CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JULY 25, 1889.

—The yield of gold in Nova Scotia for June was 1,299 ounces from 2,509 tons of quartz, valued at $28,796.

—The $300,000 four per cent. Nova Scotia Government loan, to run thirty years has been taken at from 1¼ to 1½ per cent premium.

—American papers are calling attention to a new invention called the butter extractor, which is said will certainly revolutionize butter making.

—It is the belief of many Parisians that the Eiffel tower is the cause of thunder showers, which have been more frequent in Paris than ever before.

—The crop reports from all over the Province of Ontario, are full of hope for the farmers and full of encouragement for the business community.

—The Minister of Finance is about to advertise for tenders for the West Indian and South American steamship service from the Maritime Provinces.

—Capt. Quigley, who commanded the Fisheries cruiser Terror last season, died at Newcastle last Thursday. He was 45 years of age and unmarried.

—William Black is just finishing a new novel dealing with theatrical and literary life in London, and describing deer-shooting and salmon-fishing in the Highlands.

—The flagship and two other ships of the fleet will leave Halifax on the 10th of August for Charlottetown. The Austrian frigate Saida is on her way to Halifax from New York.

—Max O'Rell has accepted a second invitation to lecture in the United States and Canada. His first appearance will be in January, at Boston, under the auspices of the press club.

—Newfoundland papers announce the death of Hon. G. H. Emerson, aged ninety-one. He was prominent in Newfoundland politics, one of the fathers of responsible government in that colony, and had been a judge of the Supreme Court.

—St. Andrew's, N.B., is going into the business of packing genuine French sardines, and will be a competitor to the Maine packers, who have for many years made a specialty of producing the genuine "French" article from Bay of Fundy herring and cotton seed oil.

—Mr. John Doull succeeds the late John S. Maclean as president of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and Mr. Adam Burns becomes vice-president. The late Allison Smith is succeeded in the directorate of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax by his brother, Wiley Smith, of Halifax.

—Sir Julian Pauncefote takes back with him, it is reported, a rough draft of an agreement between Great Britain and the United States covering the Canadian and Behring Sea question, which if consummated, will settle them for some time to come. It is the result of his conferences with Secretary Blaine, and will be submitted to Lord Salisbury fo suggestions.

—Mr. F. D. Laurie has been appointed superintendent of the eastern division of the Intercolonial Railway, embracing that section of the road from New Glasgow to Sydney and North Sydney. Mr Laurie superintended the eastern extension road when it was operated by a company and before it was taken over by the Dominion Government and made part of the Intercolonial.

—One of the most remarkable sensations of the day has been caused by the arrest in Montreal last week of Miss Tibbits, of Fredericton Miss Tibbits is an estimable young lady, highly connected, a graduate of the New Brunswick University and a gold medalist, but all this did not prevent her from being arrested and imprisoned on a blank warrant in the largest city of the Dominion. The arrest was made at the instance of Miss Mulcahy, who [illegible] of a parties to [illegible] was one of the [illegible] the Husson-Mulcahy marriage which created such a sensation in Montreal last winter. According to Miss Mulcahy's statement, she was married in a sleigh to a Mr. Husson who died in the sleigh immediately after. The sleigh and the remains of her husband mysteriously disappeared, but Miss Mulcahy asserts that shortly after her marriage she received a letter form one Huntley in which he threatened to kill her if she did not put on mourning, and also one from her father-in-law appointing a meeting at her house. At the time appointed she saw Mr. Husson approaching the house, but just as he was about to ring the bell, a lady emerged from the doorway took his arm and led him away. On the advice of Judge Dugas she had a warrant issued for Huntley and an unknown woman for conspiracy, the supposition being that the unknown woman was personating Miss Mulcahy and enjoying benefits and privileges from Husson's friends as Husson's widow. Five months after the warrant was issued Miss Mulcahy pointed out Miss Tibbits, who was visiting friends at Montreal, as the unknown woman, and secured her arrest, and she was not released till President Harrison of the N. B. University arrived and proved an *alibi*. It seems probable that the mysterious marriage, the threatening letter and the unknown woman are the emanations of a disordered imagination, and it speaks badly for the administration of justice in Montreal when a lunatic or a crank can secure the arrest and imprisonment of a respectable person on such a flimsy and rediculous charge.

Chicago Beef.

