

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., AUG. 30, 1883.

The Times' London special says:—The dissatisfaction expressed by Conservative unions at the weakness of Sir Stafford Northcote's leadership has resulted in his proposed resignation. The reason assigned is ill-health, but it has been apparent for months that the party require a more active leader. He is evidently enfeebled, and cannot stand the strain of session after session. The real reason is, no doubt, that he is becoming conscious of his incapacity to lead the party. The Conservatives are in a dilemma as to where to find a successor, and active private discussion is proceeding as to the merits of Sir Richard Cross, Mr. Gibson, Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord George Hamilton, and Mr. Stanhope. Lord Randolph Churchill is the favorite in some quarters, but his chronic ill-health is an objection. The same objection applies to Mr. Stanhope. Lord George Hamilton has no official training. Mr. Gibson has only a limited Parliamentary experience. Sir Richard Cross is a weak debater and a man of narrow intellect, but possessing Parliamentary experience. He will most likely be adopted as a last resource if Sir Stafford Northcote is forced to retire.

The Baptists of the Lower Provinces have taken a bold and wise step in regard to their Theological Department at Acadia College. At the convention held at Halifax the Rev. Dr. Castle, President of McMaster Theological Hall, Toronto, and the Rev. Dr. McVicar, one of the Professors, were present with an invitation to the Convention to consolidate the Department of Theology at Wolfville, with McMaster Hall. Upon the recommendation of the Board of Governors it was unanimously voted to accept the invitation, and as a similar step has been already taken with regard to the Baptist College at Wolfville, the Baptist denomination have now but one Theological Seminary for the Dominion. McMaster Hall is the generous creation of Senator McMaster at a cost of buildings and endowment of not less than \$250,000. There are no professors, Prof. Welton, late of Acadia, being one, and a certain number of the Trustees will be allotted to the Lower Provinces. Strong hopes were expressed at Convention that the new departure would have a tendency to prevent candidates for the ministry from straying off to seek their theological training in the United States. It is plain, therefore, that, educationally at least, our Baptist brethren are sound believers in the N. P.

Our Sackville students are a happy lot. They are politically free, and, if the conduct of public affairs doesn't suit them, they can criticize or denounce just as much as they please. But in Russia such boyish freedom of speech is not for a moment tolerated, and, as might be expected, the unfortunate students are perpetually in hot water with the Government. Quite recently there have been in fourteen of the high schools serious disturbances the outcome of which will be imprisonment or worse. Twenty-two students have been lately sent to Siberia from the University of St. Petersburg on the charge of contributing to the columns of a Nihilist newspaper. And all through Russia the attitude of the students in the public schools is so unsatisfactory to the authorities that a threatening circular on the subject has been issued by the Minister of Education Affairs must be in a pretty bad state in a country which has to bulldoze the rising generation in this manner.

In France there are in all about 2,500 judges or magistrates. Many of these cherish warm feelings towards the Empire or the Monarchy and are not always discreet enough to conceal these feelings. After many violent debates on the subject the Legislature has at last empowered the Minister of Justice to retire judges to the number of 600. This is generally regarded as a very heroic remedy and one not too capable of being erected into a political benefit. The evil is one which the natural lapse of time would soundly cure, but the French are not yet politically wise enough to heed the advice of Lord Bacon to "follow the example of great Italy, but which indeed innovateth greatly, but quietly."

The secretary of the Ontario bureau of industries furnishes the following from his August crop report:—The wheat average yield per acre 15 bushels, as compared with 23 last year. Barley is estimated to produce less than last year by 367-005 bushels. The crop of oats is excellent, and the estimated product is 562,002 bushels more than last year's, the average yield being nearly 400 bushels per acre. The crop of hay and clover is the largest ever grown in the country, the estimated produce being 4,127,419 tons, against 2,690,626 last year. The area under crop is in excess of last year by about 805 acres. The fruit crop to a large extent, is a failure in all parts of the province.

The election in St. John County for the vacant seats in the House of Assembly resulted as follows:—McLellan, 2,699; Stockton, 2,899; McNichol, 1,418; Chesley, 1,191; Hutchinson, 49. The result is therefore a victory for the Government.

The death of W. J. M. Hanington, Esq., removes a most useful and respectable member of society and is widely and deeply regretted.

Trade and Commerce.

Up to a week or so ago 182 steamers had called at North Sydney for coal against 64 in the corresponding period last year. The total imports into Canada during July were \$10,121,178, and the total value of exports was \$10,297,052. An order in Council has been passed authorizing a drawback on iron imported and manufactured into horse shoes and exported of 10 per cent. of its value or 35 cents per 100 pounds. A drawback of 10 cents per 100 pounds has been authorized on iron imported and exported again in the shape of nails.

