CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., AUG. 16, 1883.

—A National Debt bill is on its way through the English House of Commons. It proposes to replace terminable annuities expiring in 1885, the result being to extinguish $865,000,000 of the debt in 20 years. This bill is opposed by the Irish members and some of the Conservatives. One plea urged in its support is that the United States and the British Colonies are threatening the commercial supremacy of England and that debt-reduction will not be so easy in the future as it is at present. In the course of a debate on the bill Sir Stafford Northcote pointed out that it was through the system of protection that the Americans had been able to reduce their debt with such rapidity.

—In Ohio as in Westmorland there is a Scott liquor law in force, with the difference that the American statute is restrictive rather than prohibitive, its leading feature being a high license tax. In the State there are eighty-eight counties, and from seventy of these returns have been forwarded shewing that 8,412 saloons have paid an aggregate of $1,494,200 in taxes and that 1,019 saloons have been closed because the proprietors could not afford to pay for a license. Twelve per cent. of the saloons in Cincinnati have been closed and the balance yield so large an income as to render possible a considerable reduction in the city rate of taxation.

—Last year the Federal Legislature passed a law aimed at polygamy as practiced in Utah, providing that polygamists of both sexes should be allowed neither to vote nor hold office, and appointing a Commissioner for the registration of votes and for canvassing the election returns. The first election under the act was held on Monday week, and while the requirements of the law were rigidly complied with, the influence of Mormonism was not impaired to any appreciable extent. The authorities of the Mormon church absolutely controlled the nominations, selecting such persons as would be entirely subservient to its interest, and in many cases putting up dummy candidates for offices so as to leave the old occupants virtually in possession of them. Scarcely any of the the "Gentile" voters went to the polls, and the upshot of the whole affair is that Mormonism is as supreme as ever in Utah.

—Ex-Senator Dorsey, of Star-route notoriety, was secretary of the Republican National Committee at the last Presidential election. He naturally felt very much incensed, therefore, that a Republican administration should criminally prosecute a man to whom they had been ready to entrust so very responsible and important a post, and, as from his position he became acquainted with the secret workings of the Republican campaign, he has recently been utilising his knowledge by way of taking revenge on those who tried to get him into the penitentiary. He says that Stanley Matthews, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, was nominated for that post by Garfield in pursuance of a contract with Jay Gould who gave $100,000 to the campaign fund on condition that Matthews should be appointed, as being a railway lawyer and therefore likely to interpret the laws favorably to the great railway corporations in which Gould was so deeply interested. He says further that the Republicans spent $400,000 in carrying the State of Indiana in the State elections which came off a month or two before the Presidential elections; that Garfield, to win over the discontented Stalwarts of New York, solemnly promised, in case of his election, to appoint Levi Morton, a distinguished banker, Secretary of the Treasury, and then basely broke that promise; and that, as a further sop to New York, the refunding of the National Debt was to be entrusted to a certain group of bankers in New York city. These are but a few of the statements given to the world by Dorsey since his acquittal, and the probabilities are that he has more revelations yet to make. He has not so far produced any documentary evidence in proof of the charges so confidently made, but he has associated with his statements the names of many gentlemen who could probably refute his statements if false. Whether they are true or false, however, the connection in the past of such an unblushing rascal as Dorsey with the great Republican party must give increased weight to Dana's Cato-like utterance in the *Sun*—"Turn the rascals out."

JOGGINS RAILWAY COMPANY.—A meeting of the corporators of the above company took place at Lamy's Hotel on Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of organizing, &c. The following were elected directors:—

R. Cruikshank, Esq.
Gen. D. B. Warner.
Geo. Hibbard, Esq.
D. W. Clark, Esq.
Gilbert Seaman, Esq.

The following were elected officers:—

General Warner, President.
Gilbert Seaman, Esq., Vice do.
W. C. Milner, Esq., Secy. Treas.

—There are now four vacancies in the Nova Scotia Legislature Council, caused by the resignation of Dr. Cameron, Inverness, and J. S. McDonald, Halifax, and the deaths of C. Boudrot, Richmond, and A. McN. Cochran, Hants. These have all occurred within a year.

