

## CHIGNETO POST AND BORDERER

SACKVILLE, N. B. JULY 16, 1891.

## JOGGINS RAILWAY LAND.

Damages have for years been a subject for agitation. District No. 5, being primarily liable, but declined payment both because the damages were excessive, and the contention that the county ought to share the expense. Messrs. Forbes and Oxley, the county representatives legislated last winter, to divide the damages \$6,000 between them equally, the land owners to refund certain lands that the railway returned. A meeting took place Tuesday between Warden Wilson and the land owners, at which it was arranged that Councilor Seaman should get the legal consent of the land owners to the settlement, whereupon payment was made without calling the Council together. We congratulate the members as well as the warden on this solution of the difficulty, and the land owners on the prospect of their getting their pay.

Mr. Burgess, the Minister of the Interior, has been placed under the bar, by paying through a check to a third party \$100 to his father-in-law for copying his father-in-law's illegible for work. In this case there was no attempt made to defraud the public; only an evasion of a government regulation. Mr. Burgess was private secretary to Mr. Mills, and was appointed by the Sir John A. Macdonald government. He has proved himself a most able and faithful officer in a department that calls for administrative capabilities of a high order. It is to be hoped that the punishment meted out to Mr. Burgess will wear some proportion to the selfishness of the offence, and will not require his removal from the public service.

## Grange Meetings.

On Friday evening last, in response to invitation a large number of those interested in grange work met in Chigneto Hall for the purpose of organizing the work of the grange here. Mr. F. A. Dixon, Master of Tannanville grange was chairman and in an introductory speech stated the objects of the meeting and gave a short account of the grange, its aims and work, and advantages, intellectual, social and financial. Col. Blair gave a short historical outline of the grange, why it was formed, where and under what circumstances. It was organized soon after the close of the American war when Southern farmers were in difficulty and some clerks in the Department at Washington took this means of relieving them. The order soon spread to other States and Canada. At Ottawa in 1879 he said, a society was needed and a number who wished to connect themselves with the grange. Mr. W. F. George touched upon general grange work and Col. Blair closed the meeting by a review of the work done at the Experimental Farm during the past year.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, July 8.—The McGreevey case was the principal subject of attention. Murphy's memory was better, but he could not identify his handwriting. He made a sensation however when he answered the question as to whether he ever gave presents to Mr. Perley, Chief Engineer of Public Works. Murphy replied in the affirmative and went on to say that in January, 1887, he drew two thousand dollars from the firm with the full knowledge of the partners and took it to Ottawa, where he offered it as a gift to Perley. Perley would not take the money, he, however did not object to receiving a present and mentioning a diamond ring and breast pin for Mrs. Perley. Witness then went to Montreal, visited the jewelry establishment of Birks and purchased a diamond ring, breast pin, bracelet, bracelet rings, etc., to the value of eight hundred and eighty dollars and got the bill made up to him under the assumed name of John A. Macdonald. He could not tell where the bill is now. The goods were put in a box which Murphy carried to the express office and forwarded to Perley. Afterward Perley had expected with Murphy for giving such valuable presents. Of the balance of the two thousand, fifteen dollars was taken for the expense of the trip and \$100 was sent to a clerk in the public works office whom Murphy met at the Windsor hotel.

July 9.—At the McGreevey investigation Mr. Perley asked to testify regarding Murphy's charges of yesterday. He said:

In January, 1887, Murphy came to his house at Ottawa and warmly expressed his appreciation of the able management of the Quebec works. Murphy said that Mr. Perley had been placed in charge of the harbor works when everything was in confusion and the works were going to pieces through the bad engineering of his predecessors. By his skill and knowledge Mr. Perley had made it possible to bring the harbor works from their shattered and dangerous condition to a state of repair, and thus averting the ruin of the contractors and the utter destruction of the harbor works. Murphy handed Mr. Perley a parcel which was said to be a token of the firm's appreciation of his management. When informed of the contents of the parcel, Mr. Perley refused to take it. Murphy pressed him strongly and went so far as to cross the room and put an envelope under the door to the place. The witness offered him to take the money away, and when still more strongly urged to accept a conveyer, he said, "Well, you may send me ring or some such thing and a little present for my wife." Murphy went away and soon after an express box arrived with articles of jewelry and silver. He had no idea that the value of these

