

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEPT. 23, 1886.

—Mr. Justin McCarthy has started for America.

—England, Austria and Italy have recognized the Bulgarian regency.

—Prince Alexander is to be presented with the freedom of the city of London.

—General Booth, of the Salvation Army, sailed from London for America last Thursday.

—The Earl of Dalkeith shot himself fatally by accident while stag hunting on Saturday.

—There have been 37,000 deaths from cholera in Japan since the beginning of the year.

—An unsuccessful attempt was made last Thursday to assassinate the premier of Roumania.

—There was a strong shock of earthquake at Charleston last Thursday, but no damage was done.

—The United States Senate Fisheries Committee will leave for Canada on the 28th to investigate.

—The hostile Arabs of the Sudan have assembled in force at Dongola and threaten the Egyptian frontier.

—The opening of the Annual Scientific Congress at Berlin last Thursday was attended by 2,700 German scientists.

—It has been ordered that the eighteenth day of November next be observed as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the Province.

—M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, has distinctly promised Prince Bismarck that Russia will not occupy Bulgaria.

—Sir Charles Tupper left Halifax for Fredericton on Monday to visit Sir Leonard Tilley. From Fredericton Sir Charles will go to Ottawa.

—Miss Charlesworth, whose enlistment in the Salvation Army against her parents' wishes made a sensation in England some time ago, has married Gen. Booth's son.

—A priest in Cincinnati states that the Pope has issued an edict giving directions for the paying off of the late Archbishop Purcell's debt of four million dollars, within five years.

—Some idea of the extent of the distress caused in Charleston by the earthquake may be gained from the fact that seven thousand persons are receiving rations from the Sustenance Committee.

—The statement of the government saving banks show that at the end of the fiscal year the deposits amounted to \$200,144,577, an increase over the amount on deposit on 30th June, 1885 of \$125,922.

—The memorial to the Methodist General Conference regarding the extension of the term of ministerial service produced a long discussion, but it was finally decided by a majority vote to leave the three years term as it was before.

—Consul Stevens, at Victoria, B. C., in a report to the Department of State, calls attention to the fact that merchandise in considerable quantities from San Francisco, destined for Chicago and New York is being shipped over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

—Lord Randolph Churchill's Civil Service Commission meets with the approval of even his political opponents. It is composed of strong and experienced men, and Lord Randolph himself is an effect sweeping reforms in the direction of increased economy and increased efficiency.

—The Severn Tunnel, which has been thirteen years in construction, and has cost over £2,000,000, was opened a fortnight ago for goods traffic. It is nearly four and a half miles in length, of which two and a quarter are beneath the arm of the sea. In its construction 75,000,000 bricks have been used.

—One of the most enthusiastic receptions ever tendered to a public man was given to Sir John Macdonald at the Liberal-Conservative demonstration at London, Ont., last Thursday. Brilliant addresses were made by the Premier, the Secretary of State and the Minister of Justice, and were received with undoubted enthusiasm. The demonstration eclipsed all previous efforts in that line.

—The Mail announces that the Dominion Government intends proceeding at once with the matter of the establishment of a bureau of labor statistics at Ottawa, and that the Government will not doubt appoint a commission of enquiry forthwith, composed of men interested in the labor question, to gather information and make suggestions based on their practical knowledge of the exact nature of the work that should be performed by such bureau in the Dominion.

—Mr. Parnell's Land Bill proposes to suspend evictions on payment of half the rent overdue. Two serious objections to this measure at once suggest themselves. There is the tenant who is dishonest enough to pay half the rent due; they are the poorest and, if poverty is to be the rule, the most deserving of consideration; for them the bill provides no relief. The second objection is that the bill authorizes every tenant to refuse to pay more than half what he owes to his landlord; instead of meeting a necessity, the bill authorizes the refusal to pay by all who wish to shirk their obligations, and who are dishonest enough to over that they are not able to pay.

THE POLICY OF ABUSE.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEPT. 23, 1886.

