CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEPT. 11, 1884.

CUMBERLAND POLITICS AND JOGGINS RAILWAY.

The Halifax *Herald* disavows our assumption that it is opposed to the construction of the Joggins Railway and pledges itself (if we understand its utterances) that the promoters of that important work would receive more liberal treatment from a Conservative than it will from the present Liberal administration of Nova Scotia. This is well as far as it goes and we shall now expect to see the *Herald* back up its words by securing and giving publication to the pledges of the local Conservative leaders, endorsing the *Herald* and specifically committing themselves to promote the work. When this is done, the Joggins Railway people, having presumably secured the pledges of both parties can safely let politics rest. As long as Mr. Townshend, M. P., continued in the Local House, the promoters could rely upon him as a proved friend of the enterprise, one whose influence with his party could be depended on, and his removal renders the people of the district doubly anxious that the influence of Cumberland in the Local Assembly should not be so destroyed as to delay the work. The pledge of the Conservative party to aid the project will do much to remove this fear.

The *Herald* says "it did not expect that a journal holding the relation to the Liberal-Conservative party that the Post has professed to hold" should advocate Mr. Pipes' election by acclamation.

The *Herald* in indulging in this reflection has forgotten the fundamental doctrine of the Liberal-Conservative party—a principle that lies at the basis of all good government, viz: "With the party and by the party for the country." The country first; the party second. The party is not the end, but the means, — the instrument through which not only free responsible government is worked out but far-reaching administrative and legislative achievements attained. The Liberal-Conservative party of Canada has never hesitated when the goal could be more readily reached to throw down party boundaries and "cross lots." The organization of the party in the beginning was a patriotic attempt to secure a great public end, by the complete obliteration of existing party lines, from which arose the coalesced Liberal-Conservative party. When the party was in opposition (1873-9) Sir John did not allow his party feeling to prevent his going across the floor more than once to aid his opponent, Mr. Mackenzie, to carry and perfect public measures that he deemed of pressing public necessity, though he thereby rendered Mr. Mackenzie's position vastly more impregnable. When the inner history of the great Liberal-Conservative leader's public services is written in the future, it will be found, that acting strictly within the magnanimous spirit of the party motto, he has stepped in to save the reputation of more than one opponent, when the loss of it would entail discredit on the country. It is this high-minded and patriotic sentiment of always placing country before party that has conferred on him a public confidence for a period of time unexampled in Canadian history—and probably in that of any other country.

Our proposition to let Mr. Pipes go unopposed was based on the supposition that the Local Government as reformed with Mr. Fielding as Premier and Mr. Pipes as Attorney-General was pledged in advance to subsidize the work, but now the the Halifax *Herald* intimates that the Local Government cannot and will not aid the Joggins Railway and challenges the *Chronicle* and the Premier, Hon. Mr. Fielding, to deny it. The challenge of the *Herald* has not been accepted by the *Chronicle*; on the contrary the *Chronicle* is profoundly silent and does not appear to know anything about it. It is about time for the *Chronicle* to wake up, and show what the Local Government proposes to do about it. The worst inferences will be drawn from the *Chronicle's* continued silence.

—The immensity of railroad interests in the United States is strikingly shown by the statement that for several years past they have been "expending upon railways one million dollars for every working day in the year." In 1883 there were built 6,091 miles of railway, and it was not much of a year for railway-building either, the average for some years previously being in the vicinity of 10,000. Up to the close of the same year the number of miles of railway in operation footed up to 121,591, enough to encircle the world five times. The aggregate of share capital and liabilities for funded and floating debts of all this railroad was $7,495,471,311, the actual cost in money being, however, very little more than half this amount. The gross earnings amounted to over $823,000,000 and the net earnings to about $337,000,000, or 9 per cent. on the capital really invested. To realize this there had to be carried 400,000,000 tons of goods, and 312,000,000 passengers, the New York elevated railways being left out of the account. Pennsylvania contributed more than a quarter of the goods-traffic, sending by rail for greater or less distances 24½ tons for every man, woman, and child within her borders. In the passenger traffic, however, Massachusetts took the lead with 53,000,000 of passengers, Pennsylvania coming next with 50,000,000.