articles was what it subsequently appeared to be, but considered it much too large and when he saw Murphy next he told him so very clearly. Some time afterwards he got from Murphy a statement of the cost of the articles. He was astounded when he learned that the present cost nearly two thousand dollars. It preyed upon his mind and led him afterwards to make up his mind to pay for the articles. In September, 1890, he gave Michael Connolly his note for the amount of the amount of the jewelry bill.

Questioned by the minister of justice, Mr. Perley admitted that he had not made any repayment for more than two years after he received the articles. He had not money to make the payment, but he could have returned the articles. "I acknowledge to the committee," he said, "that this is what I ought to have done, I confess that I have done wrong, and that what money he drew that have gone partly to election funds and mostly to Murphy's own pocket. His partner Capt. Larkin, and he had often discussed the matter and they came to the conclusion that Murphy had pocketed about \$47,000 and put it to expense account."

The house went into committee this afternoon on a resolution authorizing the sale of the Carleton branch to the city of St. John for \$10,000. Mr. Foster explained the even's leading up to the transfer of the railway, and the measure went through the committee.

The budget debate was opened by Mr. Desjardins, formerly financial officer of the Minister (Imperial) who pointed out that a favorable comparison existed between the Cartwright administration and that of today, with the advantage on the side of the latter.

A number on both sides of the house spoke on the budget and Mr. Stairs of Halifax finished at 12:30. He took up the sugar duties and the I. O. R. management. Regarding the latter he showed that the deficit under his management was greater than now.

July 10.—The budget debate was resumed tonight by Dr. McDonald, the member for East Huron, who held the floor for over three hours in a discussion of the government and the national policy. The doctor was especially severe on the coal duties and especially lenient on the salt duties. On the whole he claims that the policy of the government is made in favor of the maritime provinces and eastern Canada against western Ontario. The greater part of the doctor's speech was a gloomy description of the desolation and suffering of Canadian farmers. In his part of the speech it would appear from his evidence, that the farms are nearly all mortgaged far above the value while the inhabitants are marching out of the country in a long procession, while those who are too old to go away, are left there is another land where their sons can go in and escape starvation.

Mr. Clarke Wallace, replying, pointed out that all opposition and protectionists made exceptions. Protection opposed protection except on candy, of which he was a manufacturer, and was hostile to combines except the biscuit combine, to which he pledged. Mr. Lister was opposed to all protection except high protection on the oil produced by his county. Mr. Charlton denounced protection, but advocated the prohibition of wrecking on Canadian rivers by U.S. ships competing with Canadian ships.

Mr. Perry of Prince county, P. E. I., moved for returns about the dismissal of Saunders and Muttart, two officials on the P. E. I. railway. He charged that they were dismissed because they voted against the government, and alleged that many such dismissals had taken place not only on the Island but in Westernland, where employees were compelled to vote for Mr. Wood.

Mr. Wood gave an emphatic and categorical denial so far as his county was concerned.

The sinking fund of Canada amounts to \$20,000,000 of which over \$10,000,000 is held in Canada (dominion stock bought up) and over \$6,000,000 is in shape of debentures. The interest received on sinking fund is used in the purchase of debentures. The trustees of the sinking fund applicable to guaranteed stock are the Finance Minister of Canada, Bertie Brown, and the banking house of Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. The trustees for the sinking fund of the Dominion of Wales, Lord Revelstoke, and the high commissioner of Canada on behalf of the dominion and two imperial parliament under secretaries on behalf of Great Britain.

July 14.—Mr. Scriver, a warm Liberal made an apology to Mr. Foster for having attributed some statements to him which were not true.

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The Hudson Bay railroad came in for a share of discussion. Sir Richard Cartwright criticized it. Mr. Cameron said it was a wild scheme, and the shares were distributed among members to get their support. Mr. Cameron and also opposition replied to Mr. Charlton and said he had some stock in the road and that Mr. Cameron misrepresented the road.

