CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JAN. 3, 1884.

Board of Agriculture and Stock Farm.

The Provincial Board met at Fredericton on Thursday. The proceedings were commenced by an address by the President, Hon. D. MacLellan, which dealt principally with the Stock Farm. He stated some material change must be made, or it cannot be maintained, the deficit being very large, so large there are grave doubts, whether the farm is suitable, pasturage being insufficient and enough hay and roots for winter and spring feed cannot be grown. He assured the Board the Government would be unwilling to decide against a Stock Farm altogether without giving it a trial under conditions which which experienced farmers might suggest. Several gentlemen, having experience in the breeding of stock, have communicated with the Government on this question, and have offered to take the Government stock off our hands, guaranteeing that the best of care would be taken of it, if an arrangement were made by which they were to be entitled to the proceeds of the sales of the increase—the sales to be conducted by Government, and the whole to be subject to Government regulations and supervision.

"Another question of importance to the farming community has been very much discussed lately, and in fact has always been a good deal agitated, and that is what is the best system by which the agricultural affairs of the Province can be managed? Is the present one as good as can be devised, or should the board consist of a larger representation of farmers and be constituted more upon the plan of the old board, or should the Government assume the direct responsibility and control of these interests by adding the duties of a minister of agriculture to those of some one of the present heads of departments in the Executive."

"The objection will always be made to any management which is not under the direct control of the Executive, and within Executive responsibility; that it is powerless to carry out its resolutions, that it has no control of public moneys, and can do little if anything more than recommend, leaving it to the Government for the time being, to act or not at its pleasure, upon the recommendations made."

"There is much force in this argument, and I cannot see, speaking for myself, how the functions of the Board can be much more than advisory under any circumstances. The Government, however, are giving this subject their best consideration."

"At the late Exhibition, through the enterprise of Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison, of St. John, considerable attention was drawn to the subject of improving our dairy products. The machinery imported by them was put in practical operation, exhibiting several of the methods of butter making in Europe. The Government with a desire to encourage the movement thus commenced, and rather than have the working dairy returned to England, have offered to purchase the machinery and give the use of it to any association of persons who would set up and engage to operate the dairy in a suitable locality."

On Friday, Mr. John H. Reid, of Fredericton, tried his hand at constitution making by moving that the $800 county grants be given to one County Society; that County representation be given the Board, which as at present constituted failed to represent the farming interests and that the stock farm being a failure, be abolished. The Board did not seem desirous to vote want of confidence in itself, voted down Mr. Reid's propositions and adopted one of Mr. Anderson's, that the Board recommend that the law relating to the Board of Agriculture be so amended as to give the board county representation the power to elect its own secretary, and an allowance of $1,000 to be expended by the Board in the interests of agriculture.

From all this, it will be seen there is a good deal of dissatisfaction with respect to both the Stock Farm and Board of Agriculture. The Board, instead of being the auxiliary of the Government in making the Stock Farm a success, is inclined to grumble because it has not the control of that institution. The remedies proposed by Mr. Anderson, viz: appointing by the Board of its own secretary, and county representation are partially in the right direction. No doubt the Board ought to appoint its own secretary. When the present law was passed, the POST contended for this right, but it was, we believe, the only paper that agitated the subject County representation is another matter. The Province does not want to be saddled with another Parliament; we doubt if the *esprit de corps* of the Assembly would countenance an agricultural assembly, kept up by the tax-payers. It is very questionable if county delegates would truly represent the agricultural interests of the province, or that that remedy in any way meets the evil. As a rule, voluntary organizations are much more zealous and effective for work than those created by the state and fed out of the public revenues, and the trouble with the Board is, it is organized too much on the state and too little on the voluntary principle. It never gave satisfaction and it never will.

The famous Board of Agriculture of Massachusetts was originally a voluntary organization, much the same as the N. B. Farmers' Association, and it did its work so well that the State Government recognized it as a representative body, voicing the farming class, and took measures by legislation and grants for forwarding its schemes for the promotion of agriculture. So successful an example need not be lost upon our own Government.

The York Contest.