The following is a statement of the goods entered for consumption in the Dominion (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month of July:

Produce of the mine.....	386,600
Produce of the forest.....	142,725
Produce of the farm.....	1,337,077
Animals and their products.....	3,171,750
Manufactures.....	1,186,854
Mineral substances.....	262,623
Manufactures.....	94,826
Total.....	\$10,297,052

The following is a statement of the goods entered for consumption in the Dominion (exclusive of British Columbia) during the month of July:

Durable goods.....	\$7,008,086
Coal and fuel.....	\$5,307
Food goods, all other.....	\$2,967,715
Grand total entered for consumption.....	\$10,297,052
Duty collected.....	\$7,748,410

Pulling Two Strings.

Mr. Knapp is rather too complacent when he congratulates himself that we have lately been reading his writings for the past forty years. We confess they don't grace our library, and if they did, we may as well life is too short to read them without meaning to allege anything to detract from their eminent merit.

Mr. Knapp has written a long letter to the *Transcript*, and we regret to say he has not given his Protectionist principles that fair play one might expect from him as an exponent of both the law and the gospel, a writer of circular letters, a denouncer of Sabbath travelling on the I. C. R., and an elevator of the standard.

The only time Mr. Knapp essayed to be a public man was in 1872, when he proposed to go to Parliament, and allow the late Sir Albert J. Smith to remain at home; and he cannot accuse us of unfairness, if we accept his statements made on that occasion, as an index of his political convictions, for Mr. Knapp cannot plead to-day that he had not given due thought and heed to the one event of his lifetime.

Mr. Knapp defends himself from the charge of being a Protectionist in 1872 by issuing a Protectionist card by alleging:

"I merely used the words quoted: 'without removing the protection... of our infant manufactures,' as a promise I would not violate what was a matter of 'understanding of the people.' This is an extraordinary, a most deplorable confession! A free trader, for the purpose of gaining power, pandering to the popular errors of the day! A candidate, contending for a seat as a matter of principle and duty and conscience, abandoning his convictions and asking the people to elect him, on the grounds and because of a 'promise' he would not put his principles into operation! In the whole history of politics, where is there a more astounding revelation of moral depravity, of self-stultification, of abandonment of obligations to political honor?"

This confession is sufficient to consign Mr. Knapp to political obloquy and shame, but we propose to save Mr. Knapp from himself from the results of his own rashness. In the above quotation from Mr. Knapp's letter, asterisks will be noticed following the word Protection. These were inserted by himself to mark the place of a trifling omission made by Mr. Knapp in quoting his own political card. Why, Mr. Knapp, when professing to give an honest quotation, omit these words, we propose to show. They condemn him. The words were "removed by." Inserting them, we have Mr. Knapp declaring himself before the country in favor of Reciprocity, "without removing the 'Protection' required by our infant manufactures"—which is the doctrine of the N. P. Will Mr. Knapp in the face of such declarations dare to assert he meant that Protection was not required by our infant manufactures?—that when he used the word required, he meant not required?—and if Protection was required, will he then allege these principles were Free Trade? When Mr. Knapp answers these questions categorically and without misquotation, we may go further into the matter, and enquire when he turned his coat, and why he turned it.

Kent Election.

G. A. Girouard, M. P. for Kent, has resigned, and a new writ has been issued. Nomination day will be on 15th September. Mr. E. B. Buckerfield announces himself as a candidate. There can scarcely be any remote possibility of the non-return of Hon. P. A. Landry by a large majority.

Hon. W. E. Chandler, Secretary of the U. S. Navy, visited St. John last week in the War Ship "Tallapoosa." Amongst the names of the officers, we notice the name of Dr. Clarence Black, as Surgeon. Dr. Black is a son of the late S. P. Black, Esq., of this place, and has worked his way to a deservedly high position in Uncle Sam's service.

It is stated that Sir Stafford Northcote will resign the leadership of the English Conservative party on account of poor health.

Count de Chambord, Henry V. of France, died on Friday. A skeleton of the Orleans family on first page.

Arizona.

Its Mountains and Mines.—Its Cities and Plains.—Silver and Copper Eldorado.—Wages and Stock Raising.—Impressions of a Sackville Man.