Mr. Wood made a masterly speech upon the budget.

## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

The evidence of Mr. Perley, the engineer of the Public Works Department, given before the committee at Ottawa is in substance that he accepted a valuable present of jewelry from a member of the firm of contractors whose work it was his duty to personally supervise and that he had no intention of returning it. The circumstances surrounding the acceptance of the present are that Murphy first offered a sum of money, which was declined. Then, as the offering was pressed upon him, Mr. Perley consented to receive in place of the money some trinkets, which, however, he never intended to be far more valuable than he wished to receive, and he has since given to the donors on undertaking to pay them. It is possible to entertain much regret that an old public servant, with a long record of useful and honorable service, should have permitted himself to follow a course so open to condemnation as this; it is possible to suppose that the present was accepted with innocent intentions, and that the acceptance of the public interests followed. But no amount of regret can defend or palliate the wrong action. The official conduct of the engineer of the Public Works Department, because he has never had a moment's peace since the commission of his fault, and has endeavored to repair it, and that the circumstances calculated to mitigate the judgment that will be passed upon him.

It is to be regretted that matters of this kind should be discussed too much from the political standpoint, as if the integrity of the public service were the matter of deep concern to one party as another. There can be, and should be, no defence for wrongdoing clearly proven and not merely the idle shander of evil and prejudiced tongues. The investigation now proceeding at Ottawa has been forwarded in every way by the government, and it is certain that wherever evil-doing is proven punishment will follow. The most serious obstacles to anything like a fair and impartial investigation of the case of Mr. Perley are the fact that the investigation was not conducted by the government, and that the investigation was not conducted by the government, and that the investigation was not conducted by the government.

It has also been disclosed by evidence at Ottawa that in his part of the speech it would appear from his evidence, that the farms are nearly all mortgaged far above the value while the inhabitants are marching out of the country in a long procession, while those who are too old to go away, are left there is another land where their sons can go in and escape starvation.

Mr. Clarke Wallace, replying, pointed out that all opposition and protectionists made exceptions. Protection opposed protection except on candy, of which he was a manufacturer, and was hostile to combines except the biscuit combine, to which he pledged. Mr. Lister was opposed to all protection except high protection on the oil produced by his county. Mr. Charlton denounced protection, but advocated the prohibition of wrecking on Canadian rivers by U.S. ships competing with Canadian ships.

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## PRESENTATION TO DR. INCH.

THE FAREWELL ADDRESS AND REPLY.

On Monday last a few of the many friends of Dr. Inch, feeling that they could not allow such an old and respected citizen to take a quiet leave, met him in Memorial Hall and presented him with the following address. Mr. Walter Cahill was asked to take the chair, and after a few references to the object of the meeting, called upon Mr. Powell who read:

## THE ADDRESS.

TO JAMES R. INCH, LL. D.

We contemplate with profound regret the severing of your connection with us as a citizen of Sackville. Your successful career as Principal of the Ladies' College and President of the University is a matter upon which you have left a permanent and honorable mark. The institutions under your charge and the religious denominations to which they belong, have all been the better for your presence. No one ever landed a deeper impression on our minds as you have. We all know how your life has been characterized by things which form the best portion of a good man's life: those things which are remembered with affection and which are remembered as acts of kindness and of love.

Mr. Inch and yourself carry with you, should have permitted himself to follow a course so open to condemnation as this; it is possible to suppose that the present was accepted with innocent intentions, and that the acceptance of the public interests followed. But no amount of regret can defend or palliate the wrong action. The official conduct of the engineer of the Public Works Department, because he has never had a moment's peace since the commission of his fault, and has endeavored to repair it, and that the circumstances calculated to mitigate the judgment that will be passed upon him.

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## Maritime Matters.

—Says the Chatham World.

The str. Minuteman brought up 1312 salmon on ice Monday evening, the products of two day's fishing.

