CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., APRIL 24, 1884.

—Dominion Parliament prorogued Saturday.

—A despatch from Winnipeg last week contained a sensational account of a supposed Indian uprising at Battleford, and was the cause of considerable anxiety. Later advices show that the report was without foundation.

—The Provincial Parliament of Nova Scotia was prorogued last Saturday, after a session of over nine weeks. The most important act of the session was the railway surrender bill, and the validity of that measure is now called in question.

—Terrible stories of want and suffering come from South Carolina. The people are undergoing unparalleled privations, and many are reduced to utter destitution and misery. This dreadful condition of affairs has been caused by the disastrous drouth of last year which destroyed all the crops in the State and has left many persons actually in want of bread.

—The alleged inefficiency of the Halifax pilotage system is producing considerable comment in the American and Provincial press. It is asserted without contradiction that pilots are rarely to be found at the mouth of the harbor when needed, and that the boats used by the Halifax pilots are utterly unfit for the service in rough weather. Competent authorities have no hesitation in saying that the loss of the "Daniel Steinmann" would probably have been prevented if Halifax had been provided with an efficient system of pilotage.

—A work on Canadian Constitutional Law, from the pen of J. Travis, Esq., St. John, is shortly to be published. It is described by those who have had an opportunity of seeing the manuscript as a most masterly argument from beginning to end. It consists of two parts, in the first of which the author formally states three questions, which cover the whole ground. These questions he proposes to answer in the work on principle and authority. So much confusion and contradiction have arisen in connection with this subject that it has become very desirable that some attempt should be made to overcome it, and the public will be justified in looking with interest for the appearance of the book.

—The Greely Relief Expedition will sail from New York this week. The search squadron consists of three vessels—the steamers "Bear" and "Thetis" and the supply ship "Alert," presented to the United States by the British Government. The "Bear" is a St. John's sealer, and has been refitted at a cost of about $30,000. The "Thetis" was a whaler, and was bought at Dundee, Scotland. She was built especially for the ice regions. The "Alert" is one of the staunchest wooden vessels in the British navy, and an immense amount of money was expended in fitting her out for the Nares' Arctic expedition of 1875-76. It will be remembered that in 1881 Lieutenant Greely, with his assistants Klingsbury and Lockwood, five officers of the signal corps and fifteen other men, was sent to Lady Franklin's Bay to take charge of one of the eleven Polar stations which the different governments had agreed to maintain. Nothing has been heard from them since they reached their destination—the expedition sent to their relief last year in the Proteus proving an utter failure

—There was recently an interesting debate in the English House of Commons on a resolution proposing to exclude the Bishops from the House of Lords on the ground that their presence was prejudicial to both church and state. Twenty-six Bishops, about three-fourths of the entire Episcopate of the Established Church, occupy seats among the Peers, dating their position from the time when the highest of ecclesiastics, including bishops, mitred abbots, and even at times abbesses, were summoned to Parliament as holding from the king immense estates and being, therefore, part and parcel of the feudal territorial nobility. Politically, therefore, in early days the Lords spiritual and Lords temporal stood upon the same footing, and the superior education and learning of the former rendered their presence in Parliament a great gain to the cause of good government. The supporters of the resolution alluded to above maintained that their existence at present among the Peers was an anomaly inasmuch as they were no longer in any true sense of the expression territorial nobles. Not only so, but it was shown that they could not be said to hold their seats in virtue of being bishops, since there were bishops who had no seat in the Lords, nor yet as representing any class in the country, because the House of Lords was not a representative body. Then it was very reasonably argued that their episcopal functions proper were numerous and pressing enough to absorb all the time of the Bishops and that, by being confined to these and at the same time removed from the turmoil of politics, the church would be materially the gainer and the State not all the loser. The resolution was lost by a majority of 11 in a House numbering 285. Its passing, however, would not have been of the slightest consequence save as showing the opinion of the Lower House on the question. The The twenty-six Lords spiritual are part and parcel of the English Constitution and will continue to sit with their temporal brethren until some revolution shall send them both forth from their seats.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

APRIL 15.—In the Commons the resolution respecting the re-adjustment of the Provincial Subsidies was passed. The resolutions authorizing the new loans and grant of land to the Hudson Bay Railway were also adopted. The License Act amendment bill passed through committee. Several other bills passed through various stages and the House went into committee of Supply and passed the remainder of the supplementary estimates.