One of the most marked peculiarities of the Grif party since it has been in opposition is the utter lack of any clearly defined policy. It is true that it has always been the policy of the leaders of the party to oppose any measure proposed and to ensure any course pursued by the Government, but it is also true that they have failed to propose more practical measures or suggest wiser courses than those they have so freely condemned. That the party has felt the necessity of a definite policy is clearly proved by the numerous attempts at platform building which have been made from time to time, and which have invariably resulted in dismal failure. The platforms erected in Ontario found no favor with the party in the Maritime Provinces, and the attempts of Maritime Grif to formulate a policy have not received the approval of their brethren in the West. The avowed policy of the party in Nova Scotia is separation, but the Grif in the other Provinces decline to take any stock in the movement. The declared policy in Quebec is revenge for the execution of Riel, but this policy is promptly repudiated in other parts of the Dominion, while its success is claimed as "a great Liberal victory." No act of the present Government has received more censure nor been more generally assailed than the introduction of a protective policy, but the Grif of this Province were forced to insert a protection plank in the platform they constructed at Fredericton last summer, thus showing the insincerity of their attacks upon the N. P. Mr. Blake's lack of a policy has been made the subject of ridicule by papers strongly opposed to the Government, and the absence of a pronounced policy amongst his followers is so apparent that it is doubtful if any two of them would agree in giving a definite idea of the course to be pursued by their party, should they succeed in grasping the reins of government.

There is one point, however, on which the party appears to be unanimous, and that is in adopting a policy of abuse and detraction. In the press and on the platform the most reckless charges are made against the Government and all connected with them. Men who were chosen as representatives on account of their moral worth and business integrity are represented as monsters of iniquity, whose only object is their own personal enrichment. Charges of swindling and corruption are hurled against men whose record has hitherto been stainless, and who are in every respect superior to many of their detractors. No matter how baseless these charges may be, nor how frequently they are still repeated with increasing iteration in the belief, apparently, that if enough mud is thrown some of it will be sure to stick. The French contingent of the party, although belonging to a race famed for politeness, surpass their English speaking confederates in the bitterness of their denunciations and the virulence of their epithets. According to them Sir John Macdonald is a coward and a murderer, and he is also a liar and a ruffian. Mr. W. J. P. French, Captain Harris, and the other members of the Parliament buildings at Montreal with his own hand, so he is also a traitor and an incendiary. Among other things he is the father of the Orangemen, who are a red-handed crew, and moreover he is a Free-Trade man. Mr. Chalmers is possibly worse than the Premier. He has sold his country and his race. He has consorted with Orangemen and Freemasons. His hands are dripping with the blood of a compatriot who was sacrificed to his ambition; and in short he is a "second-class," "thief," "traitor" and "murderer," whose name "shall go down accursed," as that of "an infamous, cowardly and bloodstained ruffian." Such sums of literature as the above elegant extracts may suit the latitude of Quebec, but it remains to be proved whether a policy of slander, abuse and detraction will be accepted in the various Provinces in the place of a practical platform.

—The danger that threatened the Canadian cattle trade from the introduction of pleuropneumonia into the country was so great that the Government was questioned as to their intention of forbidding the landing of animals from this country in British ports. Those interested in the home production of beef are ever on the alert, and the large number of "our Government" would quickly be taken advantage of. Luckily, in the present instance, all that can be called for by the most jealous rival is being done, the cattle belonging to farmers in the vicinity of the quarantine station being bought by the Government and slaughtered. This will be a costly task, no doubt, but the interests at stake fully warrant the expenditure.

—Mr. Hugh Sutherland says work on the Hudson's Bay railway will be commenced immediately. The city of Winnipeg will probably be asked for a bonus of half a million dollars on condition that the head office and workshops are located there.

—Dr. Herbert Bayne, professor of chemistry in the Royal Military College, Kingston, died at Picton Sunday, aged 40 years. He was one of the most brilliant graduates of Dalhousie college and one of Nova Scotia's most promising sons.

—The number of cattle to be brought from Montreal in the Northwest this year is estimated at between twenty-five and thirty thousand. There are splendid prospects for the winter.

—The Marquis of Londonderry made his official entry into Dublin on Saturday, and was received with mingled cheers and groans.

SHIP RAILWAY.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEPT. 23, 1886.

Mr. Benjamin Baker, the eminent engineer, leaves England to-day in the "Parisian" for Amherst, Nova Scotia, to inspect on behalf of the English capitalists the line of the proposed Ship Railway. Mr. Baker is the partner of Sir John Fowler, the Engineer in Chief of the Company. It will be remembered that some years since a gentleman was sent out from London, on behalf of the contractors, to test the foundation of the road bed of the railway, but no one has as yet visited or examined the works on behalf of the Company. This examination Mr. Baker is instructed to make, and should his report be favorable the capital will be forthcoming. Mr. Baker will also make inquiries as to the business and traffic existing in the Company. This examination Mr. Baker is instructed to make, and should his report be favorable the capital will be forthcoming. Mr. Baker will also make inquiries as to the business and traffic existing in the Company.