The Liberal party has selected Mr. Geo. F. Gregory as its candidate. Mr. Gregory is a legal gentleman of acknowledged ability and standing at the bar, and his mental equipment is such as would enable him to take a leading position in Parliament. It is not, however, with Mr. Gregory personally, but with his principles as a politician, the public is called upon to deal. While announcing himself a Liberal, Mr. Gregory has planted himself on the N. P. platform—affording another striking evidence that even the opponents of the Liberal Conservatives have to borrow their principles to gain public favor. Mr. Gregory says:

"I would favor limiting protection to the amount of revenue required for the purposes of Government and development of the country."

This fairly states the N. P. in contradiction to the policy pursued by the late by the late Liberal administration. Its was one of the deficits of the closing cotton mills, sugar refineries and manufacturing industries, of hard times and the exodus. N. P. was proposed as a relief, accepted by the people in 1878, and it proved so beneficial, it was ratified in 1882. That policy was revenue enough "for the purposes of Government and development of the country" levied in such a manner as to give protection to home industries. Every dollar of revenue raised the past few years has been devoted to the above purposes, except the sums devoted to the reduction of the public debt, to which Mr. Gregory cannot object.

Thomas A. Temple, Esq., late Sheriff of York, has been chosen Liberal Conservative candidate. Mr. Temple is a very able and successful business man and a strong temperance reformer.

—For months past Halifax, N. S., has probably been the most controversial city on the face of the earth. First came the paper war respecting Dr. Rand's appointment to the chair of Didactics at Acadia College. This was a contest of the most furious character. All manner of imputations were freely hurled around by the numerous correspondents and Dr. Rand himself was handled in a manner at which he must have been considerably surprised. Neither he himself nor his best friends probably suspected the amount of arrogance, deceit, avarice, and conceit that, according to his newspaper opponents, lurked under his amiable and gentlemanly exterior. The dispute, however, has received at least a temporary quietus. The Governors of Acadia recently met at Wolfville, received Dr. Rand's resignation, and then made him Professor of History *and Didactics* at a salary stated to be on a footing with that of the other professors. We hope this will be really the last of this most disagreeable affair and that Acadia will be able to retain Dr. Rand's services. He is a man of unquestionable ability and ought to prove a most valuable acquisition to the faculty of his *Alma Mater*.

While the Rand controversy was still at its height another one, quite as ardent but on the whole better mannered, broke out respecting the practice of confession and the giving of absolution by priest or clergyman. This was carried on by a considerable number of correspondents, mainly anonymous, Dr. Burns, pastor of Fort Massey Presbyterian Church, being the most conspicuous exception. After all the cunning arguments, the quotations from the scriptures and the Fathers, and the citations from records of Church councils, things remain just about as they were before. Each side firmly believes that it is right and that the other side is wrong, although the disputants, perhaps, hold and express this feeling with less acrimony than would have been possible thirty or forty years ago.

—It has been quite a question in England politics of late whether Ireland should be allowed to share in the extension of the franchise which it is proposed to grant to England and Scotland. Its undoubted effect would be to immensely strengthen the hands of Parnell and his party, making sure, it is estimated, the election of at least one hundred Home-Rulers. Such being the case, it reflects the brightest lustre on the highmindedness of the Liberal leaders that they have, with scarcely an exception, publicly given it as their opinion that, in regard to the franchise, Ireland should be placed on a footing with Great Britain. Even Mr. Foster, whom Parnell wantonly ridiculed and vilified at his recent speech in Dublin, emphatically concurs in this view, stating that, apart from the question of equity, it will be the soundest policy to give the Irish the fullest opportunity of fighting manfully and openly in the House of Commons, so that they will have the less excuse for carrying on the mean and clandestine warfare they have so far too much affected. He thinks also that an increase in the number of the Irish members will make them less amenable to Mr. Parnell's control and that the English will be able to carry into effect the old maxim, "divide and conquer."

—The Halifax *Herald* on Monday contained very elaborate statistics of the progress Nova Scotia has made the past year. The exhibit is an evidence of the enterprise of our contemporary, and a very gratifying proof that our sister Province is advancing rapidly on the road of prosperity.

Independence of Ireland.

(London Times, Dec. 14th.)