APRIL 16.—The bill to amend the Public Works Act and the bill respecting the Marine and Fisheries were passed. The Franchise Factory and Coal Measurement bills were withdrawn. The bill to amend the Temperance Act and other bills were passed through committee. Further Supplementary Estimates were passed.

APRIL 17.—The License amendment bill passed with some amendments. Several bills were passed through committee and the Insurance bill was dropped.

APRIL 18.—The House concurred in certain amendments made in the Senate to the License Act. The Speaker announced that His Excellency would prorogue the House on Saturday afternoon.

On Saturday the House was prorogued in due form. The speech of the Governor General alluded to the C. P. R. Loan, the adjustment of the difficulties between the Dominion and British Columbia, the railway subsidies, the measure for the benefit of the Indians and several other matters.

S. & W. Agricultural Societies.

The annual April meeting of the S. & W. Agricultural Society was held on Monday, 21st ult., in the public hall, Point de Bute. The president, J. Amos Trueman, occupying the chair. The first business brought before the meeting was the prize list for the fall show, as amended by the committee, which passed the meeting, excepting that part of class 13 which refers to swine. After some considerable discussion the prizes on porkers were struck off the list altogether. This, with the adding of a class for Jersey cattle, was the principal changes made in the list from last year. There were some other small changes. The prize on the walking horse was also left out. The date of holding the exhibition was left to the Executive Committee. Rules and regulations to be the same as last year. W. F. George, A. C. Carter, and J. T. Carter, were appointed a committee to take into consideration an offer to purchase a part of said Society's grounds. Said committee after examining grounds and hearing offer shall report at a public meeting of the Society to be held early in June, if the committee consider the offer worthy their consideration. W. W. Fawcett and Timothy Hicks were appointed on committee to collect the unpaid subscriptions to the fund for paying off the debt on the Society. The Treasurer and Secretary were appointed a committee to remonstrate with the member of the Board of Agriculture for this district against the deduction of seventy-five dollars from the usual grant of the Society. The Secretary brought before the meeting that part of Mr. Inches report referring to the "Evils of Annual Shows," and stated that in all probability the question of whether we would be allowed to hold an annual exhibition would soon be a living issue. The attendance was large considering the roads and the weather. Nothing was said in reference to Westmorland making an effort to enter for the Cumberland Exhibition. Mr. Black's letter to the Society bearing on that question did not come to hand until after the meeting adjourned.

The Floods.

The floods of Tuesday covered more territory and rose to a greater height than has probably ever been witnessed since the settlement of the country. The cause of this unusual freshet is not difficult to find: the Adirondacks and Ohio regions have lately suffered from precisely the same causes, viz: forest denudation. The continuous encroachments on forests by settlements, as well as by extensive timber cuttings, are making sensible changes in our climatic conditions. The slow melting of snow, when protected by a forest covering, operates to retard spring freshets, while the evaporation from the surface is much less than in the open country. The Sackville water shed contains at least 40 square miles. The vent for the water for this large surface is confined to the narrow compass of 40 square feet. With so inadequate means for the discharge of the water, no other results need be expected than floods and consequent damage.

Meeting of License Commissioners.

The adjourned meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the district of Westmorland met at Moncton last Saturday, all the members of the Board being present. Under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act druggists' licenses were granted to E. M. Estey and E. Olive, of Moncton, W. B. Deacon, of Shediac, and Amasa Dixon, of Sackvill. The license inspectors have given bonds for the faithful performance of their duties and will begin their work on the first of May. The salary of the chief inspector was fixed at $500, and the sum of $1,250 was appropriated for the payment of the sub-inspectors, in proportion to the amount of work performed by them.