The Rev. D. D. Currie Case.

At the Methodist General Conference on Monday the report of the judicial committee contained the following clauses: In the matter referred to in the address of the general superintendents regarding the interim order issued by the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, restraining the N. B. and P. E. I. conference from proceeding with the investigation of certain grave charges against a minister of that conference, the case will be heard at the Michaelmas term of the court, and as the matter is *sub judice* we do not think it advisable to discuss it at the present time, but as the rights of the church to enforce its own discipline are called in question we recommend that a special committee be appointed to act with the general superintendents in conjunction with the committees of the annual conference in the event of any further proceedings being necessary in the interest of the church at large.

—The enforcement of the Customs laws is often attended by unpleasant circumstances, and occasionally results in a particularly hard case. A recent event affords an illustration. Cape Breton salmon employed on an American fishing schooner was drowned, and the vessel put into Arichat to inform his relatives of the sad event. As the captain had no other business in port he neglected to enter officially. This was a violation of the laws, and the owner of the vessel had to make a deposit of \$400 before she was allowed to proceed on her voyage. Under the circumstances the case seems very hard, but it is evident that if such irregularities were overlooked it would pave the way for an unlimited amount of smuggling. A large number of the sailors employed in the American fishing fleet belong to Cape Breton, and abundant texts would be found for evading the customs laws if constant vigilance were not exercised. The American people refused to continue the old Reciprocity Treaty or to consider a new one, and they have only themselves to blame if their own action sometimes results in unpleasantness.

Great Storm in P. E. Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Sept. 20.—A severe storm raged here last night and this morning with heavy sea. At 10 o'clock, the schooner, the Mary Joseph, of Souris, and the Col. J. P. French, Captain Harris, of the Provincers, were at anchor, well to leeward of the harbor, and were blown off their anchor, and were driven onto the beach, where they were wrecked. The schooner was a full-rigged vessel, and was carrying a large cargo of fish. The crew were saved, and the vessel was raised, but the cargo was lost. The schooner was a full-rigged vessel, and was carrying a large cargo of fish. The crew were saved, and the vessel was raised, but the cargo was lost.

Wiggins Predicts an Earthquake.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—Wiggins, predicts a terrible earthquake, storm and tidal wave for the month of the 20th of the present month. He says the earthquake will be felt in the south and Central America, Southern States and southern part of Europe. He thinks Canada will escape, though tremors may be felt in the Province north of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence and New England. There will be strong northwest winds on the 20th and 21st inst., the 20th will probably be fine, and the 21st will be stormy.

It is reported in England that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's preaching tour in that country has not been a financial success. Perhaps it is just as well this should be so. There is no good reason why in this age the Gospel should be retailed at the price of an admission fee of fifty cents a head, or why people who wish to hear it should be taxed to pay the salaries of Mr. Beecher's staff of advertising agents.

Exhibitions.

The Annual Exhibition of the United Agricultural Society will be held at Pictou on the 5th of October. The annual Exhibition of the Shedd Agricultural Society will be held at Pictou on the 15th of October. The annual Fair and Exhibition of the Pictou Agricultural Society will be held at Pictou on the 20th of October.

Consumption Can be Cured.

Not by any secret remedy, but by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, containing the richest and strength-giving virtues of these two valuable substances in their fullest form. Prescribed universally by Physicians. Take no other.

A National Evil.

There is no doubt but that Dyspepsia is the national disease of the Dominion, when complicated with disease of the Liver and Kidneys is the cause of untold misery. Burdock Blood Bitters will almost invariably cure the worst case known.

A Cure for Cholera Morbus.

A positive cure for this dangerous complaint, and for all acute choleric forms of Bowel complaint. Incurable to Summer and Fall, is found in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, to be procured from any druggist.

Westmorland Teachers' Institute.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEPT. 23, 1886.