The *Transcript* is in ecstasies. It has seen it reported that Mr. Josiah Wood has expressed an opinion that the competition of Chicago beef in our home markets is "spasmodic," and that he thinks our beef-raisers "are beginning to see that Chicago cannot continue thatthing long." Hence the *Transcript's* transports. In the face of its assertion that the price of Canadian live stock would be increased by unrestricted reciprocity, it was utterly unable to explain how it happens that Chicago beef is able to compete with our own beef in our own markets, and consequently was delighted to have the opinion of Mr. Wood that this condition of affairs is not likely to continue. The *Transcript* for years past has been doing its utmost to discredit and belittle Mr. Wood, and to show that his statements and opinions are unworthy of credence, but now it accepts his casual remarks to a newspaper reporter as the utterances of an oracle. This indicates that our contemporary was in a bad way on the Chicago beef question and was ready to accept relief from any source. But if the *Transcript* had been honest to itself or its readers it would not have found much comfort in Mr. Wood's opinion. If it had quoted the whole of Mr. Wood's remarks on Chicago beef it would have found him saying:

"My opinion is that it has already sold at a profit, in spite of distance, duty and freight. The Western cattle are prairie fed and at little cost. They are out all winter, and are not fed at an expensive rate like Eastern animals. There is an abundance of cattle in the West, and the market is easily glutted, and it was, when the first shipment was made to St. John. At that time beef was selling in Chicago at 2 to 2½ cents. per pound, the duty was one, and the freight ½ cent. per pound, and it retailed at native beef prices or about 6 to 8 cents."

It remains for Mr. Wood and the *Transcript* to decide what grounds this "opinion" gives for supposing that "Chicago cannot continue that thing long," for it is pretty evident that Chicago dealers must have realized a living profit by shipping their beef to St. John. The POST prefers in this matter as in all others to deal in facts rather than in opinions, and the leading fact in this connection is that Chicago beef, in spite of duty and distance, has been sold in our own markets in competition with the home-raised article. Another fact is that the removal of the duty, either by unrestricted reciprocity or otherwise, would increase the profits of the Chicago dealers one cent per pound, and would place our own beef-raisers at a corresponding disadvantage. When the *Transcript* is able to grapple successfully with these facts, or explain them away to the satisfaction of our beef-raisers, it will be time enough for it to turn its attention to opinions which may or may not prove correct in the more or less distant future.

A Successful Industry.

One of the most admirable manufacturing establishments developed under the N. P., is the woollen factory of John A. Humphrey & Son, of Moncton, which commenced operation in 1882, and has steadily expanded till it now "threatens" to become the leading industry of the kind in this part of Canada. Their machinery is driven by a 75 horse power Wheelock Engine, which is placed in a fire proof stone and iron building The firm have foundation for a companion engine and additional boilers to be put in heresfter to prevent cessation of manufacturing for any damage to machinery. The firm have 2 sets of cards 48x48, 3 jacks, 12 looms and all accessary machinery. They employ 44 hands in this single industry. They have commenced to double the size of their dye-house, and are preparing to erect a new brick building, 90x34, for weaving. When contemplated additions are made, they will have some 50 per cent more capacity They now manufacture 140.000 lbs of wool into yarn and cloth. They use no shoddy—all pure wool goods. Their machinery is of the best description with latest improvements and shows careful and workmanlike handling. They find a ready market for all their products. Your reporter was shown all wool cloth of very neat pattern, which would cost made [illegible] into abusiness, suitons[illegible] up extravagant [illegible] made, the is[illegible] sum of $10.35. This is cheap enough to suit any free trader. Who can estimate the value of industries of this character to the country in giving employment, in furnishing a home market for farmer's products, in keeping money at home that would go to the factory hands of other countries, in giving our people lessons in independance and self respect, and in teaching them to value their country, and to honor its institutions,

—The initial number of the *Maritime Agriculturist*. printed at this office and published by Messrs Paterson & Gilbert, has been received with marked favor by the press of the Maritime Provinces and has been the recipient of many gratifying encomiums. The editor, Mr. B Eaton Paterson, B. S. A., is well fitted for the position, and has managed to fill the new journal with useful hints and practical suggestions which cannot fail to be of interest and benefit to the farmers of the sea provinces, and Mr. R J. Gilbert, the business manager, has already secured a large advertising patronage and if running up a handsome subscription list. The publishers have done wisely in selecting the geographical centre of the Maritime Provinces as the base of their operations, and if the Maritime farmers accord to the paper the patronage and encouragement it merits, the success of the venture is assured.