—The Duke of Buccleuch, whose death was recently announced, was the second largest landowner in the United Kingdom and received the largest rental for farm lands. He owned 460,000 acres, the annual rental of which was £231,000, or say $1,150,000. He owned real estate in thirteen counties.

Great Men In Council.

A dark, rainy night and the wretched condition of the roads undoubtedly prevented many from going to Music Hall on Monday evening to hear Hon. Mr. Davies' lecture on the above subject, but, considering the circumstances, there was a good audience. The chair was occupied by Christopher Milner, Esq., who introduced the lecturer in a few well-chosen remarks. Mr. Davies began his address with an eulogium on representative institutions which, he said, may justly be termed the cradle of British liberties, and which are the pride and glory of the Briton who transplants them in his adopted home, no matter in what quarter of the globe that home may be. When a Canadian first visits the great modern Babylon, London, among the thousand and one objects of interest which engage his attention he very soon turns to pay his devotions at the shrine of St. Stephen. Mr. Davies had been singularly fortunate in his visits to the British House of Commons, for he had not only been there on several occasions, but he had been present during more than one of the great debates which had made that body so famous. He gave a graphic description of the Commons Chamber—a room rich, massive and sombre, sixty-nine feet long, forty-five feet wide, and forty-four feet high, with windows of stained glass, walls of carved oak and ceiling covered with ornamentation. He gave a detailed account of the arrangement of the Speaker's Chair, the tables, desks and benches, and explained the expression, "Gentlemen below the gangway," which, he said, often puzzled readers of parliamentary debates. It refers to those who sit below a narrow aisle or gangway which crosses the Chamber at right angles with the broad aisle, and divides the long line of benches into two parts. This part of the House on the Liberal side is usually occupied by the advanced Liberals and the Irish members, and, on the Tory side, by well-fed fox-hunting squires, and the staunch established church-and-state men.

Mr. Davies described in a masterly manner the first debate he ever heard in the Commons. This was in 1866 when the House was in committee on an amendment to a clause in the Reform Bill, which, if carried, would be accepted by the Government as a decisive defeat. Gladstone, Disraeli, Lowe, Roebuck, Lord Cranbourne (now Marquis of Salisbury), Bright, Hibbert and others who took part in the debate were sketched in glowing colors. It was in this debate that Bright made the famous expression about Horsman and Lowe "retiring into the political cave of Adullam," and compared the "party of two" to the Scotch terrier "which was so covered with hair that you could not tell which was the head and which was the tail of it." The lecturer drew a vivid picture of the scene which followed the close of the debate when the Government were sustained by a majority of twenty-five. "A loud ringing cheer greeted the announcement, and the scene that followed baffled description. A lot of wild school boys let loose for their holidays could not have acted more madly. Cheers were succeeded by sounds only describable as the worst of yells—members throwing their hats in the air to give vent to their feelings. The Liberals were disappointed and crestfallen, and the evident chagrin of their leader was in strange contrast to the unhidden joy with which his great opponent received the congratulations of his party." Mr. Davies gave an eloquent and succinct *resume* of the history of Disraeli's elevation to the premiership in 1868, his administration which lasted only nine months, Mr. Gladstone's term of power which followed from 1869 to 1874, and the introduction of the great reform measures which won for that period the title of "the golden age of Liberalism." The description of the great debate on the disestablishment and disendowment of the Established Church of Ireland was very fine and displayed the oratorical ability of the lecturer to good advantage He gave a graphic description of the debate on the Irish Land Act to which he had the pleasure of listening in 1882, and quoted with fine effect the crushing reply of Gladstone to the charge of cruelty brought against the Government by Healey in connection with the imprisonment of the Irish Suspects. The lecturer ended with a panegyric of Gladstone, of whom Mr. Davies is evidently an ardent admirer. This fact was apparent through the whole lecture, and at times it seemed to us that the judgment of the speaker was slightly biased by his partiality for "the People's William" and his lieutenants. The lecture abounded in quotations from the gems of British parliamentary oratory, and, although of considerable length, the interest never flagged for a moment. The mere publication of the names of all the great men mentioned would occupy nearly all the space at our disposal, so that anylike a comprehensive review is out of the question, but it is sufficient to say that the lecture was really a rare literary treat, and will not soon be forgotten by those who were present.

