points, he will be glad to give them any information within his power, or to advance their interests.

To our Subscribers.

We will always be pleased to have them call at our offices, and will render them all the information at our disposal. We would especially invite calls from country merchants when in town, and will notify them of any special bargains we may know of. We will always have a desk to place at the disposal of our customers to enable them to write letters, &c., while down town, and will attend to any of their commissions on reasonable terms.

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INVESTMENTS IN WESTERN MUNICIPAL BONDS.—The Chicago Tribune warns Eastern Investors, that they cannot rely upon the constitutional provision limiting the creation of municipal debts of all kinds and for all purposes to 5 per cent. of the assessed value of the taxable property, in each municipality of Illinois, and offers the following explanation.

"Thus a county issued bonds to the full amount of 5 per cent. of the assessed value of the taxable property in all of its eighteen townships and then each township issued its bonds to the amount of 5 per cent. of the taxable property within its limits; in this way the debt-creating power is pushed to the extent of 10 per cent. of the value of taxables. This power is still further exercised by cities existing within a township, and by school districts, which are a still smaller political division, and thus bonds are issued, or may be issued, to the extent of 15 or even 20 per cent. of the valuation relied upon to pay the same.

"The mania for issuing bonds is as strong as ever; and under the general idea that municipal indebtedness in Illinois cannot exceed 5 per cent. of the value of the property responsible therefor, these bonds are purchased in good faith by persons in remote parts of the country, who in time will awake to the fact that their investment is not what they thought it was. The municipal debts of this state now roll up to nearly if not quite forty-five millions of dollars, and unless the creation of these debts be arrested, the people of the State will be overwhelmed with taxes, and the securities in the hands of the investors will largely pass into the list of doubtful assets."

ATTEMPTED REPUDIATION OF CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.—The Supreme Court of Georgia has decided in favor of the validity of the bonds issued by the city of Rome, which have been in dispute for some time past. The Augusta Chronicle observes:

"An act of Legislature authorized the issuance of the bonds, they were issued and negotiated by the duly constituted authorities, and the proceeds went into the hands of parties authorized to receive them, yet an attempt was made to take advantage of a technicality for the purpose of avoiding payment of the money which had been borrowed. We are glad that the Supreme Court has frowned down repudiation and we feel sure that ten years from to-day the citizens of Rome will be as much rejoiced as their creditors that their attempted injustice failed."

The St. Louis Republican mentions that a delegate convention has been called at Lexington, Mo., to devise means to avoid paying the Lafayette County bonded debt of \$1,350,000, which is nearly 14 per cent. of the assessed valuation of property in the county. The Republican also says:

"The town of Pleasant Hill, in Cass County, has a railroad bonded debt, too, which it is opposed to paying, and recently there was a deputy United States Marshal in the place on a search for the Mayor and Council with the purpose of serving writs on them. He found the Mayor but not the councilmen, and as the council alone has authority to levy taxes the marshal's mission was fruitless. He holds a judgment of the court in favor of a creditor against the town, and with it a mandamus commanding the authorities to levy a tax for the payment of the interest on the bonds.

This duty the authorities, with the approval of the citizens, desire to avoid, and hence their pains to escape the officer."—*Wall Street Journal*.

We copy the foregoing with the object of warning a few of our people who are liable to be carried away by any offers of the large profits promised by investing in these foreign securities. The lesson learned at so high a price by the victims of the 'Northern Pacific' should not require to be repeated. The sooner our people see the advantages of investing in home institutions the better for themselves. Avoid these foreign (in)securities, and, if you have surplus capital, organize a company suitable to the locality, and with good management, which can easily be secured, for almost any enterprise. You can make better profits at home, and at the same time be a benefit to our country. If such an investment is not possible, it would be far better to take even the lowest interest offered by our Banks than to run the enormous risks incurred by investing in almost all foreign stocks. Many volumes might profitably be written on this subject, and we will refer to it again.

Messrs. S. R. Foster & Sons Standard Nail and Tack Works.

Among the manufactories of St. John, N. B. that of Messrs. S. R. Foster & Son is well deserving of notice. The Standard Nail and Tack Works have been in successful operation since 1849, and have taken a high place among the "institutions" of the Dominion. The manufacture of nails, shoe nails, tacks and brads is here carried on by means of complicated machinery, some of which has been constructed by Mr. S. R. Foster, and does credit to his inventive skill. About 600 tons of iron, 100 tons of brass, copper, and zinc, and 300 chaldrons of coal is used annually. Sixty hands are constantly employed, and the machinery used, including twenty-three tack and shoe nail, and seven cut nail machines, are kept in motion by a twenty horse power engine. Many tons of nails, tacks and brads of all weights, sizes and shapes, are annually produced, having a value of \$100,000.

Messrs. Foster & Son send their products in large quantities to all parts of the Dominion, England and South America. And from these points they are widely distributed, some of them finding their way as far distant as Australia.

Wherever — so we have been informed by uninterested parties — Messrs. S. R. Foster & Son's nails and tacks have been introduced, they have gained the highest reputation for superiority in shape, strength and finish. The demand for them is yearly increasing, and having outgrown the premises now occupied, the manufacturers are about building a large brick edifice, which will contain all the improved facilities which long experience can suggest.

In conclusion, we recommend those of our friends who are desirous of learning how to skillfully and rapidly "put a head on things," to visit Messrs. Foster & Son's and watch the evolutions of machinery constructed for the purpose.—*American Canadian*.

St. John subscribers please read notices over editorial,