No more uncompromising defiance was ever flung in the face of a nation or a Government than that in which the chief of the Land League has declared war upon constitutional principles and the connexion with England. It is impossible for public men in this country to pretend to regard this renewal of Irish warfare with indifference or contempt. Mr. Parnell has come forward, with a masterful and domineering air, to tell this country on what terms he will consent, for such time as it may suit him, to refrain from throwing Imperial politics into confusion, degrading the House of Commons and crippling one party in the State after another. He boasts that he will command a body of Parliamentary representatives, after the next general election, bound to his service and prepared to vote at his bidding against any and every British Ministry. The one comprehensive and cardinal purpose, avowed by Mr. Parnell and his political associates, blazoned on the walls of the banqueting hall on Tuesday night, and proclaimed in every speech delivered on that occasion, is "national independence." This is Mr. Parnell's answer to the Prime Minister's incautious request that the advocates of "Home Rule" should "formulate their views" on the subject, and submit them for consideration to English public opinion. Not only Mr. Parnell, but Mr. Davitt and Mr. Sexton show that what they mean by "national independence" is something very different from the "Home Rule" of theoretical writers.

This is the position taken up by the party of which Mr. Parnell is the chief; these are the ends at which they aim and the means they declare themselves determined to employ. Mr. Sexton candidly explained on Tuesday night how they made one concession a stepping-stone to another:—"We have seized "the municipalities; the civic chairs "are ours; we have won for the "people every elective post in the "country; we have begun, but not "yet completed, the work of seizing "the Parliamentary seats in Ire-"land." Mr. Parnell is confident that the extension of the franchise and the development of local "self-government" will carry the work further. But the goal is "national independence," and till that is gained the disorganizing tactics of the Land League party will be pursued without cessation and without scruple. Ministry after Ministry, and party after party, are to be shattered until the Union has been surrendered. When that has been brought to pass the section of the Irish population at the head of which Mr. Parnell has placed himself will be left to work their will on the minority, representing one-fourth of the inhabitants of the country and fully three-fourths of its intelligence, its enterprise, and its property.

It is time for public men to say that against the designs avowed by Mr. Parnell they will make a determined stand, even if it be at the cost of individual prepossessions, of party interests, and of political success. The stake is too vast to be trifled with. We are not, happily, called upon at this time to show by argument how an independent Parliament and Government in Ireland would be fatal to the security and the credit of Great Britain. This, we believe, all Englishmen thoroughly understand, and on this their resolution is inexorably fixed. Nor, we suppose, would many be found to deny that the honor of this country is deeply concerned in protecting the minority of the Irish people—one million and a half, at the very least, of loyal, orderly, industrious, and peace-loving men of all classes—from spoliation and tyranny. But there is in some quarters a disposition to buy off, by partial concessions and vague promises, the menaced attack of political blackmailers. No more hopeless task was ever essayed. The speeches to the Dublin banquet, and especially that of Mr. Parnell himself, have left no shadow of an excuse for minimizing the aims of Irish Nationalism or for hoping that its representatives will be content with anything less than the destruction of the Union. How, then, is the danger to be met? For our own part we are persuaded that Mr. Parnell has overrated his strength. Let him prove, if he can, that he is able to shatter existing parties. It is better to know the worst than to live under the continual threat of an explosion of political dynamite. If Mr. Parnell's power be as formidable as he boasts, the very magnitude of the peril will work a remedy. Whatever may be the political differences of Englishmen, few partisans are so bigoted as to refuse to combine for the defence of the Constitution and of the national unity.

—The Russian Government has made a good score. Six months ago, it asked a loan of the Rothchilds. The latter refused unless guarantees were given that the condition of the Jews would be changed. The Government declined acceeding to what was a highly honorable proposal on the part of the Rothchilds, and then set about raising the loan itself from the people, in which it has succeeded.

—Timothy B. Wetmore, Esq., Judge of Probates, &c., of Queens Co., died last week, aged 81 years. He possessed a most retentive memory and could repeat the whole play of "Ajax," in Greek, at the time of his death.

—Sir Richard Cartwright was on 26th ult. elected to the Commons by acclamation for South Huron. McMillan, the Grit, who resigned to give Cartwright a chance, had 600 of a majority in the 1882 election.