The session on Friday morning was opened by a discussion of the subject of Miss Adams' able paper on "The Influence of the Teacher in Moulding Character." Prof. A. D. Smith gave a very interesting and instructive address on "Proper Names," and short addresses were made by Mr. H. A. Powell, Mr. Thomas Pickard and others. In the afternoon session Mr. Brittain of the Petitedio school read a carefully prepared paper on "How to Elevate the Teaching Profession," in which he advocated further training and a thorough examination in the Normal School, that licensees should only run for a certain number of years and that the taking of higher class licenses after the first had expired should be made obligatory. As a means to this end he recommended home study for teachers. Mr. Brittain is an excellent example of a really good teacher, and it would be well for the educational interests of the Province if there were more like him. The specimens of cartography, writing, drawing, etc., from his school testified to the thoroughness of the course of instruction pursued. The first prize was won by the first prize obtained by the Petitedio school was fairly won. In addition to the proof of his faithful performance of his duties as a teacher, Mr. Brittain gave evidence of a practical and scientific mind, and his studies by exhibiting specimens of all the indigenous trees and shrubs of New Brunswick, beautifully mounted and carefully named, with habitat and locality. Mr. Brittain also exhibited a case of five birds prepared by himself. That he has been able with a moderate salary, and with the care of a large family, to do so much, without in any way neglecting his regular duties, is certainly remarkable and is worthy the highest commendation.

The closing paper of the session was read by Mr. Virtue on the subject of Irregular Attendance at School, and led to some discussion, and after passing vote of thanks for the paper, the session was adjourned to meet at Moncton next year.

Scott Act Matters.

Several Spring Hill liquor sellers prosecuted by the Scott Act, have all been convicted and each fined \$50 and \$200 has been offered in England for the proof of a case of drunkenness that has been cured without absolute abstinence.

—The Scott Act crusade would seem to have fairly commenced, no less than seven at Fredericton suffering conviction Monday morning for setting the act at naught.

—The town council of Moncton, Monday night, by an almost unanimous vote, agreed to instruct Police Magistrate at Fredericton to prosecute all offenders against the Scott Act, temperance people providing an indemnity.

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Commercial.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEPT. 23, 1886.

—The output of pig iron for 1886 is expected to exceed 5,000,000 tons, far the largest amount ever turned out in one year.

—During the year ended June 30th, 1886, 91,370 tons of grain passed through the Halifax elevator. The amount that passed through in the year ended June 30th, 1885, was 73,534 tons.

—By no means cheering are the reports of some British iron works. The Shotts Iron Co. announce a loss of £4,005 for the year ended with last January, occasioned by a fall in values of stock on hand.

—Dun & Co. report a total of one hundred and eighty-five failures throughout the country during the past week, seven more than the week previous. Thirty-three of the number were in Canada, four more than the preceding week.

—The Brandon Mail says that C. P. R. has now given a special rate of 55 cents per cwt. on flour to the Pacific. This enables the dealers to undersell Oregon dealers, and a few days since, Alexander, Kelley & Co. landed the first car of Manitoba flour in British Columbia.

—From the return of furnaces in and out of blast, in the United Kingdom, given for the month of August, it appears that on the first September this year, 379 furnaces were at work and 509 were idle. This is a reduction of 10 furnaces in the active total since the preceding monthly return.

—Last year nearly thirteen million feet of lumber was conveyed over the Parabero and Cumberland Co. Railroad. It is expected that a larger quantity will be shipped this year. This railway also conveys over 50,000 tons of Springfield coal per year; besides 3,000 tons of general freight and about 15,000 passengers.

—We in the Nova Scotia coal mines is steady and there is a good demand for coal with the Reserve mines. At Bridgeport work is very active and shipments are increasing. Acadia and Drummond collieries are running full at Spring Hill mines, in the places going east where the men were formerly paid 36 cents, to be paid at 40 cents, and those going west to get 42 cents, the former price per box. According to the Coal Trade Journal, the Acadia has secured the contract for supplying the corporation of Montreal with some three thousand tons of coal.

—The official returns of the Bureau of Statistics show that among the wheat raising regions of North America, Ontario occupies a place second to none. The breadth of fall sown grain in that province in 1886 was 886,402 acres and the estimated product 18,057,704 bushels, over twenty bushels to the acre. How admirably this compares with the record of the wheat growing states to the south is shown in the following table, prepared from official data:

Ontario	14 bush.	Iowa	11 bush.
Minnesota	14	Michigan	10
Wisconsin	14	Ohio	10
Indiana	15	Minnesota	10
Kansas	10	Nevada	10
Idaho	11		

