

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEPT. 1, 1887.

The petition against Sir Hector Langevin has been abandoned for want of evidence.

Fifteen hundred Icelanders have settled in Manitoba this season and 300 more are en route.

Prof. Sheldon and Sir A. T. Galt were passengers by the steamship Sarnia, which arrived at Quebec last Saturday.

The returns to the agricultural department at Washington show an acreage of tobacco this year of less than 40 per cent. of that of last year.

The silver mines on Lake Nipissing have been worked during the summer satisfactorily. A rich vein has been struck and 300 tons of ore mined.

The ring of California men who were trying to corner wheat has completely collapsed. Drexlerbach & Rosefield, the leaders of the clique, suspended on Saturday.

Mr. Martin, gnat M. P. P. for Rimouski, has resigned his seat, admitting corrupt practice by agents. The Conservatives will try to have him disqualified.

Hon. John Costigan has been visiting western Ontario, and on Friday addressed a Conservative picnic at Haldimand, which was attended by ten thousand persons.

The Department of Agriculture has been distributed in the Northwest has given great satisfaction. The crop in several places was harvested on July 25th.

The trials in three election cases have been fixed to begin as follows: Victoria, before Judge James, Sept. 16th, at Baddeck, before Justice MacDonald, Sept. 19th, at Liverpool, Colchester, before Judge MacDonald, Sept. 27th, at Truro.

The London Times protests against the treatment to which British sealers in Behring Sea are subjected by the American authorities in Alaska. It suggests that the government send a cruiser to Alaskan waters to secure strictly legal treatment for British vessels.

The Bangor Whig says that Mr. George H. Hayes, who has returned to that city from Bathurst, N. B., where he has been collecting material for the descriptive book which he is about to publish, describing the resorts and places for hunting and fishing on the line of railways in New Brunswick.

Sir Frederick Middleton's active service in the imperial army will terminate in three months on account of age. The Canadian Militia is mentioned as a possible successor. It is rumored that Sir Frederick will obtain command of the Royal Military College at Kingston.

Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, announced in the House of Commons, Tuesday afternoon, that the government had agreed upon a commission to represent British interests in the North American fisheries convention. Joseph Chamberlain has accepted the office of principal high commissioner for Great Britain.

Grit papers, which insist that the consumer always pays the duties, are ominously silent with regard to the price of hard coal. According to their theory, as soon as the duty was removed from hard coal the price should have fallen, but such has not been the case. The price remains the same that it was before the duty was removed, while the producer and not the consumer reaps the benefit.

Mr. Gladstone, speaking at Hawarden on Tuesday, said that the leading change during his reign was to the system of a representative parliament elected by the direct influence of the people, who thus rule the country. Many foreign enemies consent to laws because they could not help themselves. From individual personal experience he knew that Queen Victoria had given a willing, hearty and active consent to all beneficial changes. He made herself the prime benefactor of her country.

The slaughter of the Utes by Colorado volunteers seems to be a par with most Indian wars that that frontier, in which the stronger race bullies the weaker. The quarrel, according to report, was got up entirely by white treachery. White men having bet their horses in a race, refused to give them up when the race was lost and the Indians very boldly took them. For the defence of these racecourse blacklegs and their hired horses a bloody battle has been fought, and a score of wrong led to the hearts of Indians to rattle for generations.

The Nova Scotia Government have made arrangements for importing a supply of seed oats, of the variety known as winter oats. The supply ordered is expected to arrive in a few days and will be sold at about the ordinary market price of other seed oats. It is thought that these oats will prove valuable if they can be successfully grown in this climate, as they are preferred in England to the common varieties. They should be sown early in September as far as possible on ground where the snow does not blow off in winter. In England the winter oats are ripe before the end of July. It is to be hoped that the experiment will prove successful and it is at least worth trying.

PROGRESS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Any one depending upon Grit sources for information regarding the condition of the country might easily be led to believe that Nova Scotia occupies a position somewhat similar to Ireland, and that progress and prosperity are unknown in our sister Province. Grit journals seem to delight in representing Nova Scotia in the darkest colors, and if their dismal assertions are to be believed nothing but a speedy change can avert impending ruin. According to the authorities mentioned, some of whom are Nova Scotians, who should know whereof they affirm, the Province is certainly in a bad way. Her farms and wharves are deserted, her mines and factories are closed, her ships are rotting, property is constantly depreciating in value, and young men and maidens are forced to seek in other countries the sustenance denied them in their native land. These following facts about Nova Scotia recently published by a leading American journal—