—Asiatic cholera is spreading in Italy with great rapidity; 800 fresh cases occurred on 9th at Naples alone.

EVILS OF TEMPERANCE.

The Federal Council of Switzerland is evidently composed of humorists of a high order, though it is probable that their humor would not just commend itself to ardent supporters of the Scott Act. Some time ago the various cantons of the Republic sent up petitions asking for legislation against the liquor traffic. Figures were given showing that not only was more alcohol consumed in Switzerland than in any other country in Europe, but that moreover its consumption was rapidly increasing, bringing in its train a proportionate increase in mental disease, misery, and want. In reply to these petitions the sapient fathers of the Council have just sent to the Assembly a lengthy report embodying an alleged official enquiry into the merits and demerits of the traffic complained of. The conclusions arrived at may be gathered from the following sentences: "The practice of social drinking of spirituous liquors brings a cheerful temper into society, effaces the traces of daily labor, opens the heart to other impressions, and is intimately associated with the development of public life. The public house fosters intellectual activity, and is a remedy against misanthropy, egotism, vanity, narrowness of ideas, and extravagance of imagination." Extraordinary, however, though these utterances may seem, they are fully rivalled by some of the deliverances of the *Anti-Scott-Act Advocate*, published in Seaforth, Ont. According to this valuable organ "enforced total abstinence makes men lazy, vicious, sensual, and, as a consequence, fosters every species of secret immorality." It also "destroys the peace and quietness of neighbors." It promotes "forgeries, seductions, divorces, stealing, embezzlement, child-murder, extravagance, pride, lust, impiety, cant, and hypocrisy." As moreover it "is contrary to the teaching of the Bible, it will have a tendency to make young people infidels and unbelievers, and thereby injure their immortal souls." This is just too delicious for anything. The man who can put intemperance away up beside the Bible as an evangelistic agency and can brand the temperance-lecturer as a propagator of infidelity has in him a fervor of imagination that our wintry clime is all unworthy to have within its borders. He should migrate to the "gorgeous East" and there let his unbridled genius have full scope in composing an appendix to the Arabian Nights.

—The celebrated Ontario bribery case has collapsed. A royal commission selected by Mr. Mowat has been in session at Toronto during a considerable portion of the summer, but the attempt to fasten a charge of bribery and conspiracy upon the political opponents of the Ontario premier has resulted in an ignominious failure. Mr. S. H. Blake, a brother of the Opposition leader in the Commons, has represented Mr. Mowat in the inquiry, and on Tuesday of last week he intimated his willingness for the commission to close the case, although several "Tories" charged with conspiracy were present and had not been examined. Mr. Meredith, leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, protested against the commission being closed until the conduct of Mr. Mowat and his friends had been investigated. Never were the tables more completely turned. Sir David McPherson, who was said to have gone to England to escape the commission and who was subpœnaed immediately upon his return, was sworn at his own request and gave a full denial to all the charges that had been made against him, winding up by accusing Mr. Mowat of making assertions, which he knew to be untrue, for a fell political purpose. Then followed a scene such as in all probability was was never before witnessed in a similar tribunal. Mr. Shields, Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Creighton, Mr. Mackintosh, Hon. Mr. Morris and Mr. Meredith demanded to be heard. Several others who had been summoned by the prosecution announced their readiness, but were not called. Mr. Blake complimented Mr. Meredith on the evidence he had given, but Mr. Meredith was not to be so easily appeased and announced his intention of pressing two charges against the Mowat Government. These charges are of a serious nature and if proven will brand the Mowat cabal with infamy. The conspiracy trial has proved a complete and conspicuous failure, and there is a reasonable prospect that Mr. Mowat and his accomplices may fall into the pit which they digged for others.

—The petticoat is to the fore in United States politics. The Woman's National Equal Rights party in California has nominated for the Presidency, Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, a lady who is engaged in the practice of the law at Washington. Mrs. Lockwood accepts the nomination in a letter written in the most sanguine view, hoping, as she says, "not only to carry the election, but to guide the ship of state safely into port." We do not know on what these rosy hopes are based, but we presume she imagines that the ladies of the United States will enthusiastically espouse her cause and bulldoze their husbands and lovers into voting for her. By way of stimulating their activity in her behalf she promises to appoint a reasonable number of women District Attorneys, Marshals, &c., &c., and even, in case of a vacancy, to put a woman on the Supreme Bench of the United States, providing she can find one whose legal lore and acumen will not disgrace the fair sex in that exalted position.