Ask your Druggist for Philoderma.

Personal and Political.

—John W. Nicholson, Esq., of St. John, died on Monday, of congestion of the lungs.

—Axel Paulson, the Norwegian skater, and his brother, are at Halifax.

—A sketch on the life of Sir Charles Tupper by Mr. Charles Thibault, has been received from the author.

—Newspapers continue to print rumors that the Khedive of Egypt contemplates abdicating his throne.

—One Ulysses S. Grant, cousin of the famous general, is at present in jail out in Texas on a charge of burglary.

—Joaquin Miller, the famous California poet, is at present building a log cabin of two apartments on a hill in Washington, in which city he will for the future reside as correspondent for a Western paper.

—A biography of George Eliot, written by her husband, Mr. Cross, is to be published this spring. It is to include many of her letters, which are said to be of unusual power and interest.

—The eldest daughter of Sir Hector Langevin will be married at Quebec on the 10th January to Thomas Chapais, son of Senator Chapais, and private secretary to Lieut.-Governor Robitaille.

—W. H. H. Murray, also known as "Adirondack Murray" is to lecture at the Academy of Music, Halifax, at an early date. His first lecture will be on "Fun in the Canadian woods."

—Ex-Governor Tilden's wine-cellar is said to be "a store-house of the mellowest and finest juices that ever ripened on the slopes of the Rhine," but these "juices" are said to be brought out only on very rare occasions.

—The youthful and gallant Editor of the Fredericton *Farmer* is much disgusted with El Mahdi's success in stirring up rebellion in the Soudan, as it has stopped the supply of gum arabic, and raised the price of gum drops.

—The late Joseph J. Cooke, of Providence, R. I., had one of the most valuable libraries in the United States. Part of it, was recently sold for $71,000, and part, which has been reserved for his son, is valued at $50,000,

—Some time ago the Marquis of Lorne sent home to Argyllshire a pair of Canada moose with a view to acclimatizing them. The attempt, however, is not proving very successful, as one of the moose is dead and the other rapidly failing.

—Charles F. Dowd is the name of the gentlemen to whom this continent is indebted for its new system of standard railway time. He is principal of a seminary in Saratoga, N. Y., and worked at his scheme thirteen years before he managed to secure its adoption.

—There is one ecclesiastic at any rate in the United States whose head seems pretty level in matters matrimonial. This is Bishop Warren, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who is going to marry a western widow worth six millions of dollars.

—Mr. Gladstone seems to merit his appellation of "People's William." A deputation of working-men from Derby recently waited upon him with a present consisting of a beautiful service of porcelain and accompanied it with an address expressing their feelings of affectionate regard for him.

—M. De Lesseps would seem to combine unusual prophetic insight with great confidence in the influence of himself and his sons. In the course of a lecture delivered by him in France not long ago, he repeatedly declared that, as long as he and his sons lived, the French would control the Suez Canal.

—The most gifted of living chess-players, perhaps the most remarkable player that ever lived, is an Austrian named Zukertor. He is at present in Baltimore, where a few days ago he played thirty one games simultaneously, winning all but one, and soon after played ten games blindfolded, winning eight and leaving two drawn.

—Ardent sympathy with the Irish cause is something, it is feared, not altogether unselfish. General Pryor, O'Donnell's American counsel, is supposed to have realized $15,000 out of the defence fund as against $2,500 paid Mr. Charles Russell, Q. C., the man who really did the work.

—The Hartford *Post's* theatrical critic must be akin to the western man who alluded to ice-cream as "that delicious bivalve." This critic, recently commenting on one of Miss Ellen Terry's performances, spoke of her "strident gait," thinking apparently that "strident" had some connection with "stride," whereas it means "creaking, grating, harsh."

—The Dominion Government intend presenting Miss Boyd, of Spruce Point, St. Croix River, with a testimonial in recognition of her efforts in saving life. Miss Boyd is a veritable Grace Darling. Her father is light-house keeper at Spruce Point. One night last summer Miss Boyd and her mother were sitting the light-house when they were startled by hearing cries for help. Her mother being unable to assist her, Miss Boyd determined to make an attempt to save the drowning men herself, and hastily launching the boat she rowed to the rescue. She backed her boat up to them, and with admirable presence of mind succeeded in saving the lives of the two men. The keeper of the light-house has saved more than 12 lives.