—The most extensive building in the world is undoubtedly Machinery Hall, in the Paris Exposition. It is nearly a quarter of a mile long and 370 feet broad. Its roof, which covers 60,000 square feet, is one great arch, spanning the entire distance from side to side without a single intervening support.

(Continued from first page.)

Mr. Hall also says: "In John 5:18," He meaning Christ) "called God his own Father (Revised Ver.) and we are told why he did so, making himself equal with God." For curiosity sake, let us look at the passage referred to. "For this cause therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he not only brake the Sabbath, but also called God his own Father, making himself equal with God." When the charge of the Jews that Jesus by calling God his own Father made himself equal with God" is palmed off as an allegation of Christ's, our controversialist is not reasoning, but playing at argument. This little inadvertency to use his own language "wrings the neck" of either his theological intellect or his theological conscience. Another "inadvertency" we find in Mr. Hall's quoting in proof of Christ's deity Matt. 1:23 "Call his name Immanuel which is interpreted God with us." I referred to this text before and showed that it was an interpolation in Matthew. Apart from this there are names given to Christ in the New Testament: the angel of the Lord called him *Jesus*; apostles and inspired writers called him *Saviour, Lord, High Priest, Mediator*, &c., but I look in vain in the whole New Testament for the name *Immanuel*. Mr. Hall imagines Christ was called Immanuel. No such name is ever once applied to Him in the Bible and no such name I think, is applied to Him in the first two centuries of the Christian era.

My friend remarks that "he cannot think I am satisfied with my own removal of the difficulties in John 1:1 and that I tell him and our readers the epistle (gospel he means) was written to refute the views of the Gnostics." There he facetiously observes that he is "told Jerome and Eusebius say on the other hand it was written principally to vindicate the Lord's divinity against Cerinthus who denied it." "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." The knowledge of church history indicated here is evidently too shakey to allow any one to grow facetious. If my friend will turn to Mausells treatise on the Gnostic Heresies, he will find that this same Cerinthus was the leader in a Gnostic heresy.

The great array of passages found in the New Testament which in the strongest terms either implicitly or expressly assert Christ's inferiority to the Father, Mr. Hall would dispose of by the theory that they concern his humanity. The best course for a Trinitarian to pursue is to throw out some general observation or platitude of this kind and judiciously let the specific passages alone. When Christ is speaking about the end of the world and *prophetically* entering into details, is he speaking as a man? Certainly not. Nor is he when he adds, confessing his inferiority to the Father—"But of that day and hour knoweth no man, not even the angels in Heaven, neither the Son, but the Father only." When he says this is life eternal that they might know thee the Only True God and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent," is this said of Christ in his humanity? When Paul says, "But to us there is but one God the Father of whom are all things and we in him and one Lord Jesus Christ by whom are all things and we by him" was he referring to Christ in his humanity? When Christ speaking of the pardon for blasphemy says, "And whosoever shall speak a word against the Son of Man it shall be forgiven him, but whosoever shall speak against the Holy Ghost it shall not be forgiven him," will Mr Hall say he is speaking of himself as a man? Not only is he not doing so; but he implies his inferiority to the Holy Ghost or at least he implies that he is different in some way from the Holy Ghost. But it is needless to go over the various passages of scripture which the proffered explanation fails to explain.