Joggins Railway.

At the last session of the Nova Scotia Assembly, an act was passed incorporating a company to construct a railway from the I. C. R. at Maccan to the Joggins Mines. The route had previously been surveyed at the instance of Sir Charles Tupper, who had also secured the passage of an order-in-council granting the Company rails for their line. A free right of way had also been provided, partially by the free gift of people along the line and partially by a county tax. The object of the line is to open to railway facilities the mines, quarries and mills along the route, embracing property both developed and undeveloped to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The wonderful outcrop of coal on the Joggins shore, seen there as nowhere else in the whole world, has an easterly strike, and extends in that direction with workable seams of coal a distance of at least 20 miles. This large coal region, which can be made to yield hundreds of thousands of tons yearly for many ages, is of peculiar value from the fact that the immense territory across the continent from Picton to the Saskatchewan has not a seam of coal of any economic value, except the Spring Hill and Joggins measures. The constantly increasing demands resulting from a growing population and increased activity in all industrial pursuits, are likely to enhance yearly the value of these areas. The recent sales of the Spring Hill and the Spring Hill and Parrsboro Mines and the Bennett Mine, at Maccan, to Ontario capitalists, shew that these long dormant sources of national wealth are becoming recognized as factors in the future growth of the country, and as a sure security for heavy investments. Without reciprocity, these areas from their position will in the future very largely supply our Canadian cities. With reciprocity, the whole New England States become a market.

In addition to the coal, the lumber mills on the River Hebert and Joggin shore will afford a considerable traffic and the stone quarries at Lower Cove will contribute to the returns.

The promoters of the Joggins Railway Company have in view, not only the accomodation of these mills and quarries, but the tapping of the coal seams for a distance of ten miles westerly from Maccan, and enabling the owners of those areas to ship coal over the Intercolonial. It is believed a very large traffic will be afforded at once on construction.

Mr. Knapp as a Protectionist and also a Free Trader.

Mr. Knapp addresses the following letter to the *Transcript*:—

The editor of the CHIGNECTO POST in his last issue says: "Mr. Knapp was to within a recent period a Protectionist."

I do not claim that I have always been infallible in my political opinions, and have after mature deliberation had to renounce many of the articles of my political creed, but I never was a Protectionist—never said—never wrote one word in favor of protection, but on the contrary have always been, as I supposed was known to every one, the editor of the POST not excepted, a Free Trader of the most pronounced kind. I most ardently desire to see every political line drawn across North America now interfering with its commerce blotted out, and hope that the time may come when the traffic of the world will be unshackled from hostile tariffs.

I hope that the slander contained in the insinuations of the POST that I ever in any way favored that consummation of deceit and hypocrisy the N. P., was unintentional. I am willing to hear all kinds of hard things said about me, but I am not willing to compete with His Satanic Majesty for the credit of having "inspired in the mind of Sir John A. Macdonald" the N. P.

The editor of the POST will please explain when or how I was a Protectionist or apologize.

We will afford Mr. Knapp the explanation he seeks and he can then settle with the readers of the *Transcript*, as to whether he was inspired by His Satanic Majesty, when he was a Protectionist, or when he denied thrice he was a Protectionist. What is the N. P.? That policy has two planks. 1st, Protection to our infant manufactures; 2nd, Reciprocity with the United States. The latter country taxes our producers and shippers of raw material to the following extent:

Butter per lb., 4 cts.
Hay per ton, 10 p. c.
Stone " " $1.50.
Coal " " 75 cts.
Oats per bush. 10 cts.
Potatoes per bush. 15 cts.
Wool per lb., 12 cts. and 11 p. c.