—The dry and rarified air of Colorado is recommended by Dr. Fisk in *Science* as best conducive of any American place to the cure of pulmonary troubles. Another writer in the Philadelphia *Medical Times* calls attention to the belt of country extending north from San Antonio, Texas, as a winter health resort for consumptives. The N. Y. *Herald* comments on these views and remarks upon the enormous monthly and diurnal range of temperature, which is greatly to be dreaded.

Trade and Industry.

—The strike on the C. P. R. has failed, and traffic has been fully resumed.

—Prevost & Co., lamp manufacturers, Montreal, have failed. Liabilities $10,000.

—The liabilities of S. M. Meyenberg & Co., of New York, bankrupt silk manufacturers, is $225,850; the actual assets are $184,288.

—The Oxford Gold Mine, Nova Scotia, yielded $10,300 in bullion for the month of November, the cost of production being but $1,700.

—Mr. Gibson, the lumber king of New Brunswick, has shipped from St. John the past season 97,000,000 feet of deals in 115 vessels, for the English and French markets.

Westgate Bros., general merchants and manufacturers, Montreal, are in financial difficulties. Their liabilities are from $25,000 to $30,000.

—The total number of sailing vessels in all the world is 48,704, gauging 30,648,377 tons. Of these more than a third carry the English flag, and less than a twentieth that of France, which ranks seventh, below America, Italy, Germany and Russia.

—The New Brunswick Cotton Mills have received more orders for the present month than during any other December since their foundation. And yet the Grit papers gravely assert that cotton manufacturing in Canada is practically dead.—*St. John Globe.*

—The cotton mill at Milltown contains 898 looms and 30,496 spindle, and manufactures sheetings, fancy shirtings, ginghams and cottonades. It is now running at about two thirds its full capacity, employing from 400 to 500 hands. The demand for the goods is increasing and it is expected that the mill will soon be running to its full capacity.

—A new company has been formed with a capital of £50,000 to be called the Boston and Cape Breton Steamship Co. (Limited,) the object being to establish steam communication between Sydney and Boston, through the Bras d'or Lake and St. Peter's Canal, calling at Baddeck and other points on the lake, and at Port Hawkesbury and Halifax, each way. Two first class passenger and cargo twin-propellor boats are to be built on the Clyde this winter for the company, and will be put on the route early next season.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

For sale by all dealers.

Mr. James Sharp, Northampton, N. B., says—"Having sold a large quantity of your W. T. Baird's Cure-All Liniment throughout the Counties of Carleton and York, my customers speak of it in terms of unqualified praise, and call it the 'best of Liniments.'"

To Mr. H. Paxton Baird, Woodstock, N. B.
(Signed JAMES A. SHARP

Try Philoderma.

New Advertisements.

DONATION.

THE friends of the REV. E. C. COREY will (D. V.) pay him a Donation Visit at the 2nd Baptist Church Parsonage on THURSDAY evening, January 10th. Tea on the table at 5 p. m. All are kindly invited to come.

In behalf of the Committee,
MICHAEL GRACE.
Sackville, Jan. 2, 1884. 1i

DONATION.

THE friends of the REV. D. C. LAWSON are invited to meet at his residence, Westmorland Point, on TUESDAY EVENING, 8th inst., for the purpose of making him a donation. All are invited. Should the day prove too stormy they will meet the following evening.

By order of the
COMMITTEE.
Westm'd Point, Jan. 1, 1884. 1i

Rural Cemetery Co.

Annual Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Rural Cemetery Co. will take place at the subscriber's office on TUESDAY NEXT, 8th JANUARY, at 6.30 p. m. sharp.

W. C. MILNER,
Secretary.
Jan. 2, 1884.—1i

A Rare Chance for a Bargain.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

I AM instructed by C. W. GRIFFITH to sell by Public Auction at his residence, Academy Street, on

Wednesday, 9th January,

At 10 o'clock a. m., all his Personal Property consisting of 1 Parlor Suit, Bedroom Sets, Cook, Hall and Parlor Stoves, Carpets, Crockeryware, &c.; also 1 new Sleigh, 1 Robe, 1 set new Harness, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods are nearly all new. Terms liberal.