Mr. W. Chase Atkinson, who has resided in Arizona Territory for the last twelve years, has been in Sackville this summer visiting his relations and friends. In conversation with our reporter in reference to that country Mr. Atkinson says: Arizona is particularly a mining country, abounding in silver and copper with more or less gold and iron. It is situated on the northern border of Mexico, West of the Rocky Mountains, with California west, Washington Territory north, and Texas on the eastern side. It is nearly square, 600 miles to the side. The country is mountainous, but has no continuous ranges. There is no soil on the mountains, to speak of. Where there is soil it is timbered with oak, juniper and pine. The plains and bottom land have a deep rich soil, which yield wheat, barley and oats, &c. When Mr. Atkinson first went to that country it had towns, no population and no communication. No railroad there was built in the Territory. Since that, population has flowed in, the Southern Pacific and Atlantic Pacific have been constructed, which on the 32nd parallel and 35th parallel respectively affording the Territory all the transportation facilities required. At this time but little was doing at these mines, but since great developments have been made, and though still sparsely settled great strides have been made in this particular, being peopled mostly from the East. These mines are owned by companies and are free from taxes, a law being passed to this effect to encourage capitalists. Of these mines the Silver King Mine, situated in Pinal County, is the richest mine in the Territory, and pays out \$10,000 per month for wages alone. The leading mining towns are Prescott, Flag, 3,000, Tombstone, 5,000, Globe City, 2,000, Clifton, Tipton, Signal, Pinal, &c. Most of the mining towns or camps have transportation facilities with the railways by mule teams. The leading city is Tucson (5,000 pop.), a very old Mexican town, the old houses being made of adobe, or sun-dried brick. The modern houses are in the latter style of architecture. A large portion of the people are Mexicans and there are many Indians—the Apaches, Pimas, Maricopas, and Papagos. They are all friendly but the Apaches; the latter were cleaned out by General Crook in 1886, and are now on reservations. The Spanish language is greatly used. In answer to our reporter's question as to the comparative cost of living compared with Canada, Mr. Atkinson says: It costs considerably more to live in that country than it does in Canada, every thing being nearly proportionately high as the wages received.

Question.—How are the taxes of Arizona compared with Canada's? Ans.—Taxes are higher in Arizona. Property tax is \$1.68 per \$100; poll tax, \$4.00 per head; road tax, \$2.00 per head. The latter tax is without any reference as to what one owns or controls.

Question.—Is Arizona a good farming country? Ans.—No. The land is good for farming purposes, but the scarcity of water renders farming very difficult. It is only the farthest west, where the water can be worked with success. The water for these farms is taken from the rivers into a large ditch or canal, which is owned by a company, and these ditches are tapped so each farmer receives the amount of water he requires.

Question.—Do you have any rain? Ans.—Yes. We have what we call two rainy seasons. The summer rainy season commences in July and continues till the last of August. The winter rainy season begins about Christmas and continues till about the last of February.

Question.—When do you sow your seed? Ans.—Grain is planted about the 1st of November, there never being any frost to interfere with the crops. The harvesting is all done by June.

Question.—Does Arizona produce what it consumes? Ans.—No. A little farming only is done. The most country consumed is California.

Question.—What about your climate? Ans.—Our climate the greatest part of the year is similar to September in Canada. We very seldom have any snow or sleighing. Our coldest weather is about the same as November in Canada, but four months of the year is very warm, but it is free from those sudden changes which affect Canada's climate and consequently may fairly be said to be a healthy country to live in. The inhabitants are chiefly farmers and mechanics who get large pay, say averaging \$5 per day, but some of the mechanics, such as carpenters, are not always sure of steady work, but as a compensation for this drawback they receive larger wages than others. It is generally conceded that those who procure steady employment at less wages are more fortunate. Late years the raising of stock has attracted the attention of some of our people and has been attended with great success. The grass on the mountains being of an excellent kind and great quantities of it, 'tis with the fact that our cattle never become housed makes cattle raising easier and more economical than in Canada. The grass is well supplied with schools and churches, the Roman Catholics predominating in the latter. Liquor is dispensed in abundance under a license law. Mr. Atkinson says upon the whole the Territory of Arizona, with exception of its farming industry,

compared favorably with any country he has seen. Each year it is becoming more settled and though rich now, through its inexhaustible mineral resources is destined to be a very rich country, but it can only hope to take a leading place in agricultural matters as the rainy seasons are the wrong time of the year for the crops.

Question.—Do you return there? Ans.—Yes, in a few days. But I like this country. I have seen no better country than this. The long winters here are a drawback, but every country has some drawbacks. I would not advise any man to leave here. The chances are just as good here as anywhere. I left here thirty years ago. Amongst those who emigrated at that time, only a few have really succeeded, whereas most of my old acquaintances who have stuck to the country have done moderately well at least. Here there is less speculation, perhaps, but sorer prosperity. Here any man who will work can be comparatively independent. You have a good climate for health, good soil, mines and minerals enough, plenty of sea coast and railways, and settled institutions. Any young man has plenty of choices of avocation, if he wants to work; those who emigrate do not better themselves as a rule.