Rails for N. B. & P. E. Ry.

Mr. Wood has stated to a reporter of the POST, that rails for the above line have been purchased and will be delivered here in July. The intention of the Company is to lay rails to the Cape at the earliest practicable moment, in order to have construction trains at work at as early a day as possible.

—A despatch from Cairo, dated April 20, says:—A large number of refugees, owing to the shortness of provisions, left Shendy a few days ago in a steamer for Berber. The steamer ran aground on a sand bank near El Balala, and was soon surrounded by swarms of rebels, who attacked the steamer on all sides and massacred everybody on board, numbering 450, and including a portion of the Shendy garrison and many women and children.

RAINS AND FRESHETS.

Marshes Flooded.—Mill Dams swept away.—Culvert at Westcock carried away.—Palmer's Pond Embankment broken.—I. C. R. Traffic blocked.

The heavy rains of Monday night and Tuesday produced a freshet in this locality that beats the record. On Tuesday about noon, the swollen brooks had filled up the upper mill pond of Geo. N. Bulmer & Sons, and the pressure of water broke the stone dam recently erected and the water rushed down and swept also the saw mill dam of the same firm away. The flood rushed on and not finding an escape by the I. C. R. culvert to Mill Creek, broke through the embankment soon after the St. John train passed over, and before the Halifax train arrived. The rush of water was too great to repair it at once and before morning the culvert, a massive stone arch structure (15ft.) was swept out, leaving an open space of 70 ft. About the same time the Palmer Pond embankment at Dorchester gave way under the weight of waters, which, however, were seen lowered sufficiently for the railway men to work, and Wednesday at noon, temporary repairs were completed. Yesterday a wrecking train was at work placing timbers over the broken embankment at Westcock. An English train with a load of immigrants arrived at Amherst on Tuesday, p. m., and had to await there the repairs. The Halifax train, passengers and hands stopped at Sackville until yesterday afternoon when the trains met at Westcock and a transfer of passengers took place.

Besides Geo. N. Bulmer & Sons' dam, G. W. Milton's dam and saw mill on the Lower Fairfield Road were swept away. The Calhoun mill dam at Beech Hill gave way, soon followed by the dam at Morice's mill, and that pressed out some 40 feet of the embankment of the N. B. & P. E. Ry.

The road bridges and culverts in many places were destroyed.

The home marsh, Lorne St., and the track of the N. B. & P. E. Ry., for miles, were submerged.

Calhoun's dam, Memramcook, was carried out. A breach was made in the I. C. R. embankment at Meadow Brook, which required temporary repairs.

At the wharves, the tide brought up an immense amount of drift material, logs, boards, shingles, slabs, debris and even squared timber.

The Basin contained a large quantity of drift wood, so great as to give color to the presumption that the dams on Rivers Hebert and Maccan have been carried out by the floods. The full damage, it is impossible to estimate at the time of going to press.

—The *Popular Science Monthly* for May publishes in full Dr. Giffen's valuable address on "The Progress of the Working Classes" in which he compares the condition of these classes in England fifty years ago with their condition to-day. He shows that in this period wages have largely increased while there has been at the same time a very material decrease in the price of the principal articles consumed by the masses. Not only so, but there are now in the market at a low price many things which then had no existence. Hours of labor have been diminished, taxes cut down, education and postage cheapened, free libraries introduced, and sanitary measures carried out. So great, in short, has been the improvement among the working-classes that the average life among males has increased by two years and among females by three and a half years. In "The Sins of Legislators" Herbert Spencer makes another onslaught on governments. Mr. Spencer, in his extreme advocacy of what Prof. Huxley very aptly calls "administrative nihilism," seems to us to ignore the fact that in many cases people have to choose between government interference and the galling and degrading evils of monopoly. It is altogether unendurable, for instance, that a low-minded millionaire like Jay Gould should dishonestly become virtual owner of a vast telegraph company and use it unblushingly in promoting his own interests without regarding those of the public. And if the people of the United States rise up and say that they prefer a government telegraph with all the attendant risks of Star-route scandals, &c., &c., we cannot think that Mr. Spencer on a candid consideration of the case would very strongly condemn them. While the two articles we have specified are the leading papers in the *Monthly*, there are others of considerable interest, particularly one describing the peculiar structure of foot by which flies are enabled to prowl about over ceiling or wall with so entire a disregard of the law of gravitation.