The N. P. was designed not only to protect home factories, but to obtain free admission of the above and other products into the United States markets. To secure that end, the Government has obtained special powers by act of Parliament, to establish reciprocity with United States, simply by order in council at any time when that country gives free admission to our products, and it is radically opposed to the insane policy of allowing the United States to free trade in our markets, as long as they erect a Chinese wall against our products. That these were Mr. Knapp's principles a few years ago, we propose to prove, leaving him to show when and how and why he changed them. So powerfully did Mr. Knapp seem to be impressed with principles since crystallized into the N. P., he determined to contest this constituency to vindicate them. He issued a card to the electors. So far from being an expression of free trade views, unshackled commerce, &c., &c., it does not even mention free trade. (August, 1872.) In it he states:

"Feeling that the political history "of the gentleman (the late Hon. Sir "Albert Smith) who has lately repre-"sented you at Ottawa has been en-"tirely barren, and that his future "will be what his past has been, made "of promises and nothing more, I "think the time has come to exchange "him for some one with more cunning "to plan and more courage to act." In the one who had more cunning to plan and more courage to act, Mr. Knapp modestly referred to himself. He further proceeded to say: "I believe that more extended "common intercourse with the Ameri-"can Union would be to our advan-"tage and shall advocate a treaty "which without removing the PRO-"TECTION REQUIRED BY OUR "INFANT MANUFACTURES, will "open the coasting trade of that "country to our ships and its markets "to our surplus products." And as if to emphasize the importance of this combined Protection and Reciprocity Mr. Knapp clinches it all by the assurance: "Do not allow "any one to persuade you I do not "intend to contest this election!" How Mr. Knapp can reconcile his contention in 1872, that our infant manufactures required protection, with his statements to-day that he *never wrote one word in favor of Protection*," we leave him to arrange with the Opposition, of which he has apparently of late become the leader. We have no doubt the attempt will be made, and it will result at least in the diminution of the visible supply of foolscap at Dorchester Corner, the embarrassment of the form maker in the *Transcript* office and in a heavy draft on the vocabulary of adjectives. Mr. Knapp could also explain how is it that whereas in 1872, Protection for our infant manufactures was required, (even at the sacrifice of his going to Parliament in place of Sir Albert Smith) in 1883, Protection for our infant manufactures is the consummation of deceit and hypocrisy?

Col. Hickman.

Visit to Canada of the Chief of Templars.—Address at Amherst.—His Opinion on High License vs. Prohibition.

Col. J. J. Hickman, of Kentucky, the chief of the Independent Order of Good Templars, arrived in Amherst on Sunday morning. On Tuesday evening he delivered an address at the Music Hall. On Wednesday he left for P. E. Island, where he remains for ten days. Col. Hickman is about forty-five years of age, large, well built, dark with iron-gray hair, wears a heavy moustache and would be called by the ladies very handsome. He is a born orator. Sometimes his flights would be considered verging on spread eagleism, but in logic he is relentlessly severe, and every point in his arguments is made with the force of a a trip hammer. His arguments and illustrations have the charm of novelty. He indulges in no offensive personalities to any one, but he talks very plainly and soberly as to the duties of men in respect to the traffic in intoxicants. He was asked by your reporter as to the progress of the Order of Templars. His reply was: "The Order now numbers over three quarters of a million. The platform is total abstinence for the individual, prohibition for the State. These principles are making rapid headway. A bare mention of our membership shows that."

Reporter:—Do you consider the Prohibitory novement is gaining in the United States?

Col. H.—Very rapidly, everywhere there.

Reporter.—Did it not get a setback in Kansas?

Col. H.—No. Gov. St. John was defeated, but he was defeated on outside issues. The late elections resulted in returning temperance men by a large majority. Temperance legislation to make the law more efficient has passed.

Reporter.—Is not the High License movement taking root in your Country?

Col. H,—I do not find it so amongst temperance men. They do not countenance it, as a rule. They do not care to be found supporting, encouraging or upholding the traffic in any way. Of course, where High License is in force, temperance men uphold the law, but they do nothing to make it law. High License where adopted has not proved a success. It is found that Licenses supply low drinking places, called "doggeries," with liquor. They are as willing as low license men to evade the law. Mexico, Mo., the license has been fixed at $2,000 and the increased sale and increased lawlessness and crime have been most marked.

Reporter.—If a community demands license instead of prohibition, don't you think even a temperance representative is bound to give it, on the ground that he bound to legislate in according to the wishes of the majority?

