CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., AUG. 26, 1886.

—The entrance examinations of the University of New Brunswick begin on the 16th prox.

—Sir Donald Smith, Lord Anson, Mr. Northcote and a select party, go to the Pacific coast in the private car Metapedia.

—The English Government has determined to send General Sir Redvers Buller to the disturbed Kerry district.

—The Protestants of Belfast are very much annoyed over Lord Randolph Churchill's defence of the police engaged in the recent riots.

—The fall term of Acadia Seminary and Horton Collegiate Academy, Wolfville, begins on the 1st of September. The next term of Acadia College begins September 30th.

—It was officially stated in the House of Commons Friday that the fishery negotiations were proceeding, and that it was not intended to appoint a joint commission to amend the Treaty of 1818.

—Mr. John Dougall, founder of the Montreal *Witness* and also of the New York *Witness*, "the only religious daily in the world," died at the breakfast table in his son's residence at Flushing, Long Island last Thursday.

—The London *Times*, Saturday morning, gives prominence in its columns to a letter suggesting the prosecution for treason on their return to their homes of the Canadian delegates and other British subjects who figured in the Chicago convention.

—The ship "Asia," which was under seizure, sailed out of Montreal Saturday, with a guardian on board. A bailiff has left to arrest her at Quebec. The captain is in Montreal and states that he intended to join his vessel at Quebec. Should she not stop at Quebec, a shell will be sent after her from the citadel.

—It is understood that the Institute of British Carriage Manufacturers is making detailed inquiries as to Canadian woods, with special reference to their suitability for carriage building purposes. It is believed that these inquiries will lead to the more general use among British carriage builders of the timber of the Dominion.

—While the movement for the higher education of women is making rapid progress in America and in several European countries it has met with a decided reverse in Prussia. The Minister of Education there has decided that in future women are not to be admitted either as students or even to attend the lectures of the Prussian universities. The reasons for this backward step have not been announced.

—Mr. William K. Vanderbilt's new steam yacht "Alva" will cost nearly half a million dollars. She will be 262 feet long, 32 feet wide and 21½ feet deep. The yacht is built of the finest grade steel, and will have two decks, four water tight bulk-heads, and three handsomely decorated houses on the main deck. The saloon will be furnished in the most gorgeous manner, and all parts of the vessel will be connected by telegraph.

—A delegation sent from Edinburgh by the Council of the Trades Unions of that city has recently been engaged in inspecting the Canadian Section, among other parts of the Exhibition. Two of the delegates spent some time last week in gathering information as to the progress of printing and book-binding in Canada, and expressed great surprise at the degree of perfection shown by the Canadian exhibits of this class.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* rises to remark:—

In the harbor of Halifax lies a British fleet which could enter our chief ports in spite of any defences which they now have. The rules of Canada towards our vessels are like those of the nations of savages which plunder all ships driven on their coast, and they are enforced with insolent manners. But the United States are defenceless before the British naval power, and must leave all to John Bull's magnanimity. And it willend as before, in our buying the privilege of landing on the coast, and of buying bait, and paying more for it in money and duties than the gross value of the whole catch of fish.

It seems to be almost time for respectable journals to stop writing such arrant nonsense. The *Gazette* knows that Canadian ports are open to all United States vessels for shelter or for the purposes of lawful trade, and that American vessels are never molested except for attempting to violate the laws of Canada. Brother Jonathan is not compelled to buy the privilege of landing on our coast, and of buying bait, and he is not the kind of person to pay more for such privileges than he is likely to get from them. The fact is that American fishermen have been in the habit of doing about as they liked on our shores. They have not only caught our fish, but they came to our ports and traded without reporting at the customs houses. An effort is being now made to stop the wholesale violation of our laws and the result is not pleasing to our neighbors. They prefer to buy our bait and steal our fish without paying for the privilege, and they dislike any interference with their smuggling operations. This may be natural enough for those engaged in fishing and smuggling, but it scarcely seems sufficient excuse for such reckless and untruthful charges as those quoted above, especially when they are made by papers having some claim to respectability. If our cousins are unwilling to pay for fishing privileges they can let them alone, but they might at least observe common decency with regard to the subject.

