

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., AUGUST 30, 1888.

—Manitoba raised more wheat in 1887 than did the whole of thirteen states of the Union in 1886.

—The C. P. R. company's earnings for the week ending July 31st were \$18,000, the same week last year \$257,000.

—One thousand nine hundred and ninety-two bona fide immigrants settled in Manitoba and the North West during the month of July.

—The Secretary of War is down in Salem, and the Secretary of the Navy is at Bar Harbor. No, we guess there won't be any war.—Boston Herald.

—Messrs. A. G. Jones & Co., of Halifax, cleared a cargo of fish for Genoa, Friday. This is the first direct cargo of fish from Halifax to Genoa in this generation.

—Mr. Greenway has written a letter to the Winnipeg Sun, stating that his government has no knowledge of the alleged conspiracy unearthed by that paper. The Sun says Mr. Greenway himself supplied the information which it published.

—The Fredericton Park Association, aided by the Government of New Brunswick, will hold a Horse and Cattle show and fair on their grounds at Fredericton on the 3rd and 4th October, at which over \$1,500 will be offered in prizes.

—The Queen, in a landau, accompanied by the grand duke of Hesse, and his daughter Alice, Wednesday opened the new municipal building and visited the exhibition at Glasgow. Replying to addresses presented to her, she expressed much pleasure at her visit to Glasgow. The city was illuminated in the evening.

—The New York Herald of Saturday says that it has just been discovered at Washington that there is no longer any law in the United States, owing to the expiring of Act 20 of the Washington Treaty, by which goods can be sent from Canada across the United States to American ports for export, and that export of Canadian goods via these ports will be stopped at once.

—Mr. John Thomas Bulmer has come out as the champion of the workingman. As Mr. Bulmer has long ceased to be a workman, in the common acceptance of the term, he is admirably adapted to become a labor agitator, and he may be able to tell the story of the laborer, which he says "has not yet been told." Whether he will be more successful in establishing a labor party than he has been in his other new departures remains to be seen.

—Dun, Wiman & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The increase in the number of failures continues. For four weeks past the record covers 770 in the business failures occurring throughout the United States, against 602 last year. The failures during the last seven days number for the United States 187, and for Canada 27, or a total of 214, as compared with a total of 219 last week and of 233 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 185, made up of 153 in the United States and 32 in Canada.

—It seems almost a pity to disturb the glorification of the Grits over the result in Halifax, for they seldom have much cause for gratulation, and are correspondingly thankful for small mercies. It is none the less a fact, however, that an analysis of the vote shows that regarding in 1888 what they held in 1887 was not due to the commercial union issue, for the majority of the farmers of Halifax actually voted against the Grits. The Grit majority was gained in towns where the vote was affected by the Scott Act issue, and the result was no more a victory for commercial union than it was for prohibition.

—The alarming frequency of safe robberies in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia indicates that it is time for the local government to take the matter in hand and make an earnest effort to bring the criminals to justice. The matter is one that affects the public welfare, and with two or three good detectives in the field there should be no great difficulty in capturing and punishing the offenders. Private individuals who have suffered from the depredations of the robbers are naturally reluctant to incur the expense of putting detectives on their track, but the necessary expenditure would not bear heavily on the combined governments, and large sums have frequently been spent on subjects of less general importance.

—Another serious case of "didn't know it was loaded" has occurred at St. John. A thirteen-year-old girl named Louise Schack was shot through the right lung last Sunday by Mrs. Warnford Fraser, who is only about nineteen years of age.

The girl lived on the same flat, and Mrs. Fraser asked her to come in to her room as she had something to show her. As the child came in, Mrs. Fraser said "Look out! I am going to shoot you!" and discharged the barrel of a revolver, with the effect above noted. Mr. Fraser, who was present, says he loaned the pistol to a friend and that it was returned on Saturday. It was empty when he loaned it, and he supposed it was the same when it was returned. The child is dangerously, if not fatally wounded, and the moral appears to be that a law should be passed making it a criminal act to point any kind of a firearm, loaded or unloaded, at a person, except in self-defense. Such an act, rightly enforced, would prevent the loss of a good many lives annually.