Col. H.—The state representative of Hart C., Kan., some time since, took a sudden impulse and gave his constituency a prohibitory law. It created a great uproar. When reproached with the offense, he said he was afraid of having whiskey near him, and he believed if he removed it altogether it would be good for himself and his neighbors also. In two years time, the regular election took place and so great was the reaction that his course was vindicated and the law sustained. If a representative takes a step in advance of public sentiment in the right direction, the people level up to his standard. That is the tendency. No public man need fear the results of striking a blow on the right side.

Col. Hickman's address at Music Hall was listened to by a crowded house. It was a very effective effort. Notes of it are unavoidably crowded out.

—The annual general meeting of the Albert Southern Railway Company took place at Albert on Thursday last. After the report was made of the proceedings up to the present time, the following stock holders were elected directors for the ensuing year, viz: C. A. Peck, F. O. Talbot, D. D. Lutwick, D. Cleveland, A. H. Foster, D. H. Calhoun, John Wallace, M. P. At a subsequent meeting, F. O. Talbot, Esq., was elected President.

—The fishing bounty has already benefitted 20,000 Canadian fishermen. In the county of Halifax, between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars have been paid, with more claims to come in.

—The Yarmouth county exhibition will be held on October 11th and 12th. The prizes aggregate $1,497.

Personal and Political.

—The Earl of Carnarvon will sail from England for Canada in a fortnight.

—Oscar Wilde has arrived in New York to introduce his new play.

—The Lord Chief Justice of England leaves London this week for his visit to America.

—Ex Speaker James Cockburn died at his residence at Ottawa on Tuesday morning.

—Sir Wilfrid Lawson says the colonies are far ahead of the mother country in temperance reform.

—Robert Drummond, editor of the *Trades' Journal*, returned from Europe in the "Hibernian."

—It has been decided that the proposed dinner to Lord Coleridge shall take place in St. John.

—Hon. A. M. Cochran, member of the N. S. Legislature Council, died on Friday last at his residence at Maitland.

—Mayor Fraser, of Halifax was married in St. John on Tuesday morning to the widow of the late John A. Thomson.

—It is stated that the Marquis of Lorne, Princess Louise and Lord Lansdowne are to visit Niagara Falls in September.

—Alex. P. Lowry, formerly city editor of the Toronto *Mail* and press agent for Toronto, died at his home in Toronto on Friday.

—Dr. Robert Moffat, the father-in-law of the late Dr. Livingstone the celebrated African traveller, and himself for many years a missionary to South Africa, is dead.

—Rev. J. Murray, of Sydney, came out in the "Hibernian" and brought with him 60 Irish families, who will go to Cape Breton to work in the coal mines.

—Mr. L. C. MacNutt, of the *Maritime Farmer*, Fredericton, was thrown from his carriage Thursday evening, and will be laid up for a few days in consequence.

—Lord Melgund has been appointed private secretary, and Mr. Henry Streatfield, of the Granadier Guards, aide-de-camp, to Lord Lansdowne, and will proceed to Canada with him.

—Hon. Mr. McLelan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries arrived at Halifax from England on Saturday. The Minister spoke in the highest terms of the success acchieved by the Canadian exhibit.

—The United Kingdom Alliance gave a luncheon in London on Thursday to Sir Leonard Tilley, Canadian Minister of Finance. Sir Wilfred Lawson presided. Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner, was present.

—The funeral of Sir Fenwick Williams took place on July 29th at Brompton cemetery, London. The remains of the gallant general were interred in the presence of a number of his old companions in arms representations of Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales and a large concourse of notables and mourners.

—Mr. H. G. Ketchum, the promoter of the Chignecto ship canal, has returned from England, where he went to float his scheme. It is stated he has received certain promises of assistance from English capitalists, provided that he organizes a company in Canada and secures additional subsidies from the government.—*St. John Globe.*

—Mr. W. M. Tweedie, whose success at University College, London, we chronicled last week, has undergone his pass-examination at the London University and obtained a place in the first division. Since that time Mr. Tweedie has passed his honor examinations, but the result of them we have not yet learned.

