

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JAN. 1, 1885.

The New Brunswick Legislature will open Feb. 26th.

There has been a marked reduction in cable telegraphic rates recently.

And now Old Winter's icy frown With sorrow fills our cup, For all the merriness goes down, The price of coal goes up.

It is estimated that the recent earthquake in the Province of Malaga caused the loss of at least one thousand lives.

Three thousand millions of wooden toothpicks are now annually sold. They were first manufactured twenty-five years ago.

It is reported that El Mahdi recently drowned three thousand men in the Nile while attempting to emulate the act of Moses in crossing the Red Sea.

The Maritime Sentinel advocates the establishment of one Stock Farm for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and hints that Cumberland would be a suitable location for such a farm.

A Short Line railway scheme is being agitated at Amherst. It is proposed to build a line from Amherst to tap the N. B. & P. E. road at Bois Verte. An application for aid is to be made to the Dominion Government.

The publishers of the Montreal Witness have offered a prize of \$100 for the best and most appropriate Winter Carnival poem not exceeding 150 lines, the poem to be in the hands of the publishers at the close of the 6th of January. It is worth while mentioning the above offer as the successful competitor may be found among our own readers.

A prominent feature of the Liverpool Christmas cattle market on Monday consisted of a consignment of Canadian cattle of exceptional quality. The shipment numbered forty head of Ontario cattle, which were of such obvious excellence that they realized an average price of upwards of \$30 per head.

Both salesmen and buyers present admitted that the best they had seen in the market, surpassing either the English, Scotch, or Irish cattle on offer.—Canadian Gazette, Dec. 18.

The Dominion Government has undertaken to have Hudson Bay and Strait carefully studied and surveyed with a view to ascertaining for how long a time navigation can be carried on in the course of the year. Churchill Harbor on the west side of the Bay is only 500 miles from Lake Winnipeg, to which wheat can be conveyed almost from the Rocky Mountains along the extensive system of rivers and lakes stretching towards the west.

The country between the Lake and the Bay is nearly level, affording an easy and cheap route for a railroad which will undoubtedly be built in the course of a few years. The commercial advantage to the Northwest of this short and inexpensive means of transit can hardly be overrated.

The most valuable article in the January Harper is Prof. John Fiske's, "The Town-Meeting." This is a disquisition, at once philosophical and interesting, on the origin and development of the "town-meeting" of New England, its analogies with local self-governing bodies in other ages and countries, and its worth as the principal element in the preservation of a free national life.

Most readable, too, is "A Pair of Shoes," which, beginning with the tanning of the raw hide, takes us through the entire process of shoe manufacturing, giving us, by the way, some very valuable and striking statistics. "Farmer Finch" would be a bad story only that it lacks a legitimate conclusion to round off quite elaborate and promising comment. Prof. Wadsworth's "Wheat" is a well written and attractively illustrated account of a man to whom England owes much. It would be well, by the way, if writers would cease displaying their ingenuity in the spelling of this unfortunate reformer's name in the present article. Prof. Ward's spelling which he declares to be the best authenticated, Miss Woolson, author of "Anne," starts her new novel, "East Angles," but does not advance far enough to give us an explanation of the somewhat mysterious title.

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The opening article is one on "The Jury System," the tenor of which may be judged of by the concluding words, "in a few years more, trial by jury will also be swept away." So interesting is Prof. Tyndall's address, "My School from three to six," that we would gladly have had it twice as long. "Gladiators of the Sea" is an interesting paper on sword-fish, &c., from which we are rather surprised to learn that on the New England coast there are taken annually from three to six thousand sword fish, which are readily sold for food at prices ranging from twenty to two cents per lb.

The closing article is a sketch of Sir Henry Rowce, the distinguished chemist, whose portrait opens the Monthly and shows him to be bluff and hearty, in fact an ideal John Bull.

THE NEW YEAR.