Retaliation.

The defeat of the Fishery Treaty in the United States Senate has produced a result which does not appear to have been anticipated by anyone. The treaty was undoubtedly rejected by the Republican majority on account of the effect they supposed it would have on the presidential contest, but they have probably discovered ere this that it was a game that two could play at. Last Thursday, President Cleveland submitted a message to Congress in which he said that while deploring the action of Congress, he thought it was his duty to recommend retaliation as far as it would benefit and not be to the disadvantage of the American people, and to secure this, he asked Congress to add to the retaliation act passed last year by giving him authority in his discretion to suspend the bonding system now in use between the United States and Canada, and thus practically put a stop to the trade between the two countries. It is generally supposed that this is a piece of sharp practice on the part of the President, and that his object is to turn the tables on the Republicans by making their majority in the Senate responsible for the adoption or rejection of the retaliatory measure. Whatever the intention may be, the people of Canada appear to regard the matter with considerable equanimity, and some are even anxious to see the retaliatory measure put into effect, as they feel that it will be a positive gain to Canada, and particularly to the Lower Provinces. There can be no reasonable doubt that the consequent diversion of trade from Portland would help wonderfully in the building up of St. John and Halifax, and it is freely admitted by some leading men and papers in the United States that the proposed change would be more detrimental to their country than to the Dominion. It is pleasing to note that the leading papers of Canada are a unit in opposing any further concession to our grasping neighbors, and that the only signs of mental perturbation visible are to be seen in the two or three annexation organs which are doing all they can to injure their country and give aid and comfort to the enemy.

How They Regard It.

The English Press on President Cleveland's Message, and the Rejection of the Treaty.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Times, commenting on the president's message, says: "Nothing that the party leaders may do on the eve of a presidential election ought to excite as much curiosity in the British press as the attitude in which the message should be received here and in Canada. President Cleveland has dishonored the Republicans by a mastery move and may be fairly congratulated upon it. The only question which both parties anxious to twist the lion's tail no doubt the bill will be passed. It is lamentable that the amicable relations between England and America should be jeopardized with a light heart for the sake of the election dodge. The only consolation is that a few months may bring another revolution of the wheel of fortune and disclose Cleveland and Harrison reverting to the despised treaty."

The Morning Post thinks that a continuation of the week of demand that an invitation be sent to England to reconsider the matter before proceeding further. It deprecates President Cleveland's action and refuses to believe that a majority of Americans desire to act in an unbecomingly spirit, and trusts that a majority of the representatives will endorse the view that the talk of reprisal is premature.

The Daily News says: "Things are bad enough but not so bad as to justify the faintest breathing of the election dodge. The only consolation is that a few months may bring another revolution of the wheel of fortune and disclose Cleveland and Harrison reverting to the despised treaty."

The Standard says: "Cleveland may have desired to bring home to the people the wrong which the Senate inflicted upon the three countries, but it is more probable that the message was intended as a party move to ensure his re-election. By shifting the conflict, however, from sea to land he removes it from the arena of passion where an act of indiscretion might easily precipitate a catastrophe. This is the least unsatisfactory feature in the business, and strengthens the conviction that President Cleveland will not abandon the idea of bringing the dispute to a close."

The Daily Telegraph thinks that the president's message is a political move, probably intended to disconcert the rejecters of the treaty by pushing their policy to its logical result, and throwing upon them the responsibility for the evil and international jealousy and ill-will that such a measure is likely to revive, and that the message having served its purpose nothing more will be heard about it. The Telegraph hopes that Canada will calmly await the result.