BLAIR ESTABROOKS,
Jan. 2, 1884. Auctioneer.

CASH HOUSE.

Acme Skates,
Skating Boots,
Felt Overs.

CHEAPY

jan2 C. A. BOWSER.

New Advertisements.

DEC. 20th, 1883.

XMAS GOODS

—AND—

XMAS GREETINGS,

AT AND FROM

J. L. BLACK'S.

To all Departments of our Stock we ask an Inspection.

XMAS CARDS.

XMAS CARDS—Great Variety, Cheap;
XMAS BOOKS—for Children;
XMAS TOYS—for Children;
XMAS DOLLS—for Children.

For Ladies and Gents.

Gold, Malachine and Ivory Pencils;
Gold and Silver Lockets;
Gold and Silver Brooches and Pins;
Silver Thimbles, Ear Drops;
Ladies' Smelling Bottles;
Ladies' Writing Desks, Purses;
Russia Leather Shopping Satchels;
Perfumery—best qualities;
Photo Albums, Autograph Albums;
Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Mitts, &c.

For the Table.

Iron Granite Silver Mounted Ware;
Tea, Coffee, Sugar, and Cream Pots;
Pudding and Pie Dishes;
Pickle Bottles and Pickle Forks;
Silver Plated Table Knives and Forks;
Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings;
Children's Silver Gold Lined Mugs;
Butter Knives, Sugar Sifters;
Bread Knives and Bread Stands;
Fancy Cups and Mugs in great variety;
Cake Baskets, China Tea Sets, &c.

FRUITS.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Grapes;
London Layer Raisins, Figs;
Filberts, Almonds, Nuts, Castanas;
Canned Peaches, Pears, Pine Apples;
Canned Strawberries, Gooseberries;
Canned Corn, Oysters and Lobsters.

Confectionery. Confectionery.

Full Variety, including Toys and Bon Mots.

To which we invite all our patrons.

dec19 J. L. BLACK.

Cheese! Cheese!

JUST RECEIVED:

1000 lbs. Choice Ontario Cehese.

For Sale Very Low.

dec19 J. L. BLACK.

FUR OVER-COATS.

Raccoon and Black Russian Dog;
Buffalo, Otter Trimmed;
Ldies' Bl'k Bookhara Dog Mantles.

ALL VERY CHEAP.

dec4 J. L. BLACK.

Fur Robes!

Buffalo, Lined & Unlined.
Chinese Goat Robes,
IN BLACK AND GREY.
PRICES FROM $9.00.

dec4 J. L. BLACK.

Sled and Sleigh Shoe

STEEL!

3 Tons Shoe Steel of all regular Sizes up to 3 inches wide.

2200 Lbs. Short Link CHAIN,
1-4, 5-16 AND 3-8 INCH.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES

dec4 J. L. BLACK.

Rubber Over-Shoes!

6 CASES

Felt Rubber Foxed Over-Shoes,

For Men, Women and Children.

nov28 J. L. BLACK.

TEA! TEA!

Ex Steamer "Juliet" from London:

72 Pkgs. Choice Tea,

Chests, Half-Chests and Caddies.

AT CITY PRICES, WHOLESALE.

nov1 J. L. BLACK.

Tobacco. Tobacco.

15 BOXES CHALLENGE, 12's;
50 CADDIES LITTLE SERGENT;
30 CADDIES BLACK HAWK;
10 CADDIES MAGGIE MITCHELL;
20 CADDIES YELLOW BIRD.

For Sale Very Cheap.

nov1 J. L. BLACK.

Kerosene Oil and Sole Leather.

NOW IN STORE:

60 Bbls. American Water White Oil.
30 Sides Sole Leather, good quality.

FOR SALE VERY LOW.

nov1 J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

ONE FARROW COW and one FAT HEIFER. Apply to

JOHN FORD.
Sackville, Dec. 31, 1883. 2i

TOBACCO!

