

The knaveries of a small class of Yankee speculators have lately caused much undeserved contempt to be cast upon the whole body of American manufacturers, and in most British communities at present the mention of American goods is usually the signal for a joke about "wooden hams", and "Colorado beetle crushers.". Mr. CHESTER JACKSON, the American Consul at this port, has demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of this community that America notwithstanding the discreditable practices of some of her sons can compete with any nation in the world in manufactures of all descriptions, as regards quality as well as cheapness. Mr. JACKSON has lately imported from the States a large and valuable stock of agricultural implements, carpenters' tools, cabinet work, clothing, &c., &c. which he has experienced no difficulty in recommending to buyers, by whom their adaptability to the wants of the community has been readily acknowledged. We congratulate Mr. JACKSON on the success of his enterprise, and we think that he merits the thanks of his compatriots across the water, as well as the gratitude of Antiguans, for starting a business which, when properly developed, must prove highly beneficial to both countries. We have no doubt that in a much shorter space of time than most of us suspect, all our supplies of dry goods, groceries, and provisions, will be drawn from the American continent, with which we are geographically (and to some extent, in sentiment) allied.

In the opening up of direct Steam communication between the States and the West Indies little more than a twelve month ago was a long step in that direction. Already, there is twice the commerce carried on between the republic and the colonies that there was a twelve month ago; to say nothing of the ~~unlike~~ large increase in the number of

persons who avail themselves of the Steamers to visit the new world, and who help to make both countries understand and appreciate each other better than they have hitherto done. There are many things besides Rinx Pines which we could sell to advantage in the American market. Take grapes, for instance, which are grown here to perfection, and which, when carried to America even from the Mediterranean, which is nearly twice as distant from New York as Antigua is, put an enormous profit into the pockets of the shippers. We, must, however, postpone the further consideration of the subject for another occasion when we have more time to discuss it than we can spare space at present; wishing Mr. JACKSON increasing success in his enterprise, and all the public appreciation that he so richly merits. -The New Era (St. Johns, Antigua, British West Indies) August 7th, 1880.

In regard to our Imports it is pleasing to learn that the energetic American Consul at this port, Mr. CHESTER E. JACKSON, is interesting himself to introduce among us a variety of useful articles of American manufacturers, among which are agricultural implements, for which the Americans have become so famous. Confessedly we are long behind the age in the use of labor-saving machinery, a fact to be wondered at considering the great difficulties attending our labour supply: still we go on in almost precisely the same groove from year to year, depending entirely upon capricious hand-labour for many of those agricultural operations which elsewhere are so greatly facilitated by the use of machinery. If, then, in the course of the growing trade between this island and the neighbouring continent, we should learn to take advantage of the inventive mechanical enterprise of our American cousins, and be thus able more profitably to extend our cultivation of those products for which they are such eager customers, we shall more than ever have reason to value and encourage the commercial dealings which have led to it. — THE ANTIGUA OBSERVER, August 23rd, 1880
(British West Indies) St. Johns, Antigua.

The Legislative Council considered and passed an Act that will interest our American Friends. It is "An Act to authorize the Importation Free of duty of articles intended for Exhibition" (as samples) the object is to bring before the Public notice articles that would never be known of otherwise, or if so, only be a meagre advertisement, and therefore could not demand that appreciation of the modern improvements so rapidly made in the States. The idea of such a Bill, originated with Chester Jackson, Esq., the U.S. Consul here, who has during the time that he has been accredited to this Government been energetically introducing American implements of Agriculture, &c. Mr. Jackson has afforded a double benefit by promoting the introduction of the Bill. We have reason to believe that at the Consulate here a Hall will be set apart for the Exhibition of American novelties of Agricultural, Commercial, Household and General utility. American Patentees will do well to avail themselves of this means of introducing their Inventions.-- TIMES NOV. 1, 1882., St. Johns, Antigua, British West Indies.

A novel method of pushing the interests he represents, is the subject of a report by Mr. U.S. CONSUL JACKSON at Antigua. Attached to the consulate is a sample room of American productions, and Mr. Jackson has made arrangements with the ANTIGUA STANDARD to advertise quarterly a revised catalogue of samples that may be seen. The cost of the advertisement is paid by those who are named in it and will be "a very light tax on each." The separate catalogues of American manufacturers are also kept at the consulate.--THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE JOURNAL, LONDON ENGLAND, October 5, 1885.

UNITED STATES CONSUL.

THE DEMOCRATIC party are still busy with their work of appointing the new Consuls. They have however in many instances retained those who were put in by the late Government. As it takes some years of continuous residence for a Consul to understand the people of a country he is accredited to, and for the people to come in touch with him, and he with them, it is a pity when the connection is broken. It is the duty of an officer in that position to ingratiate himself with all classes in a community like this, and to do that it requires sometime. Consul Jackson has now been here nearly eight years. He came here at a time when the Exports from these Islands to the States were infinitesimal and the United States Government did not consider this Consulship of such importance as to attach to it a salary. For the last four years this has been altered, the Consul being paid, and the Consulate raised to that for the Leeward Islands Colony, excepting St. Kitts. Consul JACKSON has, during his tenure of office, showed himself very active in promoting the introduction of Commercial, Agricultural and Household Implements and Wares. At his instance there was an Act passed in 1883¹⁸⁸³ to allow the importation, free of duty, of samples of American Manufactured Goods, to be kept on Exhibition at the Consulate. This has been of as much advantage to American Manufacturers as to us, in introducing modern implements, and goods of light, strong and ingenious patents. Mr. Jackson's interest in the Colony jointly with his duty to the Government of which he is an Officer, his years of experience and thorough knowledge of the country's trade, ^{its community} and many points which at this moment would tend to facilitate our commercial relations with America, of which being acquainted, he could better advise his Government on, than a new man, will doubtless be taken into consideration by Secretary BAYARD and his services retained. Mr. JACKSON leaves by the BARRACOUTA for

New York and may be superseded after his leave of absence expires. It is hoped the pleasant relations commercially and socially between Mr. JACKSON and this community will not be severed just yet except to his immediate benefit. THE ANTIGUA STANDARD, (ST. JOHN, MAY 15TH, 1886) BRITISH WEST INDIES.