The Eastern Maine State Fair opened at Bangor on Tuesday with an attendance of about 8,000, which is considered very large for the first day. As it is an agricultural fair, the newspaper reports are chiefly taken up with the various agricultural exhibits of the trotting and running races. The running race was won by the St. John horse Yorktown, with Mistletoe from the same city second. The New Brunswick Government horses attracted a large amount of attention, and are greatly admired.

Weather and Crops in Manitoba.

(Letter from Rev. S. C. Murray.)

DEAR POST:—Your readers may, by this time, be looking for the letter promised a few weeks ago. Let me write a few lines. We have had a good deal of variety in our weather during the past month. For several weeks it was damp and cool. Farmers were anxious about their grain. Such expressions as "a week or two more will tell the story" could be heard on every hand. The almanacs were consulted diligently. "The August moon is too early to bring frost; the wheat will be off before the September moon, and we are perfectly safe." This was a common method of allaying fear. We are approaching the northern limit of the wheat growing belt, where the best wheat in the world is grown, but where there is more or less risk from frost. A week or two before harvest is an anxious time for every farmer. The thermometer was watched every evening, and the pumpkin vines are examined every morning. About a fortnight ago, frost was visible one morning, and neither the August nor September moon seemed responsible. The following morning there was even more frost, and the pumpkins were a little bigger. No damage was done anywhere. The weather became warmer and everybody felt safe, because after the first frost of the season we had always been favored with about three weeks with no frost. Considerable relief was felt, tho' the terrible moon was to be full before harvest. Several days, however, before the end of night was full grown the thermometer indicated a degree or two of frost; the night air was still cooler. Then came the reports, from some quarters discouraging enough. The wheat in South-Western Manitoba has been injured a good deal. In this part no damage has been sustained. I drove, last Monday, Aug. 20th, to Chatter, 42 miles S.W. from this point. A few miles north of Chatter a district, three or four miles wide, had been much injured. Between that point and Neepawa no harm was done. West of this place, on the line of the M. & N. W. Railway, there have been severe frosts, but the wheat is very tall and its thought will mature without injury. For a week we have had dry, hot weather. The August moon brought nights almost approaching sultriness. The grain is ripening rapidly. Where the frost did not harm the sample will be excellent—the cool, damp days making it fill the barns. Tuesday, I saw several binders at work a few miles north of Brandon, and next week everybody will be at work here. Some have already begun. The crop is heavy all over the Province—the surplus being estimated at over twenty millions of bushels. The frosted grain will reduce the value of the crop, but on the whole the Province will be well off. Our immediate neighborhood has developed rapidly this summer. Having wood and water, and plenty of open prairie, and being more usually free from danger of frost, the district is becoming rapidly popular. Land is increasing in value, the good farms can be purchased at reasonable rates. A farm of 160 acres, 21 miles from town, with a good frame farm-house on it, was sold this summer for \$3,500.00. The farm, of course, was pretty well improved. Unimproved land can still be purchased for from \$25.00 to \$50.00 within six to ten miles of the railway station, and there are large quantities of land for sale in the trading center of the district ten miles south, ten east and west, and fifteen north. During the past season, 127 self-binders were sold by agents here, about 32 mowers, 175 plows, and about 50 seeders. One agent alone told me he had sold twenty tons of binding cord. From two to four pounds of cord are required per acre. These facts will give some idea of the development of the country. I noticed that agents at Carberry, 25 miles south of us, on the line of the C. P. R., had this year delivered 10 binders. This represents an older district, but smaller than the Neepawa district. Far town has taken a leap this season. The new building being a grain elevator, capable of storing 50,000 bushels. Several places of business have opened up, and a number of residences have been and are being built. I shall write you again soon. Yours sincerely, S. C. MURRAY. Neepawa, Man., Aug. 23, 1888.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Collingwood Schreiber denies that he has been offered a position on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

—Slack Edgett, of Hopewell, Albion County, has been granted a certificate as master mariner by the St. John marine board.

—The Most Rev. the Metropolitan will leave Liverpool for home in the Vancouver on the 6th of next month. He will come via Rimouski.