Nova Scotia has certainly shown a wonderful development in the past fifty years for a comparatively old settled country, and probably no western state of the American Union can show a like ratio of progress. In 1838 the population of the Province was 199,508, in 1887 it was estimated at 490,000, an increase of 250 per cent. In 1847 the customs revenue collected was only \$270,000, last year it was \$1,663,087, an increase during the 40 years of six hundred per cent. During the period between 1847 and 1887, sales of N. S. coal have increased from \$18,942 tons to 1,273,666 tons, an increase of over a thousand per cent. Fifty years ago registered shipping represented 634 vessels of 144,638 tons, while last year, despite the great and unequal opposition of iron steamships, the number of vessels increased to 3,929 with a tonnage of 272,021. Foreign shipping entering the ports of Nova Scotia amounted in 1885 to 332,781 tons, in 1886 it represented 1,350,774 tons, an increase of 400 per cent. The value of the fisheries of this favoured province has risen in fifty years from \$895,000 to 9,000,000, an increase of 1,000 per cent. Bank note circulation, which fifty years ago was \$400,000, has risen in value to \$5,000,000. Provincial returns of 1885 showed the number of pupils attending the 420 schools of the province as 11,771 scholars, while in 1886 the statistics show an attendance of 105,490, an increase of 900 per cent, of more value than the past century of Nova Scotia than the ranging detractions of disappointed politicians on the stump.

DISALLOWANCE.

Whatever difference of opinion there may be concerning the rights of Manitoba in connection with the railway embroglio, there can be no doubt that the right thinking people of that Province have acted wisely in taking the law into her own hands. The constitutional right of the Federal Government to veto Provincial acts does not admit of question, for the power has been repeatedly exercised within the past decade by every Ministry that has existed since Confederation. The wisdom of using this constitutional prerogative in any particular case is another matter, and one which may or may not be open to argument. The matter in dispute in Manitoba is a legal question and should be referred to the proper tribunal. It is not a question of what this one has said or that one has promised, but simply whether or not the rights of the Province have been infringed. If Manitoba has been wronged, she can obtain redress in the courts, but the willful disregard of the act of disallowance is subversive of order and good government. The Eastern papers, which defend her lawless course and are trying to egg her on to acts of violence, are not her true friends, but are the very journals which a short time ago were declaring that she was being enriched at the expense of the older Provinces. Manitoba has been greatly benefited by the construction of the C. P. R., and it is manifestly unreasonable that she should be permitted to build railways to the boundary when other parts of the country are denied the privilege. The talk about a resort to force is scarcely worthy of consideration. An attempt to Mexicanize the country would be fatal to Manitoba, and it is said the silly talk about resorting to insurrection has already prevented capitalists from investing in that Province.

TRURO PROPOSES TO CELEBRATE.

Truro proposes to celebrate "the 50th anniversary of Her Majesty's reign and the 128th anniversary of the town of Truro" on the 13th inst. The celebration will consist of trades and polymorphian processions, artillery salutes, music by several bands, Highland games, etc. The grand autumn festival of the Truro driving park will open in the afternoon.

THE MARITIME W. C. T. U.

The Maritime W. C. T. U. will hold its annual convention at St. John, beginning on the 7th of September and continuing for three days. Mrs. Barney, national superintendent of prison work, is to be present.

THE 1st BATTALION OF PRINCE OF WALES LEISTER REGIMENT.

Canadian soldiers, now in India will present the old colors of the battalion to the Dominion of Canada.

THAT HACKING COUGH CAN BE QUICKLY CURED.

By Dr. J. C. C. We guarantee it. For sale by A. Dixon, Druggist.

NATURAL MARKETS.

The advocates of Commercial Union have a great deal to say about the United States being the "natural market" of the Lower Provinces, but they fail to explain how it happens that the prices of farm products in Rochester are actually lower than they are in the Canadian side of the border. The fact is that the natural market of any country is the place where the products of that country are wanted. When crops are good in the Eastern States none of our farm products are required there at remunerative prices. The potato crop is a failure, parts of Ontario this season, and no doubt it will be found profitable to ship potatoes to Ontario this year from the Lower Provinces. Eastern Nova Scotia usually produces all the hay it requires, but this year the hay crop in that section has been a partial failure, and the fact will undoubtedly increase the price of hay in New Brunswick. The only time when our farmers can reasonably expect good markets in the United States is when the crops in the eastern part of that country fail, with all the talk about trading with sixty millions of people, no one expects that our farm products will find a market in the Western States and Territories.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