—Dr. Kerr, who has been until lately a resident of Emerson, is in town to-day on his way to Northern Dakota to take charge of the small-pox infected district. He is employed by the American authorities, since his skillful treatment of the small-pox cases, which he tended during last winter and spring, both in the Rat Portage and Fort Francis districts, has established his reputation. We would not much like the berth, but the nerve Dr. Kerr shows in aiding humanity redounds much to his credit. May our good friend have as much success on American soil as he had on the Canadian.—*Winnipeg Paper.*

—Lord Lansdowne has been banquetted by his political friends. He is expected in Canada late in October. Lord and Lady Melgund procede the vice-regal party by a fortnight. Lord Lansdowne's stud of hunters and carriage horses were sold at Tattersall's the other day. The Marchioness's famous team of park ponies brought $1,200. It is said that the young duchess of Marlborough will accompany her eldest sister, the machioness of Lansdowne. It now turns out that she takes the title of Duchess notwithstanding separation from her husband, the new duke of Marlborough

Fire Fiend at Work!

Fire Started by Lightning.—Hill Block Saved.—Splendid Work by Amateur Firemen.—Fire Company and Apparatus Needed in Sackville.

On Tuesday morning, at 5 o'clock, a violent thunder storm with rain burst on Sackville. The second peal came with a deafening crash, like the discharge of heavy artillery, arousing every one in the place. A thunderbolt shot down the chimney in the kitchen ell attached to the Brunswick House, shattering it in its course, tearing the floors to splinters, and setting fire in dozens of places at the same time. The chimney passed through bedroom occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Estabrooks, a few feet from their bed, and their escape from all harm was quite providential. The crash alarmed the inmates of the house, who on rushing out found the kitchen ell already in flames. In the absence of any organized fire company or apparatus of any kind, all hope of saving the house was at once abandoned, and the work of removing the furniture and personal effects was commenced. The bells of the churches rang an alarm and in a few minutes the people gathered in from miles around. The attention of all was directed to saving the stables in the rear of the Brunswick House, and Bowsers' building adjoining, occupied in the first flat by Mr. C. A. Bowser, and second by Mr. J. F. Allison. It was felt that unless these buildings could be saved, the fire would creep south and the Temperance Hotel and all the stores and residences on the Hill would be in imminent danger. Teams were kept busy hauling water from Bowser's brook and lines of men were formed to pass water to those stationed on the threatened buildings. A continuous stream was kept going for half an hour, by which time the flames had gained entrance to the main building, poured through the windows, licked up the walls, and devoured the inside, and the danger was passed. Fortunately the wind—a slight breeze—only was blowing from the south-west, otherwise the entire Hill would have been swept by flames.

The loss is a severe one to G. B. Estabrooks & Sons. The Hotel was erected about 30 years ago by Mr. Wm. McDonnell, long since deceased. It was soon after purchased by the late Mr. G. B. Estabrooks. Since its original construction, it has been repeatedly enlarged, was in capital repair and one of the best country hotels in the Province. The loss is estimated at $6,000. Insurance on house $3,000, on barn and furniture $500, in North British Mercantile Co. The furniture was mostly saved.

This fire is another evidence of the necessity of an organized fire department in this place. It is not too much too say, that with the assistance of a common hand engine, well managed, supported by a hook and ladder corps, the main building might have been saved. Three hundred dollars worth of fire saving apparatus was all that was needed. The want of such apparatus ensured the loss of the Male Acadamy some eighteen months age. Our business men are guilty of the insane policy of risking, in each case, from hundreds to thousands of dollars worth of property, to save the trifling expense connected with a village fire society. This is wretched economy. No investment would pay better than fire preventives. Let something be done at once towards organizing a volunteer fire corps.

The Messrs. Estabrooks have already completed their arrangements for the erection of a new hotel on the old site. Many improvements suggested by past experience will be introduced and it is intended to have it built thoroughly up to the times. The travel here has of late largely increased, and the near future will, no doubt, witness a very great development of the business of the place, which will necessitate greatly increased hotel service.

OTHER FIRES.

On Thursday night, on Foundry Street, a house owned by Mr. Chipman Dixon and occupied by a stone cutter named Adams, was burnt to the ground, the inmates escaping in their night clothing. The fire originated from the kitchen stove and broke out while the family were asleep. Mr. Adams lost most of his furniture and his month pay in cash. Loss $1,000. The house was insured for $750 in the Norwich Union Insurance Society.