JUST RECEIVED—IN STOCK:

50 CADDIES LITTLE SERGEANT, Chewing;
50 Caddies Napoleon, do
20 Caddies Burnett, Smoking;
30 do Myrtle Navy, do
10 Butts Hiawatha, do
10 do Florence do
15 Boxes No. 1 Crown, 10s;
10 do No. 1 Challenge, 12s. For sale low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.
Moncton, Jan. 2, 1884.

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED:

250 BBLS. HEXEL, CHOICE PATENT;
125 Bbls. Norval, Choice Superior;
250 Bbls. Elmira Patent;
250 Bbls. Star, Choice Patent.

For sale low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.
Moncton, Jan. 2, 1884.

Canadian Oil and Soap.

JUST RECEIVED:

120 BBLS. SILVER STAR CA'DIAN OIL;
400 Boxes Cheap "Jumbo" SOAP;
50 Boxes No. 1 American "Plucky" SOAP.

For Sale Low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.
Moncton, Jan. 2, 1884.

DRY GOODS.

3000 Yards Grey Cotton,

Which is offered Lower than ever before. Special Bargains to Purchasers of a Whole Piece.

Grey, White and Red Flannels,

At Great Bargains. All admit it.

Over-Coats & Reefers,

Splendid Assortment at Low Prices.

Ladies and Children's Hosiery in all sizes.

A Full Stock of General Dry Goods.

dec4 J. F. ALLISON.

Christmas Groceries!

In Store and to Arrive:

BRIGHT PORTO RICO SUGAR;
Bright Barbadoes Molasses;
Rankin's Biscuits, in several varieties;
20 barrels Choice Winter Apples;
Choice Canadian Cheese;
New Layer and Valencia Raisins;
New Figs and New Nuts;
Full Stock of Essences and Spices;
Canned Fruits;
Candied Citron Peel and Confectionery,

And everything necessary to make up a First Class Assortment.

Remember our Prices are very Low for Cash. All kinds of Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

Music Hall Building.

dec5 J. F. ALLISON.

CUSTOM TAILORING

FALL AND WINTER 1883-4.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that I have received the greater part of my

Fall and Winter Stock of

CLOTHS,

Comprising the Largest and most Varied Assortment I have ever offered in all the Leading Makes of

Scotch, English, French, and Canadian Fabrics.

My Cutter, Mr. HORSLER, has just returned from New York, where he has taken a complete course in Mitchell's Celebrated Cutting School, and we are now prepared to produce most

Fashionable and Perfect Fitting Garments,

And to give our Customers every satisfaction. All are cordially invited to call and examine our Stock.

oct3 J. F. ALLISON.

Hurrah for Chignecto Hall!

New Goods!

New Goods!

We are Selling Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED:

8 BOXES New Valencia Raisins;
4 boxes New Layers Raisins;
4 quintals Large Codfish;
12 half-barrels Prime Shad;
15 half-chests Tea, very low,
Apples, Oranges, Onions;
Lard, Cheese, Oil;
Fancy and Plain Crockeryware and Glassware in abundance;
A nice lot of Confectionery;
Rope, Axes, Whips, &c.

The finest line of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco as well as Prime Cigars in town, all very cheap.

BLAIR ESTABROOKS.
jan2

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

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free.—Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

New Advertisements.

Xmas and New Year GOODS!

IMMENSE STOCK!

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Bargains! Bargains!

HAVING more of the above Stock than I have room for, I have decided to OFFER the WHOLE STOCK at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

From 25 to 50 per Cent.

Less than regular prices. Our Stock is not equalled in the place in point of Variety, Quality or Price. Space will not permit us to enumerate only very few Articles, but would advise those in quest of PRESENTS to pay us a visit before making their purchases.

Silver Plated Ware.

SILVER PLATED CASTERS, Card Receivers, Cake Baskets, Jewel Cases, Pickle Stands, Flower Vases, Call Bells, Napkin Rings, Alarm Clocks, Knives, Forks and Spoons, from best makers and warranted quadruple plate.

Plush and Leather Goods.