DEAR SIR:—On the spot where Mr. George Provo's store now stands stood a primitive little village, called William Crane's dry goods and grocery store, the centre of business in Sackville. If I am not mistaken, it was the only store between Westport and Four Corners, except a small one kept by Mr. Richard Wilson on the place where he now lives. Mr. Wilson is now ninety-seven years old. It might be noticed here, that about that time, on the banks of the stream running between Mr. John Bowser's and the Brunswick House, stood an orchard producing many apples and cherries. It is not certain whether the trees had been planted by the French or at a later period; but at the same time there stood an old French orchard on the John Chapman farm in Dorchester. This orchard produced many bushels in a good season. Mr. Chapman, whom the writer recollects well, told him that when he took up the land the orchard was there, the trees comparatively young and fruitful. This was about the year 1784, after the old colonies had gained their independence and became the U. S. States. The writer recollects the faces of most of the pioneers of Dorchester, our adjoining parish, and he recollects talking with most of them. This serves to impress upon the mind the newness of the country and the wonderful progress that has been made in a very short time; the greater part of which has been within the last twenty years of Her Majesty's reign. The writer recollects well the Rev. William Black, who was a minister of the Baptist Church at his grandfather's. His age and extreme nervousness served to impress his presence on young a mind. Sackville was settled somewhat earlier than Dorchester, and was a little troubled with marauders from the American army, then fighting their way to independence. It is said a band of them landed at Grand Anson, swamped the village, and took the village with warlike parade; but they met a poor reception and a final repulse. Their clumsy attempts at war gave the troubles attending them the name of the Eddy war.

PERHAPS NO PART OF SACKVILLE HAS MADE GREATER HEADWAY SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF HER MAJESTY'S REIGN THAN BRIDGE STREET.

There were but six unpretending farm houses, barren of trees or ornamental fences. Mr. Crane occupied the first (at least a short time before), a small brick or stone building, which stood about where Mr. Rainnie's house now stands. Mr. Charles Dixon, the son of the original Mr. Justus Dixon, lived where the deceased Harman Humphrey's house now is. About all the land on the street belonged to Mr. C. Dixon and his two brothers. The street at that time was but a private way leading to the river and marshes. The bridge across the river, the Au Lac abouidon and the road to Westmorland Point were not yet built.

Most of the dwellings on Bridge Street are comparatively new, but Mr. Henry Allison's house and garden, Mr. Powell's brick building, Music Hall, Mr. Wood's stone warehouse and several other nice houses deserve special notice. Mr. Christopher Miller's house, which adorns the eastern corner of the street, was built back to an earlier period, as the old trees and surroundings amply testify. Mr. Cogswell's two-story mansion also bears evidence of a much earlier date. Mr. Knapp now supplies the necessities of the town. Before the capital of the county was moved to Dorchester, Westmorland Point was headquarters, and Westport was the centre of business in Sackville; by communication between by ferry or fording in summer, and by the frozen river in winter. Mr. Nelson Palmer tells me the rivers much larger and muddier now than when he was young. When roads came to be opened up and people began to travel with horses in place of the Westmorland and Westport were found geographically inconvenient, and they dwindled into mere farming places. Mr. Crane stepped in at the right time, and Crane's owner has continued the centre of business since.

A RADICAL CHANGE.

"I had got so bad with dyspepsia that I hardly cared whether I lived or not," says Frank A. Swain, of the Toronto Globe.

Three bottles of Barlock Blood Bitters cured him, and he says, "It now seems a pleasure to live."

When used according to directions, Ayer's Cure is warranted to eradicate, from the system, Fever and Ague, Intermittent, Remittent, and Bilious Fevers, and all malarial diseases. Try it.

Father of the Navy.

A Nova Scotia Hero at Home.

Sketch of Sir Provo Wallis, G. C. B., a Halifax boy who is the only survivor of the British Fleet, who brought the Chesapeake into Halifax and is the only survivor of that battle.

THE NONAGENARIAN ADMIRAL.