The use of the word God where Mr. Hall instances it as applied to Christ presents no difficulty when we take the Bible as a whole. Christ himself refers to the application of the term to man, "Is it not written in your law I said ye are Gods? If he called them Gods to whom the word of God came &c." The term in the Old Testament is applied to judges. The free use of the term may also be seen in the Hebrew names; *Elihu* which Mr. Hall would translate he is my God the Lord; *Elijah* which he would render God the Lord; *Abijah* which means Father of the Lord; *Joshua* Lord of Salvation; *Jotham* the Lord is upright; *Isaiah* Salvation of the Lord; *Uriel* light of God and a dozen others. When we come to what is really scripture and look at the language, not as the language of science, but as the language of ordinary day life, in many cases with rich oriental coloring; and when we study the Bible as we study any other book, not with the view of supporting our views, but to find out what it teaches, we will find that there is very little indeed if anything in it that suggests the deity of Christ or the doctrine of the Trinity. Men with theories that are now as dead as the bones of Torquemada went to the scripture for proof of their vagaries and taking its language as the language of science they found what they looked for. They found proof that our globe was flat; that the sun revolved around it; that the Heavens and the earth and all that therein is were created in six literal days. The mangled body of Hypatia, the cinerized remains of Bruno, the deep prison wail of Galileo tell how conclusive theologians regarded the proof. There they found proof of witchcraft and the theological idea for centuries drove to the stake thousands and hundreds of thousands of the most harmless of mankind. Things have changed but amid all the changes the teaching of Christ, potent because true, true because it is the outgrowth of the elementary eternal principles of right, survives, exercising as never before its wholesome influence over the lives and consciences of men. It has only been the scaffolding of Christ's temple that men have been removing and Trinitarians nervously reach and strain to support [illegible] remaining uprights, where [illegible] few and fog they [illegible] lost in mist [illegible] suppose to be attached to the [illegible] for support. My friend says, "If Jesus was God * * * becoming obedient unto death * * * his condescension fills me with an admiration I have no language to express, but if he was not God and only a creature of God then his condescension was nothing amazing." He speaks without thinking. The only condescension he can comprehend or admire is a *finite* condescension. Before appreciating the condescension of the Infinite One he must grasp infinity. By an extremely bold figure of rhetoric, he may speak about the condescension of God; but how irrational and anthropomorphic must be the ideas of any man who can talk about the great Jehovah "becoming obedient unto death." Can it be that in penning another portion of his letter he was cognizant of the folly of his position when he uses words which suggest that a dilu ed Divinity enabled Christ to complete the work of redemption.

I differ from Mr. Hall. I see a great deal to be gained by rejecting the doctrine of the Trinity. Christianity as taught by Christ applies to the heart and not the head, affects conduct not creed No man that ever I saw attempted to gainsay or reject Christ's teaching theoretically; but we reject Christ's teaching practically, that is we fail to make it the rule of our lives. Christ's teaching was of sublime simplicity—a way of holiness so plain that way faring men though fools shall not err therin. The subtleties of metaphysicians, however, have encompassed the way with darkness and mystery. Christ was surrounded by men of various shades of belief; but his words are not directed against their tenets. He let theology alone but bent his energies to the creation of newness of life. Enter a modern church, how changed is the procedure! How little of the Sermon on the Mount; how much to counteract the influence of heterodoxy. As a result of introducing into Christianity the early and medieval metaphysics, we have the Tom Paine's and the Ingersoll's of history. So long as this foreign matter is incorporated and identified with Christianity as taught by Christ, so long will men in rejecting the former lesson the Ethico-Religious power of the latter. Remove this extraneous product and a great step in advance will be made towards that time when He shall reign whose right it is to reign. Trinitarians are simply maintaining an artificial reservoir in which Ingersol, that Leviathan of Atheism, can gambol to the terror of many good men and to the destruction of many weak-minded ones. If theologians tear away the artificial embankments, he will remain stranded on the shore of the great ocean of truth, harmlessly lashing with his huge tail airy nothing and the invulnerable sand.

Yours, &c.,
THEOLOGICUS.

NOTE.—There is quite a number of typographical errors in the portion of this letter printed on the first page. Laodicea should be *Laodicea*; Corinthius, *Cerinthus*; his head evidently failed to come, etc, his *heel* etc. Living Christian should read *Sunny Christian*. The other errors need not be pointed out.

Parrsboro.

The Summer School of Science.

The Nova Scotia Summer School of Science, for the reception of which our town's folk have been putting forth their best endeavours both in paint and hospitality, met here on Monday and received a royal welcome at the rink hall, which has been gaily decorated for the occasion. The music furnished by a select choir fully sustained the reputation of the place. There were present on the platform, Dr. Babbitt, A. E. McLeod, N. H. Upham and Robert Aikman, the committee of preparation. Dr. J. Gibson, Angus McGilvary of school board, Rev. Messrs. Dill and Morton; Dr. Rand, of McMaster Hall; Prin. McKay, of Pictou; Dr. Eaton, of Acadia; Prof. Coldwell, of Acadia, and Inspector Lay. The address of welcome was read by Coun. N. H. Upham and was replied to by Prof. Eaton, who in a few well chosen remarks expressed the gratitude of the School for the hospitality shown them, and the pleasure it was to the School to meet in a place so full of beautiful natural scenery and Geological studies. He then called upon Prin. McKay, the speaker of the evening, who explained the objects of the School, and in doing so, contrasted the past with present system of education, claiming that modern advancement was due wholly to scientific research. He then spoke of the advantages to the farmers and all classes of workmen of a more detailed knowledge of their profession. Dr. Rand, of McMaster Hall, who is spending a few days among friends, was next called upon and contrasted briefly the great change that has taken place in our school system in the last twenty five years, claiming that Nova Scotia under the present system was second to no other province in the Dominion; and in closing made an eloquent appeal for the sympathy of the people for the teachers who were a hard worked and conscientious class.