—Mr. Sedgewick, deputy Minister of Justice has returned from British Columbia. He reports that the farmers in the Northwest are jubilant over the crop prospects.

—The Hon. John S. D. Thompson, Minister of Justice, has been created a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, in recognition of his eminent services to the Fisheries Commission.

—The death is announced of Sir John Rose, a member of the banking firm of Morton, Rose & Co., and formerly Finance Minister of Canada. He was hunting in Cathlamet, in the North of Scotland, and fell dead as he was about to fire at a stag.

—Albert Victor Duple Singh, an Indian prince, has been appointed A. D. C. to Sir John Rose, commander of the North American expedition. The prince holds the rank of lieutenant in the 2nd Royal Dragoons. He will arrive at Halifax shortly.

—Prof. Fream, head of the College of Agriculture, Henry Moore, editor of the Weekly Messenger, and agricultural correspondent of the London Times, Mr. McDonald, of the North British Agriculturist and correspondent of the Mark Lane Express, have arrived at Montreal. They intend to make an official report of the agriculture of Canada.

—Prof. Bell, inventor of the telephone, his wife and three daughters, who have been travelling this spring in Europe, arrived at Baddeck, C. B., last week and have taken up residence there to remain until October. The Professor is infatuated with Cape Breton and is determined to spend his summer vacations there. He has lately paid \$3,000 for some 30 acres of land at Red Head, and is offering \$4,000 more for a piece adjoining his purchase.

—Mr. Percy Wood informs us that the casting of the Sharpshooters' Memorial, to be erected in Ottawa in commemoration of the suppression of the last Riel Rebellion, was completed by the founders on August 1st. Where the frost did not harm the sample will be excellent—the cool, damp days making it fill the barns.

Rifle Competition.

COUNTY MATCH.

Sgt. Manship, 74th, 41 points, county club, 200 and 400 yards—5 shots.

Tr. Bateman, 8th Cavalry, 38 pts., 83. Pt. Bent, 74th, 28 pts., 82.50. Pt. A. Wells, 74th, 38 pts., 82.00. Corp. Brownell, 74th, 38 pts., 81.50. Tr. G. Murray, 8th Cavalry, 37 pts., 81.00.

W. Metcalf, M. R. C., 36 pts., 81.50. R. D. Jones, M. R. C., 36 pts., 81.00. Tr. B. Booth, Cavalry, 35 pts., 81.00. E. McLaughlin, Cavalry, 35 pts., 81.00. Pt. Bigelow, 74th, 35 pts., 81.00. J. Murray, R. M., 34 pts., 81.00. M. McK. Weidman, M. R. C., 34 pts., 80.50. A. Carter, M. R. C., 34 pts., 80.50. L. E. Beal, 74th, 34 pts., 80.50. Sgt. L. Chubb, 74th, 34 pts., 80.50. Sgt. J. Carter, 74th, 33 pts., 80.50. Sgt. E. Goodwin, 74th, 33 pts., 80.50. Pt. G. Estabrooks, 74th, 33 pts., 80.50. Pt. J. Brooks, 74th, 31 pts., 80.50.

Ranges 300 and 500 yards—5 shots each.

R. D. Jones, M. R. C., 40 pts., chinata steel, 74th, 34 pts., 80.50. C. W. Elliot, M. R. C., 38 pts., silver cester, by Chas. Pickard, 85. Sgt. G. Beal, 74th, 37 pts., album, by McLeod & Spence, 82. Pt. B. Bent, 74th, 37 pts., clock, by Chas. Herri, 81.75.

Tr. W. W. Bateman, Cav., 37 pts., pair shoes, by J. L. Goodwin, 83.25. Tr. J. H. Carter, 74, 36 pts., pair boots, by J. R. Ayer, 84. Sgt. Manship, 74, 36 pts., box tea, M. Wood & Sons, 82.50.