He goes out into the corridor and brings in his old messmate George Sartorius's admirable picture of the hoisting of the union jack of the Shannon over the star spangled banner of the Chesapeake, which he shows you, as he tells you in simple language the tale of the 1st of June, 1813. "It was" said he "a time of disaster and anxiety. We had been lying ships in all directions, when Capt. Broke sent in his formal challenge to Capt. Lawrence by a fishing boat. The American Nelson signified his acceptance of it by firing a gun and hoisting a large flag bearing the device 'Brave and Bold' and the words 'The Chesapeake' flying. I was then down upon us over the sea in gallant style. It was a death struggle. They cheered and fired. We replied simultaneously with our shot. Three broadsides only were delivered, and eleven times when the enemy was engaged. The two vessels became entangled. Broke shouted for all who could to follow him and when the ships were so close together that he was securely in possession. Every man on board the Chesapeake sprang to the gun, and the enemy's flag was hoisted. The Chesapeake was shot through the body, died four days afterwards in his cabin. Broke was

CUT DOWN AND DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED BY TRACHEOTOMY.

And Watt, our first lieutenant, was killed by a bullet from the foretop. It then came to pass, at the age of two and twenty, I took command of the Shannon, my junior, Mr. Finkler, in charge of the prize, placed their own fetters on the wrists of our prisoners, and set sail for Halifax. It was Sunday when we arrived, and every body was in church. We were concealed by a fog till close to the harbor; the yards of both ships were manned, and the British flag floated proudly over the American ensign. The officers of the Chesapeake spread like wildfire; the worshippers rushed down to the quays, and among those who welcomed us was "Sam Slick" himself.

Sir Provo Wallis was born in Nova Scotia, and he is not a little proud of the colony which has given us Beckwith of Waterloo, William of Kara, Inglis of Lucknow, Watts and Becher of Arctic fame, and such lawyers as Judge Halliburton and Chief Justice Cockburn. He should not be ashamed to tell the members of the A. and H. A. C. now in England, he adds, to tell their countrymen how an old man of ninety-seven years gratefully remembers the reception he met with from his countrymen at the hands of their fathers.

INSTEAD OF THE COLD SHOULDER.

I had expected, joy bells were rung, bonfires were lighted, and I was welcomed at a great public dinner, when I believe for the first time God Save the Queen and Yankee Doodle were played together in perfect harmony. Perhaps no part of Sackville has made greater headway since the commencement of Her Majesty's reign than Bridge Street. From Crane's Corner along Bridge Street there were but six unpretending farm houses, barren of trees or ornamental fences. Mr. Crane occupied the first (at least a short time before), a small brick or stone building, which stood about where Mr. Rainnie's house now stands. Mr. Charles Dixon, the son of the original Mr. Justus Dixon, lived where the deceased Harman Humphrey's house now is. About all the land on the street belonged to Mr. C. Dixon and his two brothers. The street at that time was but a private way leading to the river and marshes. The bridge across the river, the Au Lac abouidon and the road to Westmorland Point were not yet built.

Most of the dwellings on Bridge Street are comparatively new, but Mr. Henry Allison's house and garden, Mr. Powell's brick building, Music Hall, Mr. Wood's stone warehouse and several other nice houses deserve special notice. Mr. Christopher Miller's house, which adorns the eastern corner of the street, was built back to an earlier period, as the old trees and surroundings amply testify. Mr. Cogswell's two-story mansion also bears evidence of a much earlier date. Mr. Knapp now supplies the necessities of the town. Before the capital of the county was moved to Dorchester, Westmorland Point was headquarters, and Westport was the centre of business in Sackville; by communication between by ferry or fording in summer, and by the frozen river in winter. Mr. Nelson Palmer tells me the rivers much larger and muddier now than when he was young. When roads came to be opened up and people began to travel with horses in place of the Westmorland and Westport were found geographically inconvenient, and they dwindled into mere farming places. Mr. Crane stepped in at the right time, and Crane's owner has continued the centre of business since.

A RADICAL CHANGE.

"I had got so bad with dyspepsia that I hardly cared whether I lived or not," says Frank A. Swain, of the Toronto Globe. Three bottles of Barlock Blood Bitters cured him, and he says, "It now seems a pleasure to live."

When used according to directions, Ayer's Cure is warranted to eradicate, from the system, Fever and Ague, Intermittent, Remittent, and Bilious Fevers, and all malarial diseases. Try it.

We are grateful to the writer for

his most interesting account of our distinguished countryman, calling up not only the reminiscences of the past, but also giving us pleasing glimpses of his present life in his declining years. That his present life may be still longer spared to his queen and country is the devout wish of his true friends and loving countrymen, who take a pride in hearing of the welfare of the first Halifax boy who lived to be the senior admiral of the fleet of England.