—Roy. F. Hartnett of St. Ann's, N. B., died last week and was buried on Friday. A large number attended the funeral.

—Harris Smiler, who was executed by electricity last week for murder, at Sing Sing prison, New York, was a son of Samuel Smiler, formerly of this city and who carried on the druggists business here—Frederick P. Smiler.

Three men left Daven on Wednesday for Casco with bait. A southeast breeze prevailed at the time. The men never reached their destination and have not been heard of since. The cars of their boat were picked up the next day.

—Mr. S. Bute, who for the last five years has been teaching at Cape Bald, Westernland Co., has resigned his position in that school to take the position of principal of the Tignish Grammar school. He crossed to P. E. Island on Monday last.

—Mrs. Jones wife of the Mayor of Parrtown cut her hand while opening a can recently, but thought nothing of it until she noticed blood poisoning. Blood poisoning is in and the other day ended in her death. Mr. Jones has the sympathy of the community in his bereavement.

—The Marine Board of Examiners at St. John has granted certificates to the following persons for foreign travel: Masters—W. H. Cronan, Albert county, N. B.; J. V. M. Hamilton, St. John, N. B.; Mates—Ernest Porter and George Robbins, of Yarmouth, N. S.

A drowning accident occurred at Chatham last night. The other day, two young men, McKenzie and McKay, undertook to row two Jew pawns from the island to the mainland. A small steamer, the boat and McKay and a pedlar were drowned. The other two were saved.

—Capt. Warren Dixon has the timber and will be in charge of the new large three masted schooner at Westport Cape. She is intended for Capt. James A. Reid, who has been in the States of Canada, and is to be expected this spring. Her carrying capacity will be about 800 tons.

—Miss Kate McGinn, of Lunenburg, N. S., who has been teaching at Chatham, is to be married to the well known, who was taken in a fit and fell headlong into the well and died. The body was discovered before the deceased young lady was a most estimable person and was beloved by all who knew her.

—A young girl named McDowell, servant at J. D. McRae's, Bedford, C. B., tried to cut her throat on Friday last. She went to bed in the afternoon and cut several places in her throat and other parts of her body, but finding the operation too painful began to scream which attracted the attention of the other inmates of the house.

—Mr. James Marchbanks, New Annan, P. E. I., had a horse killed by lightning last Sunday evening, while standing in a field. The lightning struck the animal's shoulder and passed down its neck, searing the hair as it went, and escaped into the ground, leaving a hole several feet deep and a couple of inches in diameter.

—The mystery of finding the body of an infant child in the bushes on the outskirts of the town of Moncton, New Brunswick, has been cleared up. A woman named Margaret Leaman said she was the mother. The woman said she was a widow and the child was stillborn. She said the father was formerly a merchant in Moncton who left the city some time ago.

—Kings county, N. S., boasts of the largest ship in the Dominion, but Parrbore can claim the three largest three-masted schooners in the Maritime Provinces, and probably the largest in Canada. These are the Gypsum King, 639 tons register, Gypsum Queen, 609 tons, and the Gypsum Prince, 569 tons.

—The Methodist S. S. Picnic.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST:

Step.—In the last issue of your paper an article appears from "one surprised" relative to the school of the late Mr. S. S. Picnic. We are not anxious for newspaper correspondence, but we will be glad to receive a school, and the public, to offer a defence in this case.

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## Personal and Political.

—At a wedding in Hamilton, Ont., last week both the contracting parties were blind.

—A national convention of the Societies of Christian Endeavor, was held in Minneapolis last week.

—Empress Eugenie has taken up the children of the late Prince Napoleon as a part of solace for the grief which fills her life.

—The little republic of Switzerland will be 600 years old on the 1st of August, and the anniversary will be celebrated.

—A monster teachers' convention is being held in Toronto. Upwards of 12000 of the profession will be in attendance. Hon. Mr. Chapleau will be present and address the meeting during the session.

## Industrial and Commercial.

—It is reported that Mr. Gibson contemplates the erection of a large mill on the western side of the Northumberland Strait, containing machinery and apparatus for eight single cutters. The Upper Nahrawak waters have an immense growth of cedar which would keep such a mill in constant operation for years to come.