The chairman next called upon Revd. Messrs. Gibbon, Eagan, Morton and Dill, all of whom gave lively reminiscences of their school days, and wished the school every success.

Dr. Babbet then announced that an excursion to Five Islands would be given the members.

Inspector lay also announced the excursion to Amherst.

The School met on Tuesday morning in the School House at 8 a. m. for enrollment of members, when upwards of eighty were enrolled.

At 9.30 the preliminary lecture of Zoology was given was given by Principal McKay, of Pictou.

At 10 30, Prof. Eaton gave the first lecture on Chemistry.

At 11 30, Introductory lecture on Botany by Inspector Lay, of Amherst

At 2 p. m., Prof Coldwell gave some lessons on practical work in the laboratory.

At 4 p. m., Principal McKay and students spent an hour or more securing bugs, insects and birds for his lecture. This finished the day's work in the school at 9 p. m. Rev. Dr. Sawyer delivered an eloquent address to a crowded house on "The relation of Scientific Study to Morals. First defining the science and giving the different definitions of the word during different periods of the world's history and showing the difference between science and art, showing that observation is not Scientific study, inasmuch as science has nothing to do with original or final causes.

He then spoke of the relation of scientific study to the theory of morals showing that "notwithstanding the great revolutions in thought the obligations of mankind to one another remained unchanged." Passing on, he next discussed the effect of scientific study on morals, claiming that it makes us see and accept the facts of life as they are, purifies and elevates our moral nature and frees us from the bondage of violent passion. The purpose of science, said he, is to reveal the reign of Law which does not waiton our wishes and conveniences, and cannot be cheated, and by studying this law we allay wild passions, calm society and more successfully solve the problems of life.

After the address, which was listened to in almost breathless silence Dr. McKay, in an eloquent speech moved a vote of thanks to the speaker, which was seconded by Dr. Hall and Prin. Calkin, of the Normal School

On Tuesday and Wednesday many students arrived and the number it is expected will be near 125. All speak in the highest terms of the hospitality of the people and the natural beauty of the surrounding landscapes.

H. F. P.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvellous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Head-Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by A. Dixon, Sackville and G. M. Fairweather, Dorchester.

—The evils resulting from habitual costiveness are many and serious; but the use of harsh, drastic purgatives is quite as dangerous. In, Ayer's Pills, however, the patient has a mild but effective aperient, superior to all others, especially for family use.

—Mrs. Jones hasn't a gray hair in her head and is over 50. She looks as young as her daughter. The secret of it is, that he used only Hall's Hair Renew er.

TO THE DEAF—A person cured of Deafness and Noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any Person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John St., Montreal.

New Advertisements.

Flour
—AND—
Meal!

NOW IN STORE.

125 Brls. "Gold Coin."
135 Brls. "White Eagle,"
100 Brls. Auction,
75 Brls. "Silver Spray,"

And due to arrive in few days:

125 Brls. "White Eagle,"
50 Brls. "Golden Rule."

The latter bland we can specially recommend as the very best high grade flour to be obtained. Trial will convince.

100 Brls. Rosebud Cornmeal,
100 Brls. Oatmeal,
Standard, Granulated and Rolled.
Prices Low.

J. L. BLACK.

Haying Tools.

Full Stock Now in Store.

12 Dozen Scythes Assorted.
3 doz. Scythe Snaths, 6 Boxes Scythe Stones,

25 Doz. Hand Rakes,
10 DOZ 3 TINE FORKS,
6 DOZ. FORK HANDLES, SICKLES, HOES and POTATO HOOKS.

J. L. BLACK.

Furniture!

Elegant Plush Parlor SUITS.

Fancy Raine Covered Parlor Suits, Fancy Raine Covered Lounges,
At wonderfully Low Prices.

Bedroom Suits,
In Ash, Cherry and Walnut. Handsome Ash Bureaus and Sinks, separate. Large Stock Chairs, Tables, Washstands, etc.

J. L. BLACK.

New Prints!