Personal and Political.

The death of Senator Price, of Quebec, is announced.

Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley are in St. John.

Dr. Laberge, M. P. P., for Chateauguay, is dead.

Rev. Canon Walker is lying dangerously ill at his residence, Hampton.

Rev. Dr. Young, president of the Manitoba Methodist conference, is seriously ill at Brandon.

Hon. Mr. Masson will be married at Quebec on the 12th September to Miss Cecile Barroques.

Sir Charles Tupper, while in Germany, had an audience with the Crown Princess (Princess Victoria of England).

The United States authorities have granted to Lord Coleridge the distinguished honor of having his baggage passed without inspection.

William Wirt Sikes, a frequent contributor to *Harper's Magazine*, died recently of a heart attack.

Col. Russell, both member of the North-Western Assurance Company for his prompt adjustment and payment of claims for loss of his dwelling house at Wood Point. I received a cheque from Mr. E. V. Tait, local agent, for \$700, on the 10th inst., within one week of the putting in the proofs. Such treatment gives one confidence in a company.

Yours truly,
MAXELL TOWER.
Sackville, August 27th, 1883.

The September number of *Harper's Magazine* does not strike us as being a very good one from a literary standpoint although the engravings are as exquisite as ever. Montgomery Schuyler assails New York architecture in the most approved aesthetic style, talking of "swaggering and grandiose" gateways and "ferocious and blood-curdling" bowlders, &c. &c. The number of persons to whom the *Unpublished Chapter of Hawaiian History* will be in the least interesting must be so extremely small that it was scarcely worth while, we think, to belittle it and give it to the world through the columns of a popular magazine. The short story entitled *A Silhouette* is most feeble and inane. The best article—and that is not saying very much—is *The Catechists*. The editorial matter is thoroughly good as it always is.

St. Nicholas for September is a bright and breezy autumn number, which Louis M. Alcott opens with a charming story of child-life entitled "Little Pyramus and Thisbe," telling how a boy and girl became great friends through a hole in the wall. Mr. Daniel Board tells us of his young friends "Tom, Dick, and Harry, in Florida," and shows us many pictures of the old things they saw and the curious adventures they had. "Lost in the Woods" is a graphic account of the remarkable adventures of the Lorne children, who for more than a week last summer wandered through the forests of northern Michigan, and were vainly sought by miners from the "Algonquin," "Calumet and Hecla," and neighboring mines, over thirteen hundred men at one time joining in the search. The children through all their hardships had not lost heart, and when eventually found were bravely following the plan which was bringing them safely home. The "Work and Play" department contains the first half of a play entitled "The Old-Fashioned Boy," who lived when boys had to make their own steps or go without. The second half of the play is a very interesting story, sketches, and illustrations by Sandham, Blum, Reishar, Champer, Birch, Culmer Barnes, Rose Mueller, Jessie McDermott, W. H. Drake, the Cost Smith, and many others.

To the Editor of the Post.
I desire to express through the columns of your valuable paper my thanks to the North-Western Assurance Company for its prompt adjustment and payment of claims for loss of my dwelling house at Wood Point. I received a cheque from Mr. E. V. Tait, local agent, for \$700, on the 10th inst., within one week of the putting in the proofs. Such treatment gives one confidence in a company.
Yours truly,
MAXELL TOWER.
Sackville, August 27th, 1883.

The Cheapest Place TO BUY Watches, Jewelry, &c.

D. R. MEELMON'S.

NEW STOCK Waltham Watches

In Key and Stem Winding, Open Face or Hunting Cases, Gold or Silver.

The Pat. Screw Benzel Cases

Warranted Dirt-Proof.

Ladies' Gold and Silver Watches

In Great Variety.

A Large Assortment of Spectacles and Eye Glasses,

Comprising Long and Short Sight, Double Vision, &c., in Rubber, Steel, and Gold Frames, and French Metal.

Special care taken to properly fit the eye, and any kind of Glass fitted to order.

Our Watch Repairing

Department is equal to any in the Province, and we guarantee to be correctly done. Twenty years' experience has enabled us to know what to buy and to sell, and it is for this reason that we sell, and sell it at the lowest possible prices. Call and inspect at any time.

Silver-Ware of all kinds, Fine Gold Jewelry, on hand and made to order, cheap.

ACIDS!