—The elevator in buildings is not so modern an invention as many suppose. In the royal palace at Luxembourg, near Vienna, in 1777, was a machine by which the Empress Queen Maria Theresa, who was too unwell to go up and down stairs was conveyed through a well from the ground to the top of the building.

—Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.—A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Disinfectant, Canker, and Leucorrhoea. With each bottle there is an ingenious small injector for the most successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50c. Sold by Annan Dixon, Sackville.

—Husband Wanted.

A Great Husband Seeking Contest.

\$800 in Gold to the Finder.

—We will give the first person who tells us before SEPTEMBER 1st, 1891, where the wool HUSBAND is first found in a "old testament" \$1000 in cash. For the second correct answer \$500.00. For the third \$250.00. To the fourth \$100.00. To the fifth \$50.00. To the sixth \$20.00. To the seventh \$10.00. To the eighth \$5.00. To the ninth \$2.50. To the tenth \$1.00. To the eleventh \$0.50. To the twelfth \$0.25. To the thirteenth \$0.10. To the fourteenth \$0.05. To the fifteenth \$0.02. To the sixteenth \$0.01. To the seventeenth \$0.005. To the eighteenth \$0.002. To the nineteenth \$0.001. To the twentieth \$0.0005. To the twenty-first \$0.0002. To the twenty-second \$0.0001. To the twenty-third \$0.00005. To the twenty-fourth \$0.00002. To the twenty-fifth \$0.00001. To the twenty-sixth \$0.000005. To the twenty-seventh \$0.000002. To the twenty-eighth \$0.000001. To the twenty-ninth \$0.0000005. To the thirtieth \$0.0000002. To the thirty-first \$0.0000001. To the thirty-second \$0.00000005. To the thirty-third \$0.00000002. To the thirty-fourth \$0.00000001. To the thirty-fifth \$0.000000005. To the thirty-sixth \$0.000000002. To the thirty-seventh \$0.000000001. To the thirty-eighth \$0.0000000005. To the thirty-ninth \$0.0000000002. To the fortieth \$0.0000000001. To the forty-first \$0.00000000005. To the forty-second \$0.00000000002. To the forty-third \$0.00000000001. To the forty-fourth \$0.000000000005. To the forty-fifth \$0.000000000002. To the forty-sixth \$0.000000000001. To the forty-seventh \$0.0000000000005. To the forty-eighth \$0.0000000000002. To the forty-ninth \$0.0000000000001. To the fiftieth \$0.00000000000005. To the fifty-first \$0.00000000000002. To the fifty-second \$0.00000000000001. To the fifty-third \$0.000000000000005. To the fifty-fourth \$0.000000000000002. To the fifty-fifth \$0.000000000000001. To the fifty-sixth \$0.0000000000000005. To the fifty-seventh \$0.0000000000000002. To the fifty-eighth \$0.0000000000000001. To the fifty-ninth \$0.00000000000000005. To the sixtieth \$0.00000000000000002. To the sixty-first \$0.00000000000000001. To the sixty-second \$0.000000000000000005. To the sixty-third \$0.000000000000000002. To the sixty-fourth \$0.000000000000000001. To the sixty-fifth \$0.0000000000000000005. To the sixty-sixth \$0.0000000000000000002. To the sixty-seventh \$0.0000000000000000001. To the sixty-eighth \$0.00000000000000000005. To the sixty-ninth \$0.00000000000000000002. To the seventieth \$0.00000000000000000001. To the seventy-first \$0.000000000000000000005. To the seventy-second \$0.000000000000000000002. To the seventy-third \$0.000000000000000000001. To the seventy-fourth \$0.0000000000000000000005. To the seventy-fifth \$0.0000000000000000000002. To the seventy-sixth \$0.0000000000000000000001. To the seventy-seventh \$0.00000000000000000000005. To the seventy-eighth \$0.00000000000000000000002. To the seventy-ninth \$0.00000000000000000000001. To the eightieth \$0.000000000000000000000005. To the eighty-first \$0.000000000000000000000002. To the eighty-second \$0.000000000000000000000001. To the eighty-third \$0.0000000000000000000000005. To the eighty-fourth \$0.0000000000000000000000002. To the eighty-fifth \$0.0000000000000000000000001. To the eighty-sixth \$0.00000000000000000000000005. To the eighty-seventh \$0.00000000000000000000000002. To the eighty-eighth \$0.00000000000000000000000001. To the eighty-ninth \$0.000000000000000000000000005. To the ninetieth \$0.000000000000000000000000002. To the ninety-first \$0.000000000000000000000000001. To the ninety-second \$0.0000000000000000000000000005. To the ninety-third \$0.0000000000000000000000000002. To the ninety-fourth \$0.0000000000000000000000000001. To the ninety-fifth \$0.00000000000000000000000000005. To the ninety-sixth \$0.00000000000000000000000000002. To the ninety-seventh \$0.00000000000000000000000000001. To the ninety-eighth \$0.000000000000000000000000000005. To the ninety-ninth \$0.000000000000000000000000000002. To the one hundredth \$0.000000000000000000000000000001.