Just Received, Direct from Factory:
100 Pieces Prints—3,000 Yards.
Choice Patterns and Excellent Value.
New Shirtings,
New Ginghams,
New Seersuckers.

J. L. BLACK.

Wire Fencing.

5 Tons Wire Fencing,
Barbed, Thorn & Ribbon,
From 5c. lb. up.
500 lbs. Galv. Staples.

J. L. BLACK.

Beautify Your Homes!

Lawn Mowers,
Lawn Rollers,
Wire Lawn Rakes,
Wire Trainers for Plants.
PRICES LOW.

J. L. BLACK.

House Builders' Stock.

NOW ON HAND:
100 Kegs Iron Nails (All Sizes,)
100 " Steel Nails (All Sizes,)
2 Tons White Lead and Col. Paints,
10 Casks Raw and Boiled Oil,
6 Casks Metallic Roof Paints,
Purple Oxide, Cottage Red and Slate Colors,
3 Tons Sheathing Paper (Dry and Tarred,)
80 Boxes Window Glass (Assorted Sizes,)
½ Ton Putty,
Zinc, Sheet Lead, Lime, Cement, &c.

Everything required in the Building Line from a Lath Nail to a Carload of Lumber.

Cedar Shingles

Constantly on Hand at Store, and also can be obtained in Lower Sackville from MR. HIRAM M. CORP. Good time to build. Prices low. Please ask for quotations.

J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

N. B. & P. E. I. Railway Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Sackville, on TUESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST next, at 2.30 P. M., Standard time.

W. C. MILNER,
Secretary.
Sackville, July 24th, 1889. 21

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

St. John Carnival.

SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSIONS from Amherst and Intermediate Stations to St. John and Return on THURSDAY, 27TH JULY.

Fare, $1.50 from Amherst, Aulac, Sackville, Dorchester, Memramcook, Point du Chene, Shediac and Painsec.

Train will leave Stations as follows: Amherst, 5.00 o'clock; Aulac, 5.13; Sackville, 5.21; Shediac, 6.01; Painsec, 6.28; Arriving in St. John at 10.00 o'clock.

Returning, Train will leave St. John for Amherst at 22.00 o'clock, stopping at all Stations to set down Passengers.

Excursion Tickets will also be good for Return by Regular Trains of Friday, 26th inst.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 22nd July, 1889.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Steamer for Sale.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Steamer," will be received until TUESDAY, JULY 30TH, from Persons wishing to purchase the Twin-Screw Steamboat "Mayflower," built in 1875, length over all about 124 feet, breadth over guards 28 feet, draft when loaded 10 feet, gross tonnage 377 tons, registered tonnage 169 tons, engine 40 horse power.

The Steamer may be seen at Pictou Landing, N. S., where she now lies afloat, and is to be received there by the purchaser, in the same condition as she is at present.

The Person whose tender is accepted will be required to pay to the Treasurer of the Intercolonial Railway, the amount of the purchase money, within ten days after being notified of the acceptance of his tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the highest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., July 18th, 1889. 11

Week Commencing
Monday, July 29th.

Our Excellent Assortment of
STRAW HATS
At a Reduction of 20 per cent. in all Lines.

A Splendid Lot of
Men's Braces
Ranging in Price from 35c. to 85c, for 25c. Some of these are
Less than Half Cost.

An Excellent Assortment of
Men's Helmets,
All Sizes. Marked $1.50. Reduced to 95c. Call and See them.

A Lot of Rubber Coats
At Prices never before heard of. All regardless of Cost. Must be Sold at once. From $1.95 and upwards. There is only a limited number.

Call Early and Get Your Choice.

A Few Dozen Pieces
Men's Underwear,
Worth 90c. Suit,
SELLING TO CLEAR AT 60.

Just Arrived:
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
Men's Working Pants,
Overalls, &c.
EXCELLENT VALUE.

Good Duck Overalls,
From 60c. and upwards, and a Special Line of
Men's Heavy Tweed Pants
At $1.35.

Examine the Goods.
We have still a Lot of
MEN'S COATS,
—IN—
Linen, Alpaca, Seersucker, &c.,
From 75c. and upwards, for which no reasonable offer will be refused.

Dunlap, Cooke & Co.
Amherst, N. S., July 24th, 1889.

YOU will find me at BLISS ANDERSON'S, Cole's Island, August 1st, 1889.
jly10 LORD CLYDE.

Grass for Sale.