Mr. Brownell Thompson's house at Upper Sackville was consumed by fire on Thursday afternoon last. The fire is said to have originated from a spark alighting on the roof. Insured for $800.

—The recent trouble at Rat Portage does not add to the dignity of the Ontario Government, nor does it exhibit that spirit of justice and fairness that should characterize its actions towards a sister province. When Manitoba was erected into a province the question immediately arose as to her eastern and Ontario's western boundary. The matter engaged the attention of the McKenzie Government and it was decided to submit it to an arbitration, with the express condition that the award was not to be binding until sanctioned by both the Ontario and Dominion Parliaments. The award made by the arbitrators was sanctioned by the Ontario Government, but the Dominion Government refused to sanction it. The award, was, therefore, inoperative. Mr. Mowat refused all proposals to submit the question to Privy Council. At various times Mr. Mowat, Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Blake have expressed the opinion that Ontario could not exercise any authority in the disputed territory until the question was finally settled. The people of Rat Portage applied to Mr. Mowat for an act of incorporation and he refused to grant it on the plea of want of authority. They then applied to Manitoba who granted the act and who have since been exercising the law at Rat Portage in the interest of good order. All at once when the same conditions apply as have applied ever since the appointment of the commissioner to make the award, when everything is going on quietly and peaceably, Mr. Mowat's forgetting or ignoring his lack of authority to grant an incorporation act, sends a commissioner and agents, swears in constables, and forms a court for settling land claims, and proclaims their intention of seizing the lumber cut by men who hold licenses from the Dominion Government. This action of the Mowat Government, which is to say the least, is unjustifiable and no doubt was prompted by a desire to influence the coming Algoma election upon which the Ontario Government has so much to depend. Good, however, may arise from evil and no doubt will, and very soon the matter will be brought before the Privy Council of Great Britain and finally settled.

New Advertisements.

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.

aug15 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;
Ash Bureaus; Couches;
Easy Chairs—Upholstered;
Dining, Parlor and Kitchen Chairs;
Rocking Chairs, &c.

For Sale Very Cheap.

aug15 J. L. BLACK.

CORN-MEAL, Flour, Pork, &c.

Now in Store and to Arrive:

One Car Load of Flour:

"Alba," "The Choicest Quality," "Climates," "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;
½ Ton COTTON SEED MEAL;
½ Ton LINSEED MEAL;
5 Bbls. MESS PORK.

For Sale at Lowest Rates.

aug1 J. L. BLACK.

Sugar and Molasses.

JUST RECEIVED:

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

FOR SALE CHEAP BY

aug1 J. L. BLACK.

Tobacco. Tobacco.

75 Packages Tobacco,

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

15 Boxes Challenge 12s.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

aug1 J. L. BLACK.

MAPLE SUGAR.

1200 Lbs.

Very Bright Maple Sugar,

VERY LOW IN PRICE.

aug1 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.

WE HAVE

Brussels, Tapestry, All-Wool and Union,

And all the Cheaper Kinds; also

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

Window Poles and Extension Cornices.

WINDOW HANGING MATERIALS, IN LACE, NET, CRETONNE, DAMASKS, REPPS & MORENES.

OUR STOCK OF BL'K CASHMERES, CRAPES AND CRAPE CLOTHS, FRENCH MERINO, AND ALL THE DARK SHADES OF SIMILAR MATERIALS IS VERY FULL.

may23 J. L. BLACK.

BUILDING MATERIAL

Largest Stock in Town.

BUILDERS and owners about to use Building Material, do not forget that you can get the

Best Cut NAILS at $3 per Keg.

White Lead and Colored Paints, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, Joiners' Sheet Lead and Sheet Zinc, Dry Paints in every kind and color used, Graining Colors, Japan, Varnishes, Patent Dryers, Spirit Turpentine, Oil Color Paints in *collapsible tubs*, Gold Leaf, Vermillion, Pencil Brushes, Camel Hair Brushes, Paint and Whitewash Brushes.

Masury's Pure Colors GROUND IN OIL.