PLUSH and Leather Comb Cases, fitted with Celluloid and Florence Combs, Brushes and French Plate Glasses; Ladies' Hand Bags and Reticules, Port Monies, Purses, Satchels, Albums, Perfume Cases, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Jewel Cases and Work Boxes. These Goods are not equalled in the place, and will be sold at a great bargain. Come and examine.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

LADIES' and Gents' Gold and Plated Rings, Cuff Buttons, Shirt Studds, Lockets, Ladies' Necklets, Watch Chains, Bar and Cuff Pins, Bracelets, Ear Rings—very handsome, Motto and Moustache Cups, Flutes, Dolls, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Gents' and Boys' Polished Steel and Nickel Plated Acme Skates, Velvet Frames, Fans, Card Cases, and a thousand of other articles all worth an inspection.

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &C.

ALL at special LOW PRICES. As our Stock is not equalled in Extent, Variety, Quality and Value, customers will find it to their advantage to give us a call and be convinced of the Bargains we are giving. We have a very large Stock

Xmas and New Year Cards

Which will be sold regardless of cost. The Stock comprises some very handsome designs and most all makes.

GEO. E. FORD.
dec19

Millinery. Millinery.

OUR STOCK OF MILLINERY this season supersedes any Stock hitherto shown by us, and will rank with any City Stock, and is unusually attractive, embracing any Style, Make and Color in

Hats & Bonnets

worn this season, viz: Fur, Plush, Beaver, Felt, Feather, Velvet Bonnets and Hats, &c. Very handsome French Flowers, the finest Goods ever shown here; great variety Black and Colored Ostrich Feathers and Plumes, extra value; Birds, Breasts, Fancy Feathers and Wings, New Buckles, Ornaments, Pins, Wreathes in Jets and Colors, Pon Pons in Silk and Tinsell, New Plush, New Satins, New Silk Velvets in Black and Colors, New Ottoman and Plaid Ribbons, Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons, &c., &c. Miss McCarthy has personally selected the above Stock with great care, and we now take great pleasure in showing this Stock.

GEO. E. FORD.
nov21

Groceries, Fruits, &c.

We make a Specialty of First Class Groceries, viz:

FRESH GROUND COFFEE—cheap;
Chocolate, Broma, Teas;
Table and Cooking Raisins;
Fresh Ground Spices, Currants;
Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels;
Figs, Grapes, Oranges, Lemons;
Apples, Nuts, Catsup, Sauces;
Best quality Essences;
All kinds of Canned Goods;
Large Stock of Biscuits—all kinds;
2000 lbs. Best Confectionery, &c.

All at Lowest Possible Prices.

GEO. E. FORD.
dec19

American and Canadian

OVER-SHOES.

JUST Received:—Men's Artic Over-Shoes; Men's Snow Excluder Over-Shoes; Ladies' Tight Rubber Buttoned Over-Shoes; Misses' High Cut Buttoned Over-Shoes; Canadian Over-Shoes for Men, Ladies, Misses and Children, at lowest prices.

dec12 GEO. E. FORD.

Cheese, Apples, &c.

12 BOXES CHOICE CHEESE;
25 Barrels APPLES;
10 Barrels ONIONS;
15 Barrels KEROSENE OIL;
25 Boxes BISCUITS;
50 Boxes SMOKED HERRING;
POLLOCK, CODFISH, HADDOCK.

dec12 GEO. E. FORD.

RAISINS!

We have just Received, and offer for sale at Low Prices for Cash

100 Packages of Raisins.

Valencia Off Stock; London Layers, in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes; Layers and Sultanas, a Seedless Raisin.

dec12 GEO. E. FORD.

Boots, Shoes and Over-Shoes.

WE have just added many NEW Lines to our Stock and are now showing a great variety in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear, EXTRA VALUE AND MAKES. Be sure and see our Stock of Children's Kid, Goat and Pebbled Boots. Cheapest and Best Goods we have ever offered.

dec12 GEO. E. FORD.

Sleigh Robes, &c.

GREY & BLACK JAPANESE ROBES;
BUFFALO ROBES, Lined and Unlined;
HORSE RUGS—Lined and Unlined;
BELLS & SADDLE CHIMES, &c., &c.

VERY CHEAP,
GEO. E. FORD.