## Flour &amp; Meal.

Now in Stock.

1 Car White Eagle,  
1 do Sunbeam,  
1 do Minute and our country  
1 do Climax,  
1 do 5 Roses,  
1 do Yellow kiln dried corn meal,  
1 do Wheat Middlings.  
Lowest Retail prices, special terms to wholesale buyers.  
J. L. Black.

## Tea. Tea.

Just received a large stock of very choice Teas.  
We import our Teas direct and are prepared to undersell all competitors. Prices by the chest lower than ever before. Come and get \$1. of our breakfast Tea for \$1.  
J. L. Black.

## WOOL.

We are now prepared to take Wool in Exchange for Cloth and Goods.  
Full Market price given.  
J. L. Black's.

## Builders' MATERIALS.

100,000 FT. DRY PINE LUMBER,  
100,000 FEET SPRUCE BOARDS,  
100 KEES STEEL NAILS & SPIKES  
I CAR SHEATHING PAPER.  
I CAR CEDAR SHINGLES.  
GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS,  
OILS, VARNISHES,  
Zinc, Sheet Lead,  
etc., etc.  
Prices very low this season.  
J. L. Black.

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS and general Dry Goods is very complete. House Furnishings of all kinds always on hand.  
J. L. Black.

## Kill the Flies.

WITH STICKY FLY PAPER.  
DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER.  
FLY POISON PADS.  
OR DUTCHER'S FLY PAPER.  
To be obtained at Sackville Drug Store, July 16th, 1891.

## LOST.

In the vicinity of Sackville, two 1890 year-old Horses, Marked, and with in saddle. Information concerning the above cattle thankfully conveyed by the Submitter. THOS. J. EETER, Westmorland, July 16th, 1891.

## Tailoring.

The Tailoring Establishment of T. J. HORSER is supplied with a complete line of ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN GOODS, and can make up SUMMER SUITS as Reasonable as can be done elsewhere. Our articles are complete and we are showing a handsome line of Suits.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed and a Good Fit Always.  
T. J. HORSER, CUSTOM TAILOR, Sackville, April 30.

## FOR SALE.

There will be sold at Auction, on SATURDAY, 25th INST., Two or three Lots of GRASS, containing 40 acres, on the Marsh owned by the subscriber, JOSEPH R. ALDER DOBSON. July 16th, 1891.

## A Choice Selection of from 15 to 20 Custom-Made Carriages, in ROAD QUEEN &amp; MC LAUGHLIN'S Very Superior in Quality of Stock, Workmanship and Finish.

Will Sell at very LOW PRICES. Also, a number of second-hand Carriages in good condition.  
DELAUNT & SAVAGE, Opposite Depot, AMHERST, June 25th, 1891.

## Dyspeptique.

Thousands of bottles of Dyspeptique have been sold during the past few years without any adverse effect. It easily cures indigestion, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of dyspe