For both House Painters and Carriage Builders. Especial quotations given for large lots. Oils by the barrel, &c.

may23 J. L. BLACK.

Iron. Iron.

12 TONS IRON,

From Londonderry Iron Works,

Comprising a full assortment of sizes, which, in addition to stock before held, gives our customers a total of

25 TONS TO SELECT FROM.

☞Special prices quoted to persons buying half a ton or more.

feb21 J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION

THE subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on

Thursday, 6th Sept'ber,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.:

HIS FARM, AT COOKVILLE,

Consisting of 200 acres, more or less, a part of which is in a good state of cultivation, with a good barn 30x40 and other buildings in good order. An orchard of 100 young trees begins to bear. A portion of the land is well timbered with hardwood. Also, the crop, consisting of 10 tons of Hay, Buckwheat, Turnips, Beets, and Oats; also, 2 Horses—one 7 and the other 4 years old, 1 Cow, 1 Heifer, Geese, Hens, Pigs, 1 Team Wagon, 1 Express Wagon, 1 Pung, Double and Single Set of Harness, Ploughs, Harrows and other farming utensils; also, all his Household Furniture, including one superior Sewing Machine.

☞Terms liberal and made known at sale.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Cookville, Aug. 15, 1883. 2i

Sale of Grass.

I will sell at Public Auction on

Monday, 20th Inst.

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the usual quantity of

Grass, about 80 Acres,

Situate in Cut Ditch Body.

If the day be rainy the sale will be made the day following.

aug8 2i J. L. BLACK.

Farm for Sale.

THE FARM known as the John E. Estabrooks place, at Cookville, containing 100 acres with the frame of a house thereon; 35 acres cleared and under the plough. Terms easy. Apply to

WM. G. TOWER, Sackville.

Or JOSEPH WELLS, Joliceure.

aug15-4i

PINE LUMBER.

ON HAND:

5000 Feet Seasoned Pine Lumber,

1, 1½ and 2 Inches Thick. For sale at market rates.

july18 J. F. ALLISON.

Haying Tools.

4 DOZ. Best Cast Steel SCYTHES;
1 Doz. SCYTHE SNATHS;
2 AND 3 TINED HAY FORKS;
2 AND 3 BOWED HAY RAKES.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

july12 J. F. ALLISON.

PRESERVE JARS.

IN STOCK: 2 GROSS

Self Sealing Glass Preserve JARS, 3 sizes.

6 DOZEN

Stone Preserve Jars.

july J. F. ALLISON.

Fresh Groceries.

BRIGHT BARBADOES MOLASSES;
Bright Porto Rico Sugar;
Granulated Sugar;
Canned Peaches;
Canned Preserved Apples;
Canned Corned Beef;
Canned Lobsters;
Full Cream Cheese, very choice;
Tea of choice qualities;
Pure Java Coffee;
Coarse Salt;
Butter Salt, very clean;
Table Salt;
Good Dried Apples;
Macaroni, Essences and Spices;
Choice Fruit Syrup,
Gelatine Mixed Pickles, &c.

☞I want all the WOOL I can get for which I will pay Factory Prices.

june27 J. F. ALLISON.

BOOTS & SHOES.

2 Cases Boots and Shoes:

Misses' Congress Boots;
Misses' Lace Boots;
Misses' Lace Shoes;
Ladies' Kid Boots;
Ladies' Goat Boots;
Ladies' Kid Shoes;

And a large variety of MISSES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, for sale as low as any in the town.

may2 J. F. ALLISON.

Custom Clothing!

1883. SPRING & SUMMER. 1883.

I HAVE NOW OPEN and ready for inspection my Spring Stock of

CLOTHS

embracing everything necessary for a First Class Trade.

The Stock of SCOTCH TWEEDS will be found very attractive; the patterns are elegant and the prices LOW.

In DIAGONALS and WORSTEDS, I am offering several new lines both in design and color.

This is the Finest Stock ever submitted to the inspection of my customers.

I am prepared to give Good Fits, Honest Work, and Low Prices.

Latest New York Fashion Plates received every month.

Please examine Goods before making your spring purchases.

mar28 J. F. ALLISON.