Tr. B. Booth, Cav., 35 pts., album, by C. Chappell, 81. Tr. E. Goodwin, 74, 34 pts., fountain pen, by E. Goodwin, 85. Lt. J. A. McLaughlin, Cav., 34 pts., dressing case, by E. Goodwin & Co., 82.

Lt. J. J. Crossman, 74, 34 pts., hand glass, by W. J. Jones, 80. Tr. W. J. Colborne, Cav., 34 pts., pickle dish, by J. E. Hickey, 82.50. J. B. Bent, 74, 33 pts., pair slippers, by A. G. Smith, 81.75.

I. C. Harper, S. R. C., 33 pts., silk handkercher, H. Dickson, 80. A. Carter, M. R. C., 33 pts., silver cup, by W. B. Dixon, 82. Pt. A. Wells, 74th, 34 pts., hat, J. A. McLaughlin, 85.

Tr. McNeill, Cav., 33 pts., box cigars, by G. B. Estabrooks & Sons, 84. Tr. J. H. Carter, 74, 33 pts., brush and comb, by J. M. Baird, 82. Tr. Ernest Smith, 74, 33 pts., whip, by B. E. Black, 81.50.

Tr. J. Crossman, 74th, 32 pts., pair vases, by Henry Fawcett, 81. Tr. J. Brooks, 74th, 31 pts., hat, by G. E. Ford, 83. Pt. F. Cook, 74th, 31 pts., lamp, by B. E. Black, 81.

Tr. C. Hicks, Cav., 30 pts., pitcher, by W. Cass, 81. J. Murray, R. M., 30 pts., Daily Times, 84. Tr. G. Murray, Cav., 30 pts., Daily Transcript, 84. Pt. J. Owen, 74th, 29 pts., Weekly Times, 84.

Tr. E. Booth, Cav., 29 pts., halter, by A. Townsend, 81. W. McK. Weidman, M. R. C., 29 pts., brush and comb, Amasa Dixon, 81.50. Sgt. R. Oulton, 74th, 29 pts., razor, by E. J. Morris, 82. Tr. Campbell, 74th, 28 pts., cuff buttons, by H. V. Silliker, 81.

Corp. F. Estabrooks, 74th, 28 pts., cigar case, by Chas. Moore, 81. Corp. F. Estabrooks, 74th, 27 pts., whip, by W. W. Knight, 81. Tr. W. Metcalf, M. R. C., 25 pts., sylvan and knife, by C. Richardson, 80.50. Pt. McNeill, 74th, 25 pts., bottle perfume, by G. J. Trueman, 81. Pt. J. Trueman, 74th, 23 pts., pair vases, by C. W. Knapp, 81. Tr. A. Carter, S. R. C., 23 pts., CHIGNECTO POST, 81.

Tr. P. Sears, 74th, 23 pts., 10 shaves by W. Megenty, 81.

TEAM MATCH.

The team match for the McElmiston medal at 200 and 500 yards was fired by 5 men on the 24th inst. The scores were as follows:

No. 6 Co., 74th, Bale Verte..... 244
Cavalry..... 244
No. 5 Co., Sackville..... 241
No. 2 Co., 74th, Moncton..... 216

2 shots at 200, 500 and 600, (the 600 yards was not finished owing to the late hour.)

Pt. Bent, 74th..... 59 86.00
J. Murray, R. M..... 56 40.00
Tr. W. J. Colborne..... 55 8.00
Pt. F. Cook, 74th..... 55 2.00
M. McK. Weidman, M. R. C..... 53 1.50
Pt. J. McLaughlin, Cav..... 53 1.50
Sgt. Manship, 74th..... 52 1.00
Pt. G. Estabrooks, 74th..... 52 1.00
A. Carter, M. R. C..... 49 1.00
Tr. B. Booth, Cav..... 49 1.00
Tr. McNeill, Cav..... 49 1.00
Pt. F. Estabrooks, 74th..... 48 1.00
Lt. J. J. Crossman, 74th..... 48 1.00
Pt. M. Wilson, 47th..... 48 1.00
C. Elliott, M. R. C..... 48 1.00
Tr. Bateman, Cav..... 47 1.00
Pt. A. Wells, 64th..... 47 80
Corp. Brownell..... 47 80
Pt. E. Goodwin, 74th..... 46 80
Pt. J. Brooks, 74th..... 46 80
I. C. Harper, R. M..... 46 80
Pt. E. Beal, 74th..... 46 80
Pt. Bigelow, 74th..... 44 80
Tr. C. Hicks, 8th Cav..... 44 80