The Liquor Warfare.

Three cities in the Illinois went strongly for prohibition last week. The law cannot be rescinded for three years.

The Inspector of York County seized about $1,500 worth of liquor at the residence of James Tennant, grocer, at Fredericton, last week.

J. A. Carrol was fined $50 and costs at St. Stephens last week for violation of the Scott Act. Thomas Mahar and P. Coughlin, of Milltown, who have had fines hanging over them for some time, were sent to jail a few days ago as it was found that they had been selling after the penalties had been imposed. Mahar paid his fine of $100 and costs and was set at liberty, but Coughlin has been convicted of a third offence and will have to remain in jail two months.

—An uprising against American residents in Mexico has occurred in the department of Chihuahua. The natives attacked the Central Mexican railway, burned the bridges, and tore up several miles of track.

Personal and Political.

—Mr. Gaudet, Liberal-Conservative, was last week elected a member of the Dominion Parliament for Nicelot, Quebec.

—The Prince Edward Island Legislature was prorogued last Thursday. Thirty-seven bills were passed during the session.

—The London *Times*, discussing Sir Leonard Tilley's budget speech, expresses the opinion that the credit of Canada never stood higher than it does at present.

—The largest individual landowner in the United Kingdom is the Duke of Sutherland, who heads the list with 1,208,666 acres, and an annual rent roll of £129,575 stg.

—Mr. J. E. B. McCready, it is announced, leaves the *Transcript* on 1st May, to take a position on the Toronto *Globe*. To show how first class positions go-a-begging under the N. P., it is whispered that the Editorial chair has been offered to quite a number of gentlemen without acceptance. Finally, Mr. McConnell, of a Truro paper, the *Guardian*, is reported to have accepted. He is a pungent writer, equally at home and emphatic in religion and politics.

The Dorchester School Meeting.

MR. EDITOR:—I see in the Dorchester items in the issue of your paper of the 10th of April that there has been a school meeting held in District No. 5, Dorchester, and that it was made known to the ratepayers of that District that the County Inspector had done certain things set fourth in the resolutions brought before that meeting and resolved that the Trustees be required to investigate the legality of the case immediately, and as the Trustees of No. 5, or a certain party, have ever been investigating the legality of certain cases such as the case of Harshman vs. Trustees of No 5. Miss Read vs. Trustees of No. 5, and have been able to keep William Yates out of a large sum of money which he paid for them to one of the teachers of No. 5 for a year's salary, and have also incurred costs upon No. 5 already to the amount of two or three hundred dollars. It affords your correspondent a degree of satisfaction that the party now have set to work to right up the Inspector, who, I believe, knows what he is doing, and the Board of Education, who are no doubt liable to do wrong, but as I see by their last resolution that they do not consider what they deem unjust actions in the light they formerly have, I hope they may show by their conduct and actions a disposition to reform and to pay Mr. Yates his money and interest thereon to date and abandon the legal questions.

LADY BEAUTIFIERS.—Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks, and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health and nothing will give you such rich blood, good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

To be sold at Auction at the

Subscriber's Premises, Westcock,

—ON—

Tuesday, 29th April Inst.