Those who pretend to cast the commercial horoscope for the coming year do not present a flattering picture for the Maritime Provinces. What is our position? Our leading industries, are lumbering, shipbuilding, fishing and farming. The three former are controlled by causes altogether beyond our reach. The price of lumber is controlled in the English markets. The returns from our ships is regulated by ocean freights and the abundance of tonnage. Neither of these causes can possibly be changed by any act of ours. The value of our fisheries is now threatened from two causes: 1st, by the expiration of the ten years free admission of Canadian fish into United States markets; 2nd, by the proposed Spanish-United States treaty, which, if it is feared, destroy our trade with the Spanish West Indies. Hence, in three out of four of our leading industries, we are forced to fold our hands and await the development of good or evil fortune. In lumber, the present low prices is owing in great part to over-supply. This is a matter that in time will regulate itself, because manufacturers will after time get tired of selling at low cost of production. We have no doubt the fishing matter will adjust itself; the people of the United States want our fish, and will have them, and our people want them to have them, a war will ultimately be found to serve the ends of both peoples. We confess it is not so easy to dispose of the depression in freights and shipping. The conditions that rendered the Maritime Provinces a great shipbuilding and ship-owning country have entirely changed within ten years. Previous to our cheap timber, gave us advantages over every other country, but the development of the iron ship building trade has changed all that, and however implausible the admission may be, it is none the less true, that the carrying trade of the world will hereafter be done in iron ships. They secure freights at better rates; they are insured at less rates; they are handled more cheaply, they last to an indefinite age. When to these advantages, the one he added that they are every day more nearly competing with wooden vessels in price, the conclusion seems inevitable that wooden ships must go! Iron ships, equipped for sea, is still had in wooden vessels of from 1,000 to 2,000 tons, there is a greater profit in iron vessels of the same tonnage, and, in times of sharp competition, the advantages are altogether with the latter. The building of cheap shipping on the Clyde forbids the hope that we can for a generation build iron ships here.

In other respects our country is in a good condition. Our valuable contemporary, the Monetary Times, is a time of low prices for manufactured goods, in Europe and America. Textiles, iron and hardware, wood goods, minerals, provisions, wool, have each seen shrinkage in value. In some of these lines it is difficult to see how prices can go lower. So generally abundant are the goods of the world over, has rarely been known. We need, as a people, to study economy. In many respects we are wasteful. In our clothing, in our eating, in our fuel, we spend more than we need. Some of us live beyond our incomes because, indeed, we do not know what incomes are. We have still to learn that labor, not speculation, is the proper basis of wealth. The ministerial and some encouraging features in the outlook for 1885. The prospects are in favor of a rise in wages, since several lines of the lowest limit of price appear to have been reached. The country is strong in resources—grain, timber, cattle, dairy products, and in the present year, to reduce the volume of indebtedness, a putting of shoulders to the wheel, an improvement of commercial morality. There is no need for the plaint of Hard Times. Canada is not worse off than other countries. Prof. Wadsworth's "Wheat" in the New Year, would be that towards shorter terms of credit, or better still, cash trading.

Bradstreet's has been instituting enquiries as to the commercial outlook of Canada. From the Province of Ontario it reports:

Replies from 65 cities and towns, including 1,417 manufacturing establishments, show 1,815 entirely fully or partially in operation and 72 wholly idle in the factories in operation there are 2,470 fewer persons employed, while the 72 establishments which were at present wholly suspended have thrown out 3,087 employees, making a total of 5,557 fewer manual workers reported in the province than a year ago.

Among the industries in which depression is greatest, are: hosiery and machine shops, six establishments having entirely shut down, throwing out 275 hands; and, yet, without, we rather demur to having their abstruse reasonings foisted off on us in the pages of the Popular Science Monthly.

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The Telegraph and Mr. Wood, M. P.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Telegraph, devotes its Saturday's leader to the representative for Westmorland. From it, we are surprised and grieved to learn that Mr. Wood, M. P., does not find favor with the Editor of the Telegraph. We do not know what the Telegraph is the more displeased at, what Mr. Wood has done, or what he has not done. Both for his omissions and for his commissions, he is at fault. Considering the fact that the Conservative Westmorland elected Mr. Wood for the express purpose of pleasing the Telegraph and such like papers, it is very painful for the task and how unsatisfactory to the editor of the Telegraph, unless that paper, in its patriotic ardor, has been a little larger once or twice, but only for a short period.