30 ACRES OF GRASS, situated in No. 1 Body of Marsh—5 Acres cutting English and remainder a Mixed Quality of Hay. Will Sell on Reasonable Terms. Apply to
JOHNSON L. MINER,
Mt. Whatley, N. B.

Teacher Wanted.

SECOND CLASS Female Teacher wanted at Woodside, District No. 1, Botsford.
ROBERT H. SOMERS,
Sect. to Trustees.
Woodside, N. B., July 10, 1889. 3i

Eggs, $1.00 per Setting,

FROM Strictly first-class pure bred White and Brown Leghorns. We have procured Birds of these breeds from four different breeders in the U. S. during the past three years. All our breeding birds are excellent layers of fine appearance.
Address, FREEMAN BROS.,
Amherst, N. S.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

IN POUND: Three Cattle, one year old. One Heifer, mostly black, with white face; one Steer, mostly black, with white face; one Steer, gray and white, with white face No ear marks. If not called for before SATURDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF AUGUST, they will be Sold to Pay Expenses.
SANFORD BARNES,
Pound-Keeper.
Westcock, July 22nd, 1889.

MOUNT ALLISON
Ladies' College,
Sackville, N. B.

THE 34th year of this well-known institution will open AUGUST 29th. The courses of study extend from the Primary branches through the whole University Curriculum to the degree of B. A. In addition to this wide range of subjects in the literary department, special attention is given to pianoforte, voice culture, violin, harmony, shorthand, typewriting and calisthenics. The best talent available has been secured for all these subjects, the musical director being a graduate of Stuttgart, and the violinist a pupil of Joachim. The teacher of singing was trained by Max Marezek, the instructor of Patti

Every effort is made not only to develop intellect and character, but also to cultivate refined taste and lady like manners.

For catalogue apply to
REV. B. C. BORDEN, M. A.,
Principal.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID all Persons Trespassing on my Land, situated in Wood Point, Parish of Sackville and County of Westmorland, Province of New Brunswick, and known as the Dorcas Tower Estate.
jly17-3i CHAS. E. CAMPBELL.

WANTED.

A HARNESS MAKER Good Wages and one year's steady employment to the right Man
R. GIBSON.
Parrsboro, N. S., July 13, 1889. 2i

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the GRASS on fifteen Acres of Broadleaf Marsh on the Jolicure Body. The Lot is also offered for Sale. Also the Grass on six Acres of English Marsh in the same vicinity, known as the John Smith Marsh.
CATHERINE OUTHOUSE.
Sackville, July 17th, 1889. 2i

Grass for Sale.

THE LOT OF GRASS on Au Lac Body, known as the Glebe Lot. Also, two Four-Acre Lots on Great Marsh Body. Apply to
REV. C. F. WIGGINS, Rector,
Or J. F. ALLISON, Warden.
Sackville, July 18th, 1889. 2i

Haying Tools.

6 doz. Solid Steel Scythes, "Warranted;"
8 " 3-Tine Hay Forks, "Bent Handles;"
6 " Hay Rakes;
4 " Fork Handles;
4 Boxes Scythe Stones;
2 doz. Sickles;
1 " Brush Scythes.

Builders' Hardware:
100 Kegs Steel and Iron Nails;
600 lbs. Zinc;
2 tons Dry Paper;
1 " Tarred Paper;
100 Boxes Glass, from 8x10 up to 24x36;
8 Casks Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil;
2 Tons White Lead;
1 Ton Colored Paints;
1 Cask Turpentine;
1 Cask Putty;
20 doz. Locks and Knobs;
40 " prs. Butt Hinges;

With a Full Line of
Shelf Hardware.
—ALL AT—
BOTTOM PRICES

J. E. HICKEY.
June 27th, 1889.

Powdered White Helebore,
Dalmatian Insect Powder,
FLY PAPER,
Wilson's
Fly Poison Pads,
Sticky Fly Paper,
—AT—
Sackville Drug Store.

DID YOU
Secure one of the PRIZES offered for the Wrappers of
WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER?
IF NOT
Read this offer for New Brunswick, open until August 31st:
$5 for the greatest number;
4 " " second;
3 " " third;
2 " " fourth;
1 " " fifth;
50 cts. " sixth.
If you do not capture the $5 you must
BLAME YOURSELF.
W. M. D. PEARMAN,
Halifax, N. S.