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.:

2 Cows with Calf, 2 Heifers with Calf, 1 pair Steers three years old, 2 pairs Steers two years old, 3 pairs Steers one year old, 2 Heifers two years old, 1 Horse eight years old, 1 Horse four years old, 1 Mare six years old, 17 Sheep, 1 Pig, 15 Hens, a quantity of Hay, 70 Logs at Geo. N. Bulmer's mill, 25 sticks Scantling, 100 hacmatak Posts for fencing, ½ part Little Giant Threshing Machine, 2 Double Team Wagons, 2 Driving Carriages, 2 Mowing Machines, 2 Horse Rakes, 12 bushels good Seed Barley, 20 bushels Potatoes, 1 Horse Hay Fork, 1 new Driving Harness, 1 second hand Driving Harness, 2 Plows, 1 Marsh Harrow, 1 Cooking Stove, 2 other Stoves, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention. Also, on Westcock body, 28 acres of English Marsh, with good water privileges.

Sale positive, as I intend going West. Terms liberal.

SANFORD BARNES.

A. E. WALL, Auctioneer. ap23

AUCTION SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 30th APRIL.

Livery Stable Stock.

I AM instructed by the owner to sell the Livery Stable Stock at the Stable of the Lawrence House, Sackville, consisting of the following:—

1 four-year-old iron gray Mare (well bred), 1 sorrel Horse, a superior driver; 1 brown Horse, a superior driver; 1 sorrel Horse, good worker; 1 Phaeton, 1 Wagon, 4 setts good Harness, 1 Double Sleigh with pole and neck yoke, 1 Single Sleigh, 2 Pungs (nearly new), 4 Robes, several Wrappers, Rugs, Halters, &c., a quantity of Seed Oats, 1 set Fanners, and several other articles.

Terms of sale: All sums under $20 and over $5, three months' credit with interest; over $20, six months with interest, approved joint notes.

This is an excellent chance to get good stock on easy terms, as the party who proposed running the livery stable finds he cannot attend to it. The stable is to let, and offers a good chance for a good business during the summer. Three of the horses are second to none in the country as drivers. Sale positive. Positively no reserve. Every article to be sold.

A. E. WALL,
Auctioneer.

1i

Crockeryware, Glassware, &c.

JUST Received and Ready for Inspection, a FULL Assortment of Crockeryware and Glassware, consisting of Vases, China Cups and Mugs, Children's Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Lamps of all kinds and prices, Tea Sets in China and Stone, Sets in Stoneware of all kinds, and a large assortment of Lanterns all of which I will sell cheap for cash

nov14 C. W. KNAPP.

NOTICE!

THE Annual Meeting in connection with the Sackville School Lands will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday, the 1st day of May next at 2 o'clock P. M.

I. C. HARPER,
Sec. to School Land Committee.

Sackville, April 23, 1884. 1i

New Advertisements.

Carpets. Carpets.

New Stock just Received and now on Sale at very Low Rates:

16 Pieces Tapestry Carpet;
12 " Union, Wool, & Three Cord;
1 Dozen Hearth Rugs—to match.

ap19 J. L. BLACK.

WALL PAPER.

5,000 Rolls from 5c. to $1.00.

Full Assortment Bordering.

25 Rolls Paper Blinds.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.

ap19 J. L. BLACK.

Table & Floor Oil Cloth.

Floor Oil Cloth,

3, 4, 4½ AND 6 FEET WIDE.

12 Pieces Table Oil Cloth,

Newest Designs and Colors.

For Sale Very Low.

ap19 J. L. BLACK.

Carriage Builders Stock

WHEEL RIMS,
SPOKES, HUBS,
SHAFTS, SEATS,
DASHER LEATHER,
BOOTHING CLOTH,
SPRINGS, AXLES,

Dashers, Malleable Iron, &c.

With all the Smaller Articles required by the Trade. At Small Profits.

ap19 J. L. BLACK.

Spring Stock.

Gents, Attention.

New Cloths and Tweeds.

New Hats—American Styles.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF

Cloths and Tweeds,

Some 75 Pieces in all,

Which we think the Largest and most Attractive Stock ever offered in this town.

Also: 4 Cases

Containing 18 dozen of New and Fashionable

Soft and Hard Felt and Fur

HATS.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES.

mar5 J. L. BLACK.

FLOUR

We are now Receiving:

375 Barrels Flour:

125 Bbls. Forest City Mills,
125 " Snow Drift,
80 " Major—Pat. Process,
45 " Pic-Nic—Best.

☞Please Note—We have for some months past been selling Choice Brands of Flour, and will not be UNDERSOLD for prompt pay or 30 days' time. Come, learn our prices.

feb13 J. L. BLACK.