Are you working full time now? Oh, yes. The hands took Christmas day, and will probably take full time if they choose.

Have you found it necessary to reduce their wages? I have cut down the pay of the moulder twenty per cent, but even with that reduction they can make ten to twelve dollars per week. They have all gone to work except the hollow-ware moulder, and his pay the last week he worked at the old rate was \$18. The pay of the other hands has not been reduced.

What reason have you for fearing the trade will be dull next spring? Well, the failure in the lumber trade will affect all other branches of business to some extent, and money appears to be scarce. I think, however, that hard times at present are in some degree imaginary. Some people get into a way of talking about hard times and the habit finally becomes chronic. Every year since I have been in business, in travelling over the country I have been met by customers with the cry of hard times and the scarcity of money. No matter how prosperous they were, they never told me times were good and money plenty. I make about 7000 stoves of various kinds every season, and I have always managed to sell all I can make. I have often made excellent sales where other stove men had been over the road just ahead of me.

This constant talking about hard times has a depressing effect, and is calculated to make timid people lose confidence.

The reporter next called upon Mr. W. B. Dixon, managing partner of the firm of E. Cogswell & Co., proprietors of the COLONIAL FOUNDRY.

and, after stating his business, said: I hear that your foundry has shut down. How long is it likely to remain closed?

Only till Monday, the fifth of January. We are getting up patterns for a new stove, and we always have a certain amount of cleaning up to do every year. We have eight men employed at present in putting things to rights.

How many hands do you employ when in full blast? Twenty.

What kind of a stove is the new one for which you are making patterns?

It is a very handsome parlor stove, named "Sunlight." We are making patterns of three sizes for wood and three for coal. Our customers have been urging us to make a parlor stove, and we think the "Sunlight" will suit them.

What success have you had with the "Charter Oak"?

Remarkably good. Our sales have far exceeded our expectations. We have retained more of the "Charter Oak" in the Parish of Sackville since we commenced making them, last April, than of all the other coal stoves we have handled in the ten years we have been established. The sales in Sackville alone will net us about \$5,000 to get up patterns for the "Charter Oak" stoves and ranges, but we have got an article that suits all who try it.

How about the "Denmark"?

The sale is large and is steadily increasing, and we have only three or four left on hand.

Then the outlook is not altogether discouraging?

Decidedly hot. Our December sales were fifty per cent. larger this season than they have been before in ten years.

Have you made any reduction in wages this winter?

Only for moulders on the old style of cook-stoves, and as we shall make no more after the old patterns, it practically amounts to no reduction.

Port of Dorchester.

Table with 3 columns: Name of vessel, Tons, and Date of arrival.

STATER'S LIST OF VESSELS OF REGISTER BOOKS, DEC. 31st, 1884.

Our Foundries.

What They are Doing and what They are going to do.

Wishing to lay before the readers of this paper a correct report of the condition and prospects of our leading industry, a Post reporter set out last week to visit the Sackville stove works. The calling first upon Mr. Charles Fawcett, proprietor of the SACKVILLE FOUNDRY.

The following conversation ensued: I wish to obtain some information concerning your foundry, and also to get your opinion concerning the prospects of the stove trade.

Well, the prospect is rather dull at present, but we are working away in the hope that it will be brighter in the spring.

How many hands do you employ? I have thirty-three working at present, which is about my usual average. The casting number has been a little larger once or twice, but only for a short period.

Are you working full time now? Oh, yes. The hands took Christmas day, and will probably take full time if they choose.

Have you found it necessary to reduce their wages? I have cut down the pay of the moulder twenty per cent, but even with that reduction they can make ten to twelve dollars per week. They have all gone to work except the hollow-ware moulder, and his pay the last week he worked at the old rate was \$18. The pay of the other hands has not been reduced.

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Personal and Political.

Gladstone was seventy-five years old last Monday.

Princes Albert Victor will attain his majority on the 21st inst. The Pope and the Archbishop of Paris have again denounced Freemasonry.