In connection with the above "Truro correspondent of the Halifax Herald" writes under a later date, "common with the great mass of our Nova Scotia readers, I was deeply interested in pursuing the sketch of Sir Provo Wallis, G. C. B., a Halifax boy, and father of the British navy," from the pen of Hon. Mr. Shannon, Q. C. in Saturday's edition of your paper. That no injustice may be done another old man, who is still alive, will you, by way of correcting the erroneous impression conveyed by the excellent article, that "Sir Provo is the sole survivor of the brilliant naval engagement which took place off Boston harbor in the year of 1813," state that the great honor of being an actor in that celebrated engagement, and "survivor of events which are historical and of a generation which has long since passed away," is claimed by John Wynne, sr., the veritable oldest inhabitant of Truro. Five years since, the 13th September, John Wynne, as a Shannon survivor, was driven through our streets in a primitive chaise that belonged to the Tremaine family of Halifax a century ago; adding interest to the procession that took place that day in celebrating Truro's natal day, on the 121st anniversary of the settlement of the town by the English.

Personal.

—The Duke of Marlborough is in New York. —Justice Hawkins of England, who is 70 years old, was married Friday week to a young Lancashire lady. —Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent, is said to be in the last stage of consumption and cannot live much longer. —The Queen has conferred upon Princess Louise, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, and upon Princess Victoria, daughter of the Prince of Wales, the order of the Star of India.

It is rumored in Quebec that Cardinal Taschereau is about to resign the archbishopric of Quebec on the ground of ill health, and will be succeeded by the Abbe Beguin, principal of Laval school. —J. Armoyn, ex-convict of Texas, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for a 20,000 mile cruise on the inland waters of this continent, has been released. —The Duke of Connaught has invested the Khedive with the insignia of the order of the Bath, as a jubilee token from Queen Victoria. The ceremony attending the presentation was very brilliant. —William Monro, of Avondale, has purchased the historical Wilkes property at Windsor, for the sum of \$6,500, and will immediately convert it into a much needed first-class hotel. This is considered a good price for the property, and a marked indication of the upward tendency of real estate.

—The Very Rev. Michael Egan, Y. G., died at Nelson, Miramichi, last Friday evening, in the 51st year of his age, the 55th of his priesthood and the 54th of his pastorate. Father Egan was a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, and came to this country in 1833. He was the oldest priest in New Brunswick. —Captain P. A. Scott, R. N., commander-in-charge of the fisheries protection service, met with an accident on Saturday which will likely confine him to his house for some time. While entering a house in Halifax the horses started suddenly and before the captain could catch the rail he was thrown, receiving a severe injury to his knee.

District Lodge Meeting.

The annual meeting of Westmorland District Lodge, I. O. G. T., was held in Sackville Lodge room last Friday. There was a good attendance of delegates from all parts of the county, and the reports from the different Lodges showed an increase of membership since the last meeting. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:—

THE DEAREST OF ALL DISTINCTIONS.

"It is at any rate a pleasant thing to know that although eighty-three years have rolled by since I named my middy's uniform, my name will remain where it is so long as God is pleased to spare me."

We might pursue further the interesting narrative given by the writer in the World, but this article is already too long. Suffice to say that, after partaking of an excellent dinner, the various trophies and curiosities exhibited, including the sword of Murat, the tabatiere of Marshal Ney, the patents of rear-admiral and vice-admiral of the host, and his medal with three clasps for Shannon and Chesapeake, Aux-la-Baye, and Guadaloupe, and other interesting mementoes of the past, the writer took his leave, his host, as he parted with him, presenting him with one of his last two remaining Chesapeake snuff boxes, made out of the wood of old frigates.

We are grateful to the writer for

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A CUSTOM SHOEMAKER. Apply to CYRUS E. BLACK, Point de Bute.

For Biliousness, Constipation, indigestion, it gives relief to the bowels, it aids the liver to its proper action, and stimulates the feeble heart. For Sick Headaches, Dyspepsia.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he has resumed operations at the old stand, where he shall be happy to attend to all orders in his line. W. DOULL, Sackville, Sept. 1, 1887.

TO RENT.

THE HOUSE recently occupied by Mr. McDougal. Apply at once to sept 21 C. PICKARD.

HAY PRESSES.

PARTIES intending to purchase a TRENHOLM HAY PRESS will find it to their advantage to correspond with the Subscriber, who is agent for Westmorland and Cumberland Counties, as no Presses are under construction except those that have been ordered.

ALBERT ANDERSON, Sackville, N. B., Sept. 1, 1887.