TEMPERANCE AND POLITICS.

The interests of the temperance cause are in serious danger from the efforts of scalawags to drag in political issues for base and selfish ends. A special despatch to the St. John *Telegraph*, in reference to the defeat of the petition for the repeal of the Scott Act in Halton, says: "This is regarded as a defeat for the Dominion Government, whose animosity to the Act is notorious." Then follows a gross charge against Post Master-General Carling, which, whether true or false, has no bearing on the case except by the implication that the other members of the Government support Mr. Carling in his alleged personal opposition to the Act. It is difficult to believe that any true friend of temperance would risk the ruin of the cause by an attempt to make political capital; and it is safe to say that the temperance principles of the man who tries to make a party triumph of a Scott Act victory are not above suspicion, no matter how loud his professions may be. Temperance reform can only be advanced by a union of the true temperance men of both parties. The Toronto *Globe* has long been trying to give a party bias to the struggle between prohibition and license, and it has a number of imitators; but they will strike the temperance cause a severe blow if they ever succeed in making it one of the points at issue between the political parties of the country.

The Death of Surgeon Black.

We are indebted to Hon. Mr. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, for the following record of the services of the late Dr. Clarence E. Black:

Nov. 14, 1871.—Appointed an Assistant Surgeon.

Nov. 20, 1871.—Ordered to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

March 22, 1872.—Detatched and ordered to the U. S. S. "Lackawana," Pacific Station.

May 19, 1875.—Detatched from "Lackawana" and placed on waiting orders.

Aug. 30, 1875.—Ordered to the Navy Yard, New York.

Nov. 24, 1875.—Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon.

April 16.—Detatched from the Navy Yard, New York, and ordered to the Alaska to report the 22nd inst.

May 31, 1875.—Detached and placed on waiting orders.

July 5, 1878.—Ordered to the Store Ship "Onward," at Callao, Peru, per steamer of the 19th inst., from New York.

Jan. 17, 1881.—Detached from the "Onward" and placed on waiting orders.

March 14, 1881.—Ordered to special duty at Philadelphia Pa., (in the attendance on families of officers.)

May 20, 1881.—Additional duties at Marine Rendezvous, Phila., Pa.

July 15, 1881.—Detatched from special duty (attending families of officers.)

Aug. 18, 1882.—Additional duties at Naval Rendezvous, Philadelphia.

Oct. 1, 1882.—Detached from duty at Philadelphia and placed on waiting orders.

Jan. 12, 1883.—Ordered to the U. S. Steamer "Tallapoosa."

The Brooklyn *Eagle*, speaking of the death of Surgeon Black says:—

"Dr. Black was of handsome physique, tall, well proportioned and singularly modest in his demeanor. As a physician and surgeon he was tender, tried and true, and all that lay in his power was done to alleviate the pangs of physical and mental suffering. He knew no such thing as shirking duty, and both in foreign countries and in his own land he was always to be found in the time of need. At extract from a report of Dr. Delavan Bloodgood, while fleet surgeon of the Asiatic station, to Rear Admiral T. A. Jenkins, dared flag ship 'Hartford,' Shanghai, June 17, 1873, is as follows: 'On account of his faithful and zealous attendance upon the sick with cholera in India, under my personal observation, and during the time that your flag was borne on the Lackawanna, I shall especially commend Assistant Surgeon Black to the Bureau of Medical Examiners.' During a period when there was a panic among even stout hearted men Dr. Black did heroic service in connection with his superior officer in staying the ravages of the dread disease. Twice he met with a narrow escape from death, first in the instance already mentioned and second while on the ship 'Onward' off the coast of Peru, during the war between that country and the Republic of Chili. A torpedo designed to strike one of the ships of the belligerents deviated from its course and came near exploding under the bow of the American man of war. Happily such a calamity was averted and the entire ship's crew and officers were saved. On his return from South America Dr. Black took up the study of ophthalmatology, in which he achieved decided success. His last act in binding the crushed hand of a poor sailor who was injured by the collision cost him his life, but it proved that he was at his post till death overcame all. His farewell words as the vessel sank, 'I guess this is the last of Black,' have a pathetic sound to many in this city, New York and Philadelphia, who will mourn the loss of a brave officer, a skillful physician, a kind hearted man and a firm and devoted friend."