OXFORD

TWEED, CLOTH,

—AND—

FLANNELS,

JUST IN.

CASH HOUSE.

aug8 C. A. BOWSER.

New Advertisements.

PIC-NIC. PIC-NIC.

THE MEMBERS of St. Paul's Church, Sackville, intend holding a

GENERAL PIC-NIC

On the Grounds of Mr. George N. Bulmer, Westcock, on

Tuesday, 21st Inst.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

A Refreshment Table will be provided with all the delicacies of the season, at reasonable prices.

Games—Archery, boating, swings, &c.

The Amherst Cornet Band will be on the grounds and will give some of their famed selections.

All are invited. Funds in aid of St. Paul's Church. aug15

FREEMAN'S

Draw Cut Mower

OPERATED BY HIS

ADJUSTABLE SPRING KEEPER.

ALL who use it, praise it. It not only greatly improves any new Machine, but also gives the old ones a new lease of existence. Applied at small cost by the patentee.

G. WM. FREEMAN, Amherst, N. S.
Or J. W. FREEMAN,
4i Mt. Watley, Westm'd, N. B.

Mount Allison Academy,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

SACKVILLE, N. B.,

AFFORDS IN

Literary, Musical, and Fine Art Studies,

CHOICE ADVANTAGES.

The Thirtieth Academic Year Opens

AUGUST 23rd, 1883.

☞Catalogues containing full information on application.

D. KENNEDY, D. D.,
aug15 Principal.

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS MALE TEACHER to take charge of the Baie Verte School, in School District No. 2, Westmorland, to commence on the first of November next. A liberal salary will be offered. Apply to

JARED S. SILLIKER,
Secretary to Trustees.

Baie Verte, Aug. 10th, 1883.

Municipality of Westmorland.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the County Council is hereby called for TUESDAY, the 21st day of August inst., at 2 p. m. Business: the voting of money for the construction of a Registry Office for said Municipality.

GEO. CAMPBELL,
Warden.

Dorchester, August 17, 1883.

Card of Thanks.

THE many people who by the most herculean efforts saved my store from destruction on Tuesday morning and those who assisted to pack and unpack my goods have my unexpressable gratitude.

C. A. BOWSER.

Sackville, Aug. 15, 1883.

Threshing Machines!

NOW DELIVERING OUR WELL-KNOWN AND CELEBRATED THRESHERS. ALSO,

The Little Giant,

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER THEM.

SMALL & FISHER,
aug15 WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Card of Thanks.

WE beg to return our sincere thanks to our many friends and others who struggled so nobly on Tuesday morning to save our property from destruction.

G. B. ESTABROOKS & SONS.

The Great Strike Ended.

The People Struck for Low Prices

"We Acceded to their Demands"

BY OFFERING

Tremendous Bargains

IN BALANCE OF

Stock of Summer Goods!

CUSTOMERS WILL ONLY NEED TO SEE THE WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS WE ARE OFFERING FOR READY PAY TO APPRECIATE THEM.

No such complete "drives" have ever before been offered to the People of this Section.

MEN'S, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in great variety, at bargains;
Men's Suits at from $5.00 each;
Boys' Suits from $1.25 each;
Men's, Boys', Youths', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats in great variety, at reduced prices;
Parasols and Millinery at bargains;
Boots, Shoes and Slippers reduced in price;
Colored and Black Buntings at 20c., worth 38c.;
Black and Colored Cashmere from 35c. to $1 per yard;
Hamburgs and Prints at great bargains;
Grey Cottons at great bargains;
All-Wool Homespuns at 60c., worth 80c.

Everything Reduced

—AT—

GEO. E. FORD'S.

july25

Extras! Extras!

IN STOCK:

Scythes, Sections and Extra Parts

For the Wood Frame Buckeye, New Model Buckeye, Champion, Toronto, Wood, and Warrior, and all other Mowers in general use.

Extra Teeth and Parts for Ithica Horse Rakes, cheap.

☞EXTRAS send C. O. D. to any part of the Province.

july4 GEO. E. FORD.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS NEATLY EXECUTED, AT LOWEST RATES, AT THIS OFFICE.