Cotton Goods.

Just Received:

5 Bales PARKS' COTTON WARPS;
10 " GREY COTTONS, 4½ to 9c;
1 " SHEETINGS;
1 " TICKING, Very good quality;
1 " Brown and Striped DUCK;
1 " STRIPED SHIRTING.

We will sell these Goods at Prices so Low as to satisfy the sharpest cash buyer.

Wholesale or Retail.

feb13 J. L. BLACK.

Tobacco. Tobacco.

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

For Sale Very Cheap.

nov1 J. L. BLACK.

SMOKED HAMS.

3 tons Choicely Cured and Smoked Pork Hams,

5 tons Shoulder and Bacon.

Now ready for delivery at Market Rates.

jan23 J. L. BLACK.

Potatoes. Potatoes.

1000 Bushels Potatoes

We offer at the Store of A. Burke & Co., Cape Bald, at 22c. per bushel.

mar5 J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

Cohan's New Hibernicon

—AND—

Hazlie & Howard's Star Specialty Company.

THE above Combination will give one of their Highly Popular

ENTERTAINMENTS

—IN THE—

Music Hall, Sackville,

—ON—

Thursday Even'g, 24th Inst.

Many new and amusing features will be presented, and a very pleasant performance may be expected.

Tickets, 25c. and 35c.; children, 15c. Reserved seats may be secured at TRUEMAN'S GROCERY. ap23

THE

Tavernier Comedy Co.

Introducing the Charming Actress

MISS IDA VAN COURTLAND,

WILL APPEAR AT THE

MUSIC HALL

—ON—

Saturday Evening, 26th Inst.

"THE MIGHTY DOLLAR,"

Which has been so popular in the leading cities and towns, will be played by the Company.

Tickets, 25c. and 40c. Reserved Seats may be secured at Trueman's Grocery.

The Directors of the Music Hall have purchased a set of

New and Beautiful Scenery

from Messrs. Sherwood & Johnson, of Haverley's Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, and William Gill, of the Boston Museum, which they purpose having in place for the above performance. 23

New Felt Hats!

JUST RECEIVED:

3 Cases American Felt Hats

In all the Leading Styles of Hard and Soft Felt.

Call and examine the Finest Stock I have ever shown.

mar25 J. F. ALLISON.

COTTON GOODS.

IN STORE:

3000 yards Grey Cotton,
30 pieces New Spring Prints,
1000 yards White Cotton,
10 pieces New Cretonnes,
3 pieces Brown & Plaid Duck,

AT UNPRECEDENTLY LOW PRICES.

mar25 J. F. ALLISON.

Ready-Made Clothing!

ONE CASE

SUITS.

Comprising a Fine Assortment, at all prices.

A few Boys' Suits, at low prices.

mar25 J. F. ALLISON.

GROCERIES!

IN STORE:

I CASK CHOICE BARBADOS MOLASSES;
DRIED APPLES, PRUNES;
RAISINS and CURRANTS;
CHEESE, SPICES;
CHOICE TEA and COFFEE, &c.

Our Stock of Groceries will always be found complete, and as low in price as any in the trade

mar25 J. F. ALLISON.

CUSTOM

Clothing. Clothing.

1884.

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

Spring and Summer Stock of

CLOTHS,

Comprising a Large and Varied Assortment of the Best

Scotch, English, French, and Canadian Fabrics.

Perfect Fit Guaranteed. New Spring and Summer Styles received.

mar25 J. F. ALLISON.

The Eureka Washing Machine

TOOK the Highest Premium awarded at the New England Fair held in Providence, R. I., September, 1878.

I have now in stock a large assortment of the above Machines, which I offer low at wholesale or retail. Full direction given with every Machine, which can be seen at my Wareroom. Call and see them.