—Now that the remarkable discoveries which have recently been unearthed by Egyptian scholars are attracting much attention, the public will be greatly interested in the exposition of those wonders which Amelie B. Edwards contributes to the October Harper's. Miss Edwards is best known as an English scholar, but her scholarship in antiquities has achieved for her the distinction of being the first lady to receive the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Paris. The progress in excavating the buried secrets of the Nile valley leads up to a graphic account of the work of the Egyptian Exploration Society. This is identified with "Zaan" of the Old Testament. "Marvellous things did he in the sight of all eyes, in the fields of Zoan," was the Psalmist's reference to the famous city where Moses was born and bred, the seat of the plagues, and the other Exodus events—city whose grandeur and rich history have been supplied even by the Karnak Thebes. One of the most interesting parts of the article is a realistic description of the priestly festival celebrated by Ramses II. the Egyptian Alexander, on his return from a career of conquest, followed by the exciting narrative of the very destruction of the city. An abundance of capital engravings renders the article unusually valuable.

True words always have its reward.

This saying is amply verified by the immense success which has attended the production of *Simon's Linctament*, which is superseding all others now on the market. The progress in excavating the buried secrets of the Nile valley leads up to a graphic account of the work of the Egyptian Exploration Society. This is identified with "Zaan" of the Old Testament. "Marvellous things did he in the sight of all eyes, in the fields of Zoan," was the Psalmist's reference to the famous city where Moses was born and bred, the seat of the plagues, and the other Exodus events—city whose grandeur and rich history have been supplied even by the Karnak Thebes. One of the most interesting parts of the article is a realistic description of the priestly festival celebrated by Ramses II. the Egyptian Alexander, on his return from a career of conquest, followed by the exciting narrative of the very destruction of the city. An abundance of capital engravings renders the article unusually valuable.

Honesty the Best Policy.

An honest medicine is the noblest work of man, and we can assure our readers that Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only reliable, but is almost infallible to cure Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Canker of the Stomach and Bowels, and the various Summer Complaints, whose attacks are often sudden and fatal.

The World's Best.

It is certainly remarkable the wonderful cures effected by West's World's Wonderful Family Linctament. This remedy has not an equal in the world for the speedy cure of Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, and all diseases requiring external application. Price 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Chas. G. Hart, Druggist.

Of Vital Importance.

It is a sad fact that the human body should have pure blood, as the body or plant should have pure nourishment and invigorate its growth. Nearly all our bodily ills arise from impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies this fountain of life, and regulates all the organs to a healthy action.

Certain Cure.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA MORBUS.—A positive cure for this dangerous complaint, and for all acute choleric forms of Bowel complaint. Incurable to Summer and Fall, is found in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, to be procured from any druggist.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis.

Immediately relieved by Shill's Cure. For sale at Hart's Drug Store.

WILL YOU SUFFER WITH DYSPEPSIA AND Liver Complaint?

Shill's Bitters is guaranteed to cure. For sale at Hart's Drug Store.

New Advertisements.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEPT. 23, 1886.

Salt.

To arrive per "Anne Elizabeth," due about 25th Sept.

2700 Bags LIVERPOOL SALT.

Carload lots low while landing.

J. L. BLACK.

CLOTHING!

JUST OPENED: A LARGE STOCK OF

CLOTHING

—IN—

Men's Overcoats,

Men's Ulsters,

Youths' Overcoats,

Boys' Overcoats,

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits.

PRICES LOW.

J. L. BLACK.

Flour! Flour!

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:

100 bbls. "Snow Queen,"

125 bbls. "Glen Valley,"

125 bbls. "White Dove."

1 car Wheat Middlings.

J. L. BLACK.

SUGAR

20 BBLs.

Yellow and Granulated.

LOWEST PRICE AT

J. L. BLACK'S.

TOBACCO.

30 Caddies.

ASSORTED POPULAR BRANDS.

—AT—

J. L. BLACK'S.

DAIRY SALT

Ex Barque "Aristides."

240 Sacks—in prime order.

We will sell at \$1.10 per sack, also at lower rates to the trade at wholesale.

J. L. BLACK.

House Painters' Stock.

DECORATORS' PURE WHITE LEAD.

GENUINE WHITE LEAD:

NO. 1 WHITE LEAD:

COLORED PAINTS, Black, Red, Yellow, Brown, Blue and Green;

LIQUID COLORS, Black, Red, Yellow, Brown, Blue and Green;

DYE, Yellow, Brown, Blue and Green;

DYE, Yellow, Brown, Blue and Green;

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