J. F. ALLISON, SACKVILLE, N. B., AGENT FOR

Spring Hill Coal. ALSO AGENT FOR Liverpool & London & Globe Fire Insurance Co., Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.

Risks taken on all classes of Property at Lowest Rates. Office in Music Hall Block. sept 1

Received per Schr. Endeavor from Boston:

250 BBL. ROSEBUD CORNMEAL; 50 BAGS FEED FLOUR.

BY MAIL AND IN STORE: CLASSIC, ANCHOR AND STOCKWELL FLOUR, TILSON OATMEAL, MIDDINGS.

aug 31 M. WOOD & SONS.

N. B. & P. E. Railway.

Tenders for Passenger Station and Freight Shed at Port Elgin.

TENDERS will be received at the Company's Office until 6 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1887, for the construction of a Passenger Station and Freight Shed at Port Elgin, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Office of the Company.

Any information required will be furnished on application. The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOSIAH WOOD, President.

Sackville, Sept. 1st, 1887.

Look out for Thos. J. Horsler's advertisement next week. New

Cloths, for Fall and Winter, by steamer from England.

New Goods!

JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK

NEW FALL GOODS,

Bought direct, and will be sold on the smallest margins of profit.

Call and learn prices, and save your money by buying a Good Article at the Lowest Figures.

W. J. MAHONEY, Bale Verte, Aug. 24th, 1887.

SATISFACTION EVERY TIME.

WOODILL'S & ERMERMAN'S BAKING POWDER.

RETAILS AT 32 Cents per Pound; 2 Cents per Ounce; in Paper Packages 5, 10 and 20c.

Address: W. M. D. PEARMAN, Halifax.

NOTICE.

FOUND at Middleton, Dorchester: 1 year old, color red and white, marked the right ear with six in the end and two notches on the under side, the left ear has piece taken out. If not claimed by the owner before the 3rd of September, at 4 o'clock, P. M., they will be sold to pay expenses.

Aug. 15th, 1887. G. S. WELDON, Pound-keeper.

TO ARRIVE!

1 Car Load of "Ocean" Flour.

1 Car of Mixed Brands of Flour.

ALSO CATTLE FEED.

J. H. GOODWIN, Point de Bute, Jan. 15, 1886.

PAPER BAGS

20,000 Paper Bags, all Sizes, For sale very Cheap

At Office of Chignecto Post.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A CUSTOM SHOEMAKER. Apply to CYRUS E. BLACK, Point de Bute.

For Biliousness, Constipation, indigestion, it gives relief to the bowels, it aids the liver to its proper action, and stimulates the feeble heart. For Sick Headaches, Dyspepsia.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he has resumed operations at the old stand, where he shall be happy to attend to all orders in his line. W. DOULL, Sackville, Sept. 1, 1887.

TO RENT.

THE HOUSE recently occupied by Mr. McDougal. Apply at once to sept 21 C. PICKARD.

HAY PRESSES.

PARTIES intending to purchase a TRENHOLM HAY PRESS will find it to their advantage to correspond with the Subscriber, who is agent for Westmorland and Cumberland Counties, as no Presses are under construction except those that have been ordered.

ALBERT ANDERSON, Sackville, N. B., Sept. 1, 1887.

J. F. ALLISON, SACKVILLE, N. B., AGENT FOR

Spring Hill Coal. ALSO AGENT FOR Liverpool & London & Globe Fire Insurance Co., Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.

Risks taken on all classes of Property at Lowest Rates. Office in Music Hall Block. sept 1

Received per Schr. Endeavor from Boston:

250 BBL. ROSEBUD CORNMEAL; 50 BAGS FEED FLOUR.

BY MAIL AND IN STORE: CLASSIC, ANCHOR AND STOCKWELL FLOUR, TILSON OATMEAL, MIDDINGS.

aug 31 M. WOOD & SONS.

N. B. & P. E. Railway.

Tenders for Passenger Station and Freight Shed at Port Elgin.

TENDERS will be received at the Company's Office until 6 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1887, for the construction of a Passenger Station and Freight Shed at Port Elgin, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Office of the Company.

Any information required will be furnished on application. The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOSIAH WOOD, President.

Sackville, Sept. 1st, 1887.

Look out for Thos. J. Horsler's advertisement next week. New

Cloths, for Fall and Winter, by steamer from England.

New Goods!

JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK

NEW FALL GOODS,

Bought direct, and will be sold on the smallest margins of profit.