W. J. WOODS,
Corner Main Street,
ap22 Lower Sackville, N. B.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, in Centreville, consisting of 85 acres of Land, a good Dwelling House, and two large Barns. There is also a good never-failing Well of Water conveniently situated; also an Orchard. For particulars apply to Thos. A. Tingley, Dorchester; or William W. Ray, or the subscriber. Terms easy.

DANIEL EASTERBROOKS.
Sackville, April 16, 1884. tf

WANTED.

A T District No. 16, Westcock, Sackville, a Second or Third Class Female Teacher.

By order of the Trustees,
FRANCIS SIDDALL,
Secretary.

Sackville, April 23, 1884. 3i

NOW

IS the time to CLEAN up your Harnesses. McLAUGHLIN'S HARNESS OIL is the article to use. It makes Leather black as JET and soft as VELVET. Sold everywhere. ap23

New Advertisements.

Bargains! Bargains!

Money Saved!

SPRING GOODS!

Now is the Time to buy Cheap. Please give us a call and ask Prices.

Rare Bargains Offered.

GEO. E. FORD.

NEW TWEEDS!

New Cloths!

JUST OPENED: A LOT OF

New Tweeds & Worsteds,

Which with Goods on hand make a very Complete Stock, which we will

Make to Order at Special Low Rates.

☞Now is the time to order. New Fashions received.

feb20 GEO. E. FORD.

Carpets! Carpets!

CHEAP!

JUST RECEIVED:

10 Pieces of Carpet.

ON HAND:

12 Pieces Carpet,

Comprising a very Fine Assortment.

All-Wool Brussels, Tapestry and Unions,

Very Handsome Patterns, and entirely New in Colors and Make. Be sure you see them before you buy.

jan16 GEO. E. FORD.

GILBERT LANE

DYE WORKS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Send in Your Goods

TO BE DYED.

GEO. E. FORD,
Agent.

feb20

Ladies! Ladies!

YOU WILL FIND AT

Chambers Bros', Amherst,

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

FURNITURE,

Glassware, Earthenware, Rogers Bros' Silver Plated Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Stamped Tin Ware,

EVER SHOWN IN AMHERST.

These Goods are bought in connection with our Truro and New Glasgow Stores, personally from manufacturers, and are sold at VERY LOW PRICES. You are kindly requested to call and inspect the above Goods before making your spring purchases. No trouble to show Goods.

CHAMBERS BROS.,

—OF—

TRURO, AMHERST, NEW GLASGOW.

IMPORTERS OF

Hardware, Crockeryware

—AND—

FURNITURE.

ap16 4i

FLOUR! FLOUR!

JUST RECEIVED, IN STORE:

125 BBLS. GOLDIE'S STAR, Choice Patent;
125 Bbls. Hexel, Choice Patent;
125 Bbls. Eldt's Superior.
125 " Tillsonburg Oat Meal.

At Depot and to Arrive:

125 Bbls. Elmira, Patent; 125 Bbls. Hexel. Pt.;
250 " Tea Rose, Choice Superior;
250 " Goldie's Star, Choice Superior;
250 " Goldie's People's, Choice Superior.

For Sale Low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.

Moncton, March 17, 1884.

TENDERS.

THE subscribers will receive tenders until THURSDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the building of a Pound at or near Allen Estabrooks'.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of R. H. Towse.

ALLEN ESTABROOKS,
ROBERT H. TOWSE, } Trustees.

Cookville, April 15, 1884. 2i

HORSES.

TWENTY-TWO Working and Driving HORSES, for sale by the subscribers, which are sound and kind, ages from five to thirteen years, weights from eight to fifteen hundred pounds.

T. McMANUS & SONS.
Memramcook Station, April 12. 2m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that all notes, debts or accounts due me must be paid or settled on or before the first day of May next, and that all accounts remaining unsettled at that date will be handed over for immediate collection.

JOHN BELL.

Sackville, April 15, 1884. 2i

FOR SALE.

THE old Methodist Meeting House, at Upper Sackville, will be sold at auction, at the premises, on SATURDAY, 19TH INST., at 1 p. m. Also the seating separate. Terms liberal.

By order of
TRUSTEES.

April 2, 1884. 2i