TO ADVERTISERS
A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application—FREE.
To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium, for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce Street, New York

NOTICE.

MY WIFE, Cassie M. Trenholm, having left my Bed and Board, I hereby forbid any persons trusting her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any Bills contracted by her.
(Sd.) WILLIAM A. TRENHOLM.

New Advertisements.

Second Hand.
MOWERS!

I HAVE several Second Hand Mowers, viz: New Model Buckeyes, Favorites and Wm. A. Wood Mowers. All Repaired and warranted in Good Order, to work satisfactory, and will be Sold at a Great Bargain.
jly24 GEO. E. FORD.

LIME, CEMENT, &c.
ON HAND:
Greenhead Lime, English Cement, Pure White Lead, Raw and Boiled Oils, Turpentine, Varnishes, Shellacs, Japans, Zinc, Sheet Lead, Tarred and Dry Paper.
All Cheap at
jly24 GEO. E. FORD'S.

Shingles and Lumber!
ON HAND:
NO. 1 Spruce Sawed Shingles, Seasoned Pine, 1, 1½, and 2 inches thick, Spruce Lumber, 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inches, Scantling—all sizes, Matched Spruce Flooring and Sheathing, Hackmatack Posts for Sale Cheap.
jly24 GEO. E. FORD.

MOLASSES.
JUST RECEIVED:
4 Hhds. Molasses.
Very Superior Quality. Same as last. Best made.
jly10 GEO. E. FORD.

Preserving Kettles.
ALL SIZES Enamelled Preserving Kettles, with Patent Pouring Lip and Handle, Cheap at
jly10 GEO. E. FORD'S.

Daisy or Barrel
CHURNS
ALL SIZES AT
GEO. E. FORD'S.
P. S.—Order by Letter if you cannot call.

Trunks and Valises,
All Sizes and Cheap at
july3 GEO. E. FORD'S.

Mowers, Rakes and Extras.
I AM SOLE AGENT for Frost & Wood's Buckeye Mowers, with all the Latest Improvements, and Ithica Rakes, with 22 Teeth; also the Toronto & Massey Mowers; and keep in stock Extra Parts—Knives, Sections, &c., for all kinds of Mowers in use.
I have had made for this year's trade 12 Solid Hinge Frost & Wood Mowers, so that those wanting a Solid Hinge or a Tube can be supplied.
june27 GEO. E. FORD.

Bargains!
Bargains!
NOW is the time for Bargains. Being over-stocked in some Departments and anxious to close out some lines, I have decided to reduce my present Stock by offering Exceptional Bargains in
Ready-Made Clothing,
Room Paper and Borderings.
Millinery,
Muslins and Lawns,
Lace Flouncings,
Hamburgs and Allovers,
Parasols and Sunshades,
Jerseys and Street Jackets,
Braided Sets,
Jet Ornaments and Sets,
French, English & Canadian Prints,
Summer Dress Goods,
Curtain Nets,
AND A LOT OF REMNANTS IN:
Dress Goods, Muslins, Prints, &c.
Will be Sold at Low Prices.
june13 GEO. E. FORD.

On Hand:
Hardwood & Walnut Bedroom Sets,
Parlor Sets,
SPRING BEDS,
Mattresses,
Cane & Rattan Chairs,
Cradles,
Parlor, Dining Room & Kitchen Chairs,
Lounges, Easy Rocking and Fancy Chairs
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
june13 GEO. E. FORD.

Just Opened:
Parlor Sets, Bedroom Sets, Extension Tables, Centre Tables, All-Wool and Union Carpets, Trunks and Valises, Opaque Blinds, with Handsome Dadoes, will be Sold Cheaper than can be had elsewhere.
june13 GEO. E. FORD.

Free Trade!
Dec. 11th, 1888.
In Stock & for Sale at Bottom Prices:
Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, B. W. Meal, Feeds, Granulated and Brown Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Raisins, Currants, Rice, Hulled Barley, Peas, Beans, Onions, Biscuits, Nuts, Confectionery, Soaps, Pickles, Pressed Hops, Apples, Dry & Pickled Fish, Pork, Ham, Bacon, Sausages, Lard, Tobaccos, Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Canned Goods, Spices of all kinds, with other Goods too numerous to mention.
Sackville, N. B. ED. READ.

Butter Salt.
One Car-Load
Best F. F. Butter Salt,
In Fine Order, Just Received.
HOWAM M. Wood & Sons.
Sackville, July 9th, 1889. 3m