In addition to Dr. Black, there was another Sackville man on board the ill-fated "Tallapoosa," viz: Mr. Herbert S. Trueman, son of Mr. Charles Trueman of this place. Mr. Trueman joined the Navy in 1883, as a seaman. Six months after he was made a petty officer—placed in charge of the forcastle starboard watch and from that promoted to the Captaincy of the afterguard. Mr. Trueman is 23 years of age and has been at sea three years. His father received a letter from him a few days ago, dated from U. S. Receiving Ship "Wabash," Boston, in which he states:

"It was a miracle only three of the crew were lost, the Doctor, his servant, and a seaman, who was in my part of the ship. * * We did everything we could to save all hands but with one hundred and forty persons on board and only eight minutes to get out of our hammocks, I tell you, it was sharp work, for the vessel was only that time from the time she struck till she was at the bottom. We had to jump and look out for ourselves. We are in the Guard Ship "Wabash," in Boston, waiting till after the investigation. * * * I lost about $120 worth of clothes. The Government allows us only $60 for clothes."

—The state elections in Maine were held on Monday and resulted as was expected in a decided victory for the Republicans. Robie was elected governor by a majority of 1,700, and four Republican congressmen were elected.

—His Excellency the Governor General has appointed Thursday, Nov. 6th, "as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest with which Canada has been blessed this year."

Summer Junketings.

(By our Junketer.)

COVE HEAD, P. E. I., Sept. 1884.—A quartette of us stood beside the wheel house of the steamer "St. Lawrence," moored at the Long Wharf, Point du Chene, watching the bustle of passengers and the last of the luggage run on to the deck below, preparatory for a start for Summerside, from whence we were bound for a vacation on the summer Isle of Prince Edward. Directly the whistle blew, the bell rung, the wheels began to turn, the ropes were thrown off, and sooner than it takes to write it, we had backed around the end of the pier, started ahead, leaving the foliage covered banks of Shediac Cape on (in sea affectation) the starboard beam and the long low shores of Aboushaghan on the bow. The sunshine silently poured down and flickered the expanse of blue sea, smooth, save when ruffled by the long converging wash from our stern, and scarcely a breath filled the sail of a coaster bound up the coast Richibucto way, while several mackerel schooners on the fishing grounds rested lazily without a motion. We dined—the popular commander, Capt. Evans, told us stories of venture and misadventure on the Straits—then a smoke—then a siesta—then another ringing of bells and screaming of whistles—and we rubbed our eyes and looked out and behold a train of cars with engine attached stood below us on a long wharf, at which we were already moored, and above through the abundant foliage on gently rolling ground, the white, village-town of Summerside was presented, fronted at the water by numerous wooden piers, some placed on rickety piles, some possessing warehouses—all deserted and silent, as if the argosies of commerce had forgotten to purple these slumbrous seas.

We took tickets for Royalty Junction, where we supposed we would be expected by a team that would take us to our destination. Our very kind conductor was taken quite aback when punching a number of tickets for Royalty. "What in the world do you want to be left in the woods at night," he said, "there is no road to the station and no one living around." But we were out to have a good time and were not so easily deterred, and decided after a good deal of disputing to carry out our programme, trusting we would find some obliging people who would not let us perish among the bears and wolves. Well, we arrived in the dark, no one to meet us, no road within five miles, and we concluded to walk on the track till we came to a road. Taking hastily a bite, we went on, our ladies leading the way. It became very dark after half a mile's walking, when we struck a road and saw a light in the woods. Like the weary mariner we steered at once toward it and were taken with great hospitality into a farmhouse. As it was too dark to proceed any farther, we were provided with a hearty supper and good beds, and after a short and sweet rest the owner of the place, Mr. Sam. Roper, one of the old English settlers, had