Lord Randolph Churchill has started for India for the benefit of his health.

The Reformers of Ottawa will tender a banquet to Messrs. Blake, Mowat and Mercier.

Mr. George Murdoch, of St. John boy, was elected first mayor of Calgary on the 18th December by a large majority.

A portrait of the Marquis of Lorne, painted by Mr. J. E. Millais, R. A., has been presented to the National Gallery of Canada.

Queen Victoria claims descent from King David on the ground of a Jewish princess having landed in Ireland and handed her line down through Feagus of Scotland.

"Moonlight on the Nashwaak" is the name of a pretty little pelika, now in the collection of the Hon. Mr. Marquisville, and dedicated to his pupil, Miss M. T. Gibson. Landry & Co., St. John, are the publishers.

Henry Ward Beecher appears to be getting very unpopular. He is to be very near being left out at the annual meeting of the Brooklyn New England Society, and it is said a combination has been formed to break up his church.

It is rumored Attorney-General White will be appointed Registrar of Deeds in Halifax, that ex-Premier of Canada, George Coombs, and that Buchanan, M. P. P. for Cape Breton County, will be Sheriff of that County.

Hon. Wm. Mulrhead, a member of the Senate of Canada, died at his home in Chatham on Monday. Deceased was born in Picton, but went to Miramichi in early life, and has ever since been identified with the industrial development of that section.

The celebrated Sharon divorce suit, in which Miss Hill, claimed to be the wife of ex-Senator Sharon, sued for divorce and division of property, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The property to be divided is worth \$10,000,000. It is believed that Sharon will appeal.

"Love Letters" is a most amusing production and was greatly enjoyed by the audience. Remarkably humorous, it kept the audience for the greater part of the time convulsed with laughter. Miss Mowat had a remarkably fine voice.—Liverpool Daily Post, Nov. 19, 1884.

Fannie A. Hall, wife of Edgar J. Hall, M. D., of Minneapolis, Minn., and daughter of Norman U. Cabell, Esq., of Pittsfield, Minn., died in Minneapolis on Dec. 16th, after a few weeks sickness of inflammation of the brain, aged 21 years and 11 months. Mrs. H. was very richly endowed in mind and heart. Her memory of her father, who died in a sudden and a cheerful nature, made her a light and a joy to all who came in contact with her. She was a devoted member of the Congregational Church in Pittsfield, with which she united, on confession of faith, nearly four years ago. The home, east and west, and a large circle of loving friends, are sorrowing for the absence of this bright and cheerful young woman, and give her a hearty welcome to the circle of companions. There are many who will recall the child and youth who so won their love, and be saddened at this announcement. Her father, who was a beloved member of the Congregational Church in Pittsfield, with which she united, on confession of faith, nearly four years ago. The home, east and west, and a large circle of loving friends, are sorrowing for the absence of this bright and cheerful young woman, and give her a hearty welcome to the circle of companions. There are many who will recall the child and youth who so won their love, and be saddened at this announcement. Her father, who was a beloved member of the Congregational Church in Pittsfield, with which she united, on confession of faith, nearly four years ago. The home, east and west, and a large circle of loving friends, are sorrowing for the absence of this bright and cheerful young woman, and give her a hearty welcome to the circle of companions. There are many who will recall the child and youth who so won their love, and be saddened at this announcement.

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New Advertisements.

TEA! TEA! Per Steamship "Newcastle City" from London: 65 Chests Congou Tea, 10 20-lbs. Caddies Tea, Choice Quality—Wholesale or Retail. Very Rare Bargains. J. L. BLACK.

Iron, Steel and Chain. 20 Tons Londonderry Iron. ASSORTED SIZES. 5 Tons Sled and Sleigh Shoe Steel. ALL SIZES IN USE. 2600 Lbs. Short Link Chain, 1-4, 5-16 AND 3-8 INCH. J. L. BLACK.

Fur Goods! GENT'S COOK COATS, Buffalo Robes, Japan Wolf Robes, Very Fine Quality and Cheap. J. L. BLACK.

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