REPEAL POSTPONED.

Attorney General Longley has been visiting his constituents in Annapolis County, "and in the course of some general ramarks on the political situation, he declared that the Government recognized that they had a mandate from the people to exhaust every legitimate means to secure separation from Canada. At the same time it was pointed out that it would endanger the success of the movement to approach the Imperial Government and Parliament on this question while the representation of Nova Scotia in the House of Commons bore its present complexion." In other words the Attorney General of Nova Scotia, while professing to be anxious to obey the behests of such of the people as are in favor of separation, is yet ready to catch at the flimsiest excuse for postponing any action that is likely to expose the hollowness of the pretensions that separation can be obtained. It is very true that sixteen out of the twenty-one members of the House of Commons from Nova Scotia are openly hostile to the repeal movement, but it is not true, as the Attorney General asserts, that this fact would be "an embarrassing impediment to the success of any application for Nova Scotia's secession." When the members of the House of Commons were elected repeal was not an issue in the contest, and consequently the views of the Dominion representatives on this question would have no weight in influencing the decision of the Imperial Government on an appeal for separation. On the other hand if the next Dominion elections are run on the repeal question, and result, as they probably will, in an equally large number being returned in opposition to repeal, it would undoubtedly "be a very awkward fact to meet at Downing Street," and would afford an excellent excuse for a further postponement of any attempt to get out of the Union. If any proof were required of the insincerity of the Attorney General on the repeal question, it would be found in his treatment of Dominion politics. Instead of taking the ground of the *Chronicle* that the battle of the repealers is not against Macdonaldism but against Canada, he devotes his energies to predicting the downfall of Sir John Macdonald, and to the glorification of Mr. Blake. Having obtained office for himself by raising the repeal cry, Mr. Longley is apparently determined to make repeal do further service in securing the return of Mr. Blake to power. As Mr. Blake has never committed himself in any way to assisting Nova Scotia out of the union, it will probably take all of Mr. Longley's plausibility to convince genuine repealers that their interests will be greatly advanced by the overthrow of the Macdonald Government. Meanwhile Mr. Longley will enjoy the office which the repeal cry has secured him, and postpone his efforts for separation to a more convenient season.

—The *Transcript* is in a bad way. It demanded proof of certain statements made by the Post, and when the proofs were furnished, it was forced to resort to unfounded charges of "quibbling" and to making bald assertions which it is unable to prove. The *Transcript* had better leave the Riel question alone in the future, and devote its attention to proving its statement that "The interest on our Canadian debt and the cost connected with the collection and payment of it, cannot be less than $15,000,000 per annum every cent of which goes out of the country."

—Lieut. Henn, who is in New York with the English cutter Galatea," in order to test the seagoing qualities of the American and English type of yachts over an ocean going course, has challenged any single masted American yacht to race the "Galatea" from Sandy Hook to and around the island of Bermuda and back, the race to take place ten days after the contest for the America's cup has been concluded, the prize to be a cup of a value exceeding $1 and not exceeding $500.

—According to the *Transcript* the hanging of Riel "may be made a political issue in Quebec, but it cannot be made such an issue in the other Provinces." If the Riel issue in Quebec secures the return of representatives opposed to the Government, and if the results are claimed by the Grit press in the other Provinces as great Liberal victories, it will take more than the *Transcript's* assertion to prove that it is not an issue outside of Quebec.

—A despatch received in London on Saturday from Sofia says a bloodless revolution has taken place, Prince Alexander has been compelled to abdicate, and the Czar has been petitioned to extend his friendship to Bulgaria. The Sultan has sent a circular note to the powers inviting their opinion on the situation.

—The *Transcript* is very anxious to know "whether or not the half-breeds had substantial grievances of which to complain, before the rebellion broke out." Will the *Transcript* please state what its question has to do with the hanging of Riel?

—The Magistrates of Belfast are in a quandary as to how to proceed in view of the verdict of wilful murder found against nine policemen for firing upon citizens during the recent riots.

—Three British schooners have been seized in Behring sea by the United States revenue cutter Corwin for alleged violation of the fishery laws.

—The Dublin *United Ireland* reiterates the declaration that there will be war to the knife against Lord Salisbury.

—The body of Mr. Farrow who was recently drowned in Summerside has been recovered.

A Silly Season Story.

(From the Toronto Mail.)

The silly season is here, and it has brought with it its usual crop of silly stories. The latest, and probably the silliest, finds publicity in the Toronto *Globe*. It is to the effect that the Premier distrusts his friends and that his friends distrust him; that he has spies who watch the movements of his supporters, and that his supporters are caballing to depose him from his Premiership. Just before the silly season set in the same paper had it that Sir John was to all intent and purposes the Tory party, and that without him the party would fall to pieces. Now, it wishes to have it understood that the Tories are such fools as to desire to get rid of him, and thus to accomplish what it says must follow when he ceases to lead—their own ruin.

The story is founded upon a letter found upon the person of an individual called Coffin Macdonald on the occasion of his arrest at Belleville. The letter reads thus:

OTTAWA, Oct. 24, '85.

"SIR,—I have to acknowledge your letter of the 21st October, in which you tell me that you can give me some information respecting a private meeting held against me at Toronto. I shall be in Ottawa next week, and will be obliged by your writing me privately your information. It is scarcely worth your while to come down here on the subject.

Yours, etc.,

"JOHN A. MACDONALD"

From this it is argued (by Grit newspapers) that prominent Tories have met in Toronto with a view to effecting a change of leadership and a reconstruction of the Government; that Coffin Macdonald was acquainted with the particulars of the meeting and that Sir John had employed this man as his instrument in a vile system of espionage to watch his friends and report to him. The facts with reference to the letter found upon Coffin Macdonald are, we believe these: Coffin Macdonald wrote to Sir John professing to have in his possession information of an intended attempt to assassinate the Premier. It is highly probable that he really had no such information. However, he wrote, and Sir John intimates in his reply that he would, of course, like to have the particulars. Coffin Macdonald appears to have wanted a trip to Ottawa for the purpose of imparting his alleged intelligence, but Sir John tells him that it is not worth his while to go to the Capital on the subject. This, we have reason to know, is the long and the short of the matter.

—Germany is making a bold effort to wrest from Great Britain the latter's commercial supremacy on the seas. The United States Consul at Annaberg has just sent to the State department at Washington the details of the plans for so doing. German steamers already compete with those of England in the trans-Atlantic trade, but the design now is to capture a share of that of Asia and Australia. Bismarck is the author of the scheme, and he proposes that the Government shall heavily subsidize new lines of steamers, which are to be stronger and faster than any now sailing to the Orient. The English time from Suez to Hong Kong is 28½ days and the French 28 days. The Germans expect to make the trip in 24½ days. English vessels occupy 33 days in going from Suez to Melbourne and the French 35 days. The Germans advertise that they will do it in 30½ days. The English will have to look to their laurels; Bismarck generally carries out what he proposes.

—The coup d'etat in Bulgaria was a complete surprise in London. The securities which were affected by the first receipt of the news from Sofia are now recovering. A despatch from Vienna to the *Times* contains the following: "Prince Alexander was deposed by a conspiracy. He was escorted to Widdin to embark thence on Sunday for Severin, in Wallachia, Roumania." Despatch from Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, states that all news from Bulgaria, comes at present through official centres. No private person is allowed either to enter or leave Bulgaria. The telegraph lines, the despatch says, have all been stopped from operation. The *Times*, commenting on Bulgarian affairs, says: "The event must be regarded as a triumph of Russian diplomacy, and also, in a less degree, a reverse for English diplomacy."

—The Queen's speech read at the opening of Imperial Parliament Thursday was very brief. It announced that the session was called for the despatch of necessary business interrupted by the recent appeal to the people, and that no new legislation would be laid before the members.

—The new extradition treaty between the United States and Japan is the first which the latter country has entered into with any one nation. It is also one of the broadest ever agreed to by the United States, and it includes in its provisions several crimes not covered by the proposed convention with Great Britain.

—The felicitations on the prospect of an early settlement of the Afghan frontier question appear to have been rather premature. Late advices indicate that an Anglo-Russian conflict is not only inevitable, but is likely to be precipitated at any moment.

—A special despatch from London states that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach regards his task in Ireland with serious misgivings, and has become less sanguine about the success of any Irish policy based on "firmness and decision."

—The General Conference of the Methodist church of Canada meets at Toronto on the 1st of September. A large number of clerical and lay delegates from the Maritime Provinces will be present.

Baptist Convention.

The forty-first annual Convention of the Baptist Church of the Maritime Provinces met in the Brussels St. Church, St. John, last Saturday. The number of delegates was very large, including ten representatives from Associations, thirty ordained ministers, and 243 representatives from churches. Among those present were Rev. W. E. Hall, Wm. Ayer and Robert Bell, Sackville; C. E. Knapp, W. H. Bowser and G. W. Milton, Dorchester; and Rev. D. A. Steele, T. R. Black, M. P. P., and C. Eaton, Amherst.

The report on state of the denomination showed 176 churches, 1453 baptisms and 26,428 membership in Nova Scotia; 154 churches, 921 baptisms, and 15,234 membership in N. B.; 27 churches, 141 baptisms and 1,801 membership in P. E. Island. Total 357 churches, 2528 baptisms, 43,463 membership. The net gain is nearly equal to the total of baptisms, or about 6 per cent., a larger increase than for many years. There are about 100 churches without pastors and only 57 churches have pastors of more than 4½ years standing.

The Press Excursion.

Mr. Lugrin's Press Excursion was brought to a very successful termination on Friday evening. At McAdam Junction on the return trip the excursionists passed a resolution expressive of high appreciation of the efforts and courtesy of Mr. Lugrin and the N. B. Railway Co. Mr. Lugrin in reply said that whatever our differences in political opinion might be we should all have faith in our common country. Great credit is certainly due to Mr. Lugrin for his efforts to aid the development of the western part of the province and he will be ably seconded in his endeavor by the press representatives, who have returned to their homes delighted with what they saw, and have written very interesting accounts of their trip to their respective papers. As far as we have observed the representation of the *Transcript* was the only one of the party who was unable to drop politics when writing up the excursion.

The Crops.

The weather has been very unfavorable for haying operations, but the greater part of the English hay has been secured, and the yield has proved somewhat better than was anticipated. Broadleaf promises to be an excellent crop and all kinds of grain are doing much better than seemed possible a month ago. Potatoes and all root crops promise well, but some fields of potatoes have been struck with the blight.

A correspondent at Grand Pre, N. S., write that the hay crop has turned out rather better than was at first reported. Nearly all of it has been secured and the farmers are now busy harvesting their oats, which are an excellent crop—the rains having come just in the right time. The yield of fruit throughout the Annapolis Valley will be good and potatoes never promised better than at present.

—According to statistics recently recently published in a German journal on the railway enterprise of the world, the aggregate mileage to the end of 1884 was 290,750 miles. Europe claimed of this total 117,694 miles; Asia, 12,757; Africa, 4,075; America, 148,738, and Australia, 7,486 miles. Australia has the largest amount railway accommodation in proportion to population, and the United States and Canada come next. The cost of constructing the universal is estimated at £4,800,000,000. Not less than 60 per cent, of the whole mileage of the world is in English-speaking countries.

—The sea serpent was again seen off Gloucester Sunday forenoon by a sailing party. The boat approached within 200 or 300 of the monster, which at first looked like a huge spar, nearly 100 feet long, lying upon the surface of the water. As the boat drew nearer, a huge head was raised six feet above the water, and two glistening eyes could be plainly seen. It then quickly disappeared, but soon came again to the surface a long distance away. Another glimpse of it was seen, but the animal soon disappeared from view and was not seen again.

—The Rev. Robt. W. Young, D. D., who has just been elected President of the Methodist British Conference, is a Halifaxian, having been born there in 1829. He has been in the ministry over thirty years, and since 1881 has held the office of Secretary to the Conference. He is the author of a number of valuable works.

—In addition to Sir Charles and Lady Tupper, the following sailed for Canada on the nineteenth inst:—Sir Alexander Campbell, Sir Adolphe P. Caron, Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, Hon. Spencer Lyttleton, and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Oswald.

—The trial of the eight Chicago Anarchists, which has lasted over fifty days, is concluded. All of the prisoners have been found guilty, and all have been sentenced to be hanged except one, Neebe, who gets seventeen years' imprisonment.

—In consequence of the outbreak of pleuropneumonia among cattle in quarantine at Quebec, an order-in-Council has been passed prohibiting the importation of live cattle from infected counties in England.

—The London *Times* invokes the appointment of two Royal Commissions, one to enquire into the agrarian difficulty in Ireland, and the other to enquire into public works and arterial drainage

—Madame Rhea, the brilliant French Dramatic Artiste, is drawing large and enthusiastic audiences in St. John.

Commercial.

—Hay is selling at $11.00 per ton at Fredericton.

—Frog's legs from Canadian marshes sell in New York at forty cents a pound.

—The export of oatmeal from the United States is falling off. For the first six months of 1886 the decline was nearly 800,000 pounds.

—The numbers of farm live stock in Ontario are: Horses, 569,649; cattle, 2,019,173; sheep, 1,610,949; hogs, 860,125; and poultry, 6,968,915. The number of sheep is 144,666 less than last year; in each of the other classes there is an increase. The wool clip is 5,547,867 lbs., being 690,480 less than the average of four years.

—The Atlantic Pulp and Paper Co. of Canada recently incorporated with a large capital and embracing among its chief stockholders some of the best buisess men of the upper provinces, is now looking to the Maritime provinces for a site for its extensive works. As the business of the company will be an export one, they have determined to locate near the Atlantic seaboard, where open water, and also within easy and cheap distance of an unlimited suppy of small spruce.

—The reduction of the United States tariff on wool has already had an injurious effect upon the industry, which is rapidly declining. The President of the Ohio Wool Growers' Association has written a letter to the press showing that in his State the decrease in the number of sheep from 1884 to 1886 was no less than 837,000, which, at five pounds a head, would make the decrease in wool produced 4,185,000 pounds. The average, moreover extends over the whole country, and is a fair instance of the effect of yielding to free trade notions.

—The Commercial Exchange recently established in "Old London" is now getting into working order. At a recent meeting the objects of the Exchange were defined to be "to facilitate direct commercial relations throughout Her Majesty's possessions," all persons who are taking an active part in the Exhibition, and are interested in the promotion of trade between the Colonies, being eligible as members. Among the arrangements to be made to carry out the objects of the Exchange is the appointment of committees from each Colony to visit the various Courts of the Exhibition, and report upon such articles as may be imported or exported. These committees are to be subdivided into sections, comprising the following interests: Agricultural, pastoral, mining, and manufacturing.

—The imports and exports of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, are of more than ordinary interest to the textile industries. The official figures show that the American exports of raw cotton increased nearly four million dollars over the preceeding year, the exact figures being as follows: 1885, $201,962,458. Exports for 1886, $205,086,742. Even more satisfactory was the increase in the exports of cotton cloths, of which the following were the figures: Exports in 1885, $10,150,237. Exports in 1886, $12,368,843. It is important to observe the destination of these American cotton fabrics during the past year. They were distributed as follows: to China, $4,716,588; West Indies, $1,186,731; Great Britain and Ireland, $912,526; Mexico, $898,930; Brazil, $561,406; Africa, $618,335, and Argentine Republic, $446,034. Other exports were to Canada, to the Central American States, to countries in Asia and to Oceanica. Manufactures of cottons, others than cloths, were exported to the value of $1,579,673.

In increase is shown in imports of cotton cloth from $2,756,520 in 1885, to $3,692,588, in 1886 The total increase in the imports of other manufactured cottons of all kinds was $2,512,938.

—An old dwelling house owned by the estate of the late Bennett Smith, and situated near the old post-office on King Street, is being demolished this week. This was one of the famous old houses of Windsor, and in its day was a great fashionable resort. It was built probably in 1780. During the military occupation, when the wing of the regiment was stationed at Fort Edward, this was the officers quarters. It was said that the great Wolsford of Crimea fame, was born in this house. It is known that Wolsford's father was an officer at the garrison here, and that young Wolsford was born in Windsor, but the late Justice Wilkins seemed to think that the event took place in the house owned by John Borden on Gerrish Street, which is another old historical residence. It is also asserted upon very good authority that Gen. Sir Fenwick Williams lived in this house with his mother when a lad. It was known then as the "Woodbine Cottage," and had a famous garden and walks connected with it. We have seen a picture of this house in an old book and it looks very much as it did before it was taken down. Mrs Cotnam Tonge and her two talented daughters, also resided in this house at one time. Of late years it has been used as a dwelling house, but becoming untenantable it was thought best to demolish it.—*Windsor Tribune.*

—Three years ago Alexander McLeod, a wholesale liquor dealer, died at Halifax, leaving an estate of $230,000. Various sums were bequeathed to children of his business partner, etc., the residue, amounting to about $100,000, going to Dalhousie College. His only brother, Archibald McLeod, who lives in Scotland, now brings suit to upset the will on the ground that the testator was of unsound mind and unduly influenced. Spicy revelations are promised.

—Archbishop Croke advises the Irish people in their struggle to use moderation, but to be firm enough to show the Government that if war is made upon them they will resist.

—Lord Iddesleigh says the Canadian fishery question is at present the subject of diplomatic negotiations, and expresses the hope that the result may be favorable.

—The passenger steamer plying on the river Volga at Saratov, capital of the province of Saratov, in Russia, was burned Saturday, and 200 lives lost.

Miss Carritte's Concert.

Miss Nita Carritte, who has been delighting large audiences in St. John, Moncton and Halifax, is to visit Amherst on the first of September on her way to New York. The Music Hall will doubtless be filled on that occasion, as everyone will be anxious to hear this young lady who so early in life is making such a name for herself. Miss Carritte will be assisted by Halifax talent, and those attending may expect a rare musical treat. We regret that Sackville will not be visited by Miss Carritte. The following extracts from Provincial papers will be of interest at this time:

St. John *Telegraph*:—Miss Carritte sang *Il Ritorno* by *Luzzatoni* and the *Jewel Song* by *Faust*. This lady has a charming voice of good range, showing careful study, her phrasing being excellent. She was recalled for both numbers, though the *Jewel Song* was decidedly the better, being performed with that due appreciation of light and shade that can only come from an artiste who has thoroughly grasped the composer's conception of the theme. The encores were *Diehl's going to Market* and *My Maid is Fairer Still*, both ballads given in an arch and vivacious manner, showing that this talented lady's repertoire is by no means limited.

Moncton *Times*:—Miss Carritte possesses a powerful, rich, well-cultivated soprano of extensive compass, and remarkably clear, distinct, sweet and melodious in all the registers. Her numbers were brilliantly rendered, and received the heartiest encores.

Halifax *Mail*:—In the grand Scene and Aria from Faust, Miss Carritte made a decided hit. It was artistically sung throughout. Her voice, being of an agreeable high soprano timbre, showed a good school, and an artistic appreciation. The lady was heartily encored.

Halifax *Chronicle*:—Miss Carritte is now a powerful and finished soprano, well fit to appear on any stage. Her voice has gained greatly in power and flexibility. Her execution is very clear and true, and her tone, especially in her upper register, full and clear.

—Merchant tailors in Pittsburg, Pa., who advertised for sale, in a newspaper of that city a few day ago, a list of judgments obtained against their delinquent debtors, say that the scheme has wonderfully stimulated the payment of old accounts by men who were afraid they, too, would get on the little list. One tailor says he has been paid three bills that he thought were not worth five cents on the dollar.

An attempt has been made to assassinate the president of Montevideo. He was shot in the chin, and his assailant commited suicide on being arrested.

—Dr. C. C. Beers, of Boston, has been arrested for murder in connection with the Robinson poisoning case.

—It is reported that the Liberal Unionists are opposed to Churchill's Irish Land policy.

New Advertisements.

GRASS SALE.

THE GRASS on Gravelly Beach Lake Marsh will be sold at Public Auction on

Monday, August 30th, Inst.,

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon (sure.) Terms made known at sale.

T. A. KINNEAR.

J. B. THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

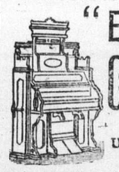
FOR SALE.

I HEREBY offer for sale the PREMISES formerly occupied by me in Point de Bute, consisting of a Dwelling House, Barn, Shop, and four and one quarter acres of Land. The House is a story and a half, containing 10 rooms, besides Halls, Closets, &c., with a Well of good water in the yard. It is situated near to the School, and only a short distance from Church, Post Office, Stores, &c. Will offer at a bargain.

Apply in Point de Bute to J. Amos Trueman, or to the Subscriber.

A. SCRIMGEOUR.

Amherst, N. S., Aug. 26, 1886.



"BELL" ORGANS

Unapproached for Tone and Quality.

CATALOGUES FREE.

BELL & CO., Guelph, Ont.

Sale of Grass.

THE annual sale of BROADLEAF GRASS by the subscriber will take place on

SATURDAY, THE 4th SEPT.,

Commencing at the William Cole Lot, West Marsh, at 10 o'clock, A. M., thence to the Estabrooks Lot near the great bridge, and other Lots above, and to Cole's Island in the afternoon.

Terms:—Approved Joint Notes payable on the 1st Janv., 1887.

In case of the weather being wet on Saturday, the sale will be held on Monday or the first fair day after.

EDWARD COGSWELL

J. L. BENT, Auctioneer. 2i

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Hot-water Heating Apparatus, Post Office, &c., Building, St. Stephen, N. B.," will be received at this Office until WEDNESDAY, 8th September, for the erection and completion of a

HOT-WATER HEATING APPARATUS,

AT THE

Post Office, &c., Building, St. Stephen, N. B.

Plans and specification can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the new Dominion Building, St. Stephen, N. B., on and after Friday, 20th instant.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an *accepted* bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, *equal to five per cent.* of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GOBEIL,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1886. 2i

New Advertisements.

Flour! Flour!

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:

100 Bbls. "Gold Coin";
125 " "Snow Queen," due by Rail;
125 " White Dove, per schr. "Iona";
125 " Kiln Dried Corn Meal, do

ALL CHOICE "FULL PATENT."

aug12 J. L. BLACK.

SUGAR

20 BBLS.

Yellow and Granulated.

LOWEST PRICE AT

aug12 J. L. BLACK'S.

TOBACCO.

50 Caddies.

ASSORTED POPULAR BRANDS.

—AT—

aug12 J. L. BLACK'S.

DAIRY SALT

Ex Barque "Aristides."

240 Sacks—in prime order.

We will sell at $1.10 per sack, also at lower rates to the trade at wholesale.

june3 J. L. BLACK.

House Painters' Stock.

DECORATORS' PURE WHITE LEAD;
GENUINE WHITE LEAD;
NO. 1 WHITE LEAD;
COLORED PAINTS, Black, Red, Yellow, Brown, Blue and Green;
LIQUID COLORS, mixed ready for use, Yellow Buff, Grey Stone, Vandyke Drab, Quaker Drab, Bronze Green, Brown Stone, Fr. Grey, Old Gold, Bright Red, Fr. Green, Seal Brown, in pkges. of assorted sizes from one pound to a barrel;
KALSOMIME, White and Tints;
PARIS WHITING;
FLOOR PAINTS, Lead Color, Dark Yellow and Drab;
PARIS GREEN;
"EVERGREEN," for Blinds;
VERMILLIONETTE.

Carriage Paints.

MASURY'S DROP BLACK;
" Ivory Drop Black;
" Carriage Part Lake;
" Coach Painters' Green;
" Gold and Flake White, for Striping;
STRIPING COLORS, in Tubes, Gold Leaf, &c., &c.
VICTORIA COLORS, in one pound tins, ground in oil;
BOILED & RAW OIL;
TURPENTINE, JAPAN;
COACH VARNISHES;
FURNITURE VARNISH;
DAMAR VARNISH.

june3 J. L. BLACK.

MAY 27, 1886.

Don't Forget Our

Tailoring Department,

Mr. Petterson, Cutter.

Highest Satisfaction thus far given.

WE WARRANT CONTINUANCE.

may27 J. L. BLACK.

100 Pieces

CLOTHS,

Double & Single Width,

A Splendid Assortment suited to the Season.

INSPECTION INVITED.

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To Carriage Builders.

EVERYTHING IN YOUR LINE

Wood, Leather, Iron, Steel,

AND SUNDRY SMALL WARES.

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New Advertisements.

MUSIC HALL,

Amherst, N. S.

Wednesday Ev'g., 1st Sept.

Grand Concert

—BY—

MISS NITA CARRITTE,

ASSISTED BY

Leading Halifax Talent

MR. C. J. ROSS, - - Musical Director.

Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, 50c.

Tickets may be secured in advance by mail or otherwise, at Dr. Black's Drug Store, Amherst, on and after 25th Aug.

Concert will commence at 8 o'clock sharp.

☞Excursion Return Tickets at One First Class Fare will be issued by the I. C. R. to parties of ten or more, desirous of attending the Concert.

Just Received

—AT—

HART'S

DRUG STORE

ONE GROSS

BURDOCK

BLOOD

BITTERS.

Direct from the Manufacturers.

SPRING & SUMMER.

STOCK COMPLETE.

50 pces. Dress Goods

In Black and Colors.

15 pieces Fancy Muslins;
375 pieces Prints and Cambrics;
20 doz. Silk Lisle and Cotton Gloves;
25 doz. Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery;
40 doz. Ladies' Sunshades;
25 pieces Cretonne;
10 pieces Table Linen and Turkish Tabling;
A full stock of Corsets and small wares.

Gents' Furnishings.

800 Suits Clothing, "Cheapest in Sackville;"
75 doz. White and Regatta Shirts;
50 doz. Ties;
70 doz. Collars and Cuffs;
10 doz. Silk Handkerchiefs;
100 doz. Hats, "Latest Styles."

"TO BUILDERS."

150 kegs Nails, steel and iron;
700 lbs. Zinc;
3 tons Dry and Tarred Paper;
1 ton White Lead;
1 ton Colored Paints;
6 casks Boiled and Raw Oil;
Locks, Knobs, Hinges, &c., &c.

The above Goods will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, consistent with quality.

J. E. HICKEY.

May 20, 1886.

PROVISIONS

—AND—

GROCERIES!

The subscriber offers for sale:

30 HALF BBLS. No. 1 Labrador Herring;
15 bbls. No. 1 Labrador Herring;
25 half and quarter bbls. Mackerel;
80 quintals Codfish;
10 " Pollock;
20 bbls. Shad;
12 " Shore Herring;
50 boxes Smoked Fish;
Oatmeal, Corn Meal;
Buckwheat Meal, Beans;
Rice, Barley, Sugar, Tea;
Raisins, Apples, Onions;
Soaps, Lard, Butter, Pickles;
Coarse and Fine Salt, Cabbage.

Beef, Pork, Poultry of all kinds, Sausages, &c., &c.

The above are offered at low prices for Cash.

EDWARD READ,

Next Door to Brunswick House.

Sackville, N. B., Dec. 3rd, 1885.