Major Baird was range officer, and entertained the officers of the association. The committee desire to thank those who contributed prizes for the Merchants' match. The next association competition will be held at Moncton.

NEW GOODS!

We have now in Stock and are daily receiving at our
Stores in Bale Verte and Port Elgin
In addition to our usual Assortment of General Goods:

Ready-Made Clothing,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
A very Choice Assortment of Wall Papers,
Steel Nails, Paints, Oils, Sheathing Papers,
Sheet Zinc, Shelf Hardware, Tar,
Pitch, Galsom, Best Nails, Rope,
Herring Nets, Salt, &c., &c.,
All of which we will sell at Low Prices for prompt pay.

E. C. GOODEN & CO.
Bale Verte, March 26, 1888.

New Advertisements.

AUGUST 1, 1888.

Molasses and Sugar.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED:
One car load Molasses,
20 Casks,
5 Tierces,
10 Barrels,
CHOICEST QUALITY.

Porto Rico Sugar,
Refined Sugar,
Granulated Sugar.
LOW PRICES.

J. L. BLACK.

TEA! TEA!
25 HALF CHESTS
EXCELLENT TEA,
At 20c. per lb.
Best Value in the Country.
J. L. BLACK.

New Prints.

90 Pieces New Prints
DIRECT FROM FACTORY.
Handsome Patterns, Low Prices.
New Grey Cottons,
PARK'S WARPS.
CHEAP AT
J. L. BLACK'S.

WIRE FENCING!

NOW IN STORE:
5 tons Barb Wire Fencing, 61c. lb.;
2 " Thorn do. 6c. lb.;
1 " Ribbon do. 51c. lb.

Galvanized Wire Staples.
J. L. BLACK.

Whips! Whips!
Direct from Factory:
35 DOZ. WHIPS.
Best value we have ever shown.
Wholesale at less than city prices,
commencing at 90c. per dozen.

J. L. BLACK.

Cedar Shingles.

150 M. Cedar Shingles.
PART EACH
"No. 1" and "Clear."
FOR SALE CHEAP.
J. L. BLACK.

Flour and Middlings.

IN STORE:
750 BBLs.
Choice Brands Patent Flour.
Laid in before the late Advance in
Price. For sale at from 85¢ up.

283 Bags of Middlings,
100 Pounds Each.
J. L. BLACK.

Paint Your Houses!

2 tons White Lead, 1 ton Col'd Paints,
10 cwt. Paint, all Shades of Color, in 1 lb.
to 10 lb. pks., Mixed Paints for
Sale by Gallon.

10 Casks Boiled and Raw Oils.
BOTTOM PRICES.
J. L. BLACK.

House Furniture.

Bedroom Suits from \$20.00 up
Spring Beds, Mattresses, Bur-
saeus, Sink Stands, Exten-
sion and Fall Leaf
Tables, Chairs,
CRADLES, MIRRORS,
All in Great Variety at
J. L. BLACK'S.

Carpets. Carpets.

WE HAVE IN STOCK:
50 Pieces Carpets,
In Brussels,
Tapestry,
All-wool,
Union,
Felt and
Hemp.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES.
J. L. BLACK.

ENGLISH GOODS
Per British Queen direct from London:
60 Half-Chests Tea,
10 Cases Ginger,
8 Cases Coleman's Mustard,
4 Cases Coleman's Starch.
We make TEA a specialty.
Wholesale and Retail.
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