RECEIVED BY SCUR. "JENNY,"

10 Carboys Oil Vitriol,

5 Carboys Nitric Acid,

5 Carboys Muratic Acid.

FOR SALE LOW.

E. M. ESTEY.

Medical Hall, Moncton, N. B.

Notice to Sportsmen.

THE LARGEST CHEAPEST AND BEST STOCK OF

Guns & Gun Material

IN THE DOMINION.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List

THOMAS J. Egan,

Box 141, 177 Lower Water St., Sackville, N. B.

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NEATLY EXECUTED, AT LOWEST RATES, AT THIS OFFICE.

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Another Car of Flour.

Those Choice Brands.

75 Barrels "Alba,"

The Best in the Dominion;

75 Barrels "Clematis,"

Patent Process.

We offer these Choice Brand Flour at very Low Prices.

J. L. BLACK.

FURNITURE!

ASH BEDROOM SUITS, very nice; Pine Painted Suits;

Extension Ash Dining Tables; Extension Birch Dining Tables;

Fall-Leaf Dining Tables; Centre Tables; Wash Stands;

Bedsteads; Bureaus; Easy Chairs—Upolstered; Dining, Parlor and Kitchen Chairs; Rocking Chairs, &c.

For Sale Very Cheap.

J. L. BLACK.

CORN-MEAL, Flour, Pork, &c.

Now in Store and to Arrive:

One Car Load of Flour:

"Alba," "The Choicest Quality," "Clematis," "Pat. Process," "Canadian Superior Extra."

One Car now Due:

125 Barrels Tea Rose.

In Transit from Boston:

50 Bbls. CORN-MEAL; 50 Bbls. LOW GRADE FLOUR; 50 Bbls. COTTON SEED MEAL; 50 Bbls. LIME MEAL; 50 Bbls. MESS PORK.

For Sale at Lowest Rates.

J. L. BLACK.

Sugar and Molasses.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 Car Load Cienfuegos Molasses, 5 Casks Bright Porto Rico Sugar, 5 Bbls. Standard A Sugar, 5 Bbls. Granulated Sugar.

FOR SALE CHEAP BY

J. L. BLACK.

Tobacco.

75 Packages Tobacco,

Of following Choice Brands: "Black Hawk," "Little Sergeant," "Maggie Mitchell," and "Golden Bar."

15 Boxes Challenge 12s.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. L. BLACK.

MAPLE SUGAR.

1200 Lbs.

Very Bright Maple Sugar,

VERY LOW IN PRICE.

J. L. BLACK.

House Furnishing Goods

Dress Goods, &c.

THE matrons and others interested in Furnishing Goods will like to know

Where CARPETS are Cheap.

BRUSSELS, Tapestry, All-Wool and Union.

And all the Cheaper Kinds; also

New Advertisements.

Bazaar and Fancy Sale.

The Woman's Guild of Trinity Church, Dorchester.

WILL HOLD A

GRAND BAZAAR AND SALE

OF USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES

AT

ROBB'S HALL

ON

Thursday, 6th September Next.

Ice Cream and other Refreshments will be on sale during afternoon and evening.

Admission, 10c.; Tea, 50c. Doors open at 8 o'clock p. m. Tea at 5 o'clock.

Dorchester, Aug. 29, 1883.

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PERSONS who for years have been unable to see plainly, whose eyes were constantly getting "worse," have had their eyesight returned to them by the use of

Dr. Laurence's Spectacles, fitted by me. Price \$1.50 upwards. 37-40 Mount Pleasant on Grand.

G. A. BOWSER.

500 MEN WANTED.

Cape Traverse Branch.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WANT

500 Men and 75 Horses

TO WORK ON THE CAPE TRAVERSE BRANCH.

aug29 GRAY & WHEATON.

Rice, Pickles, &c.

JUST RECEIVED:

100 Bbls. RICE, RANGON; 50 Cases PEAS, assorted; 50 Cases BEANS, assorted; 50 Cases STARCH, Coleman's.

A large assortment of GOOD TEAS and Choice Barbadoes MOLASSES now in Store.

LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE.

Stephens & Figures,

DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MOLASSES.

Landing ex "Anna Bella" from Barbadoes:

175 Puns, Choice Barbadoes, 24 Barrels.

CHOICE BARBADOES MOLASSES.

GEO. S. D'ARCY.

12 SOUTH WIND, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Crockery & Glassware.

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

BEFORE removing to my new Store I will offer my Stock of Crockery and Glassware at 30 per cent. discount off Retail Prices for CASH. This is a favorable opportunity for Housekeepers to supply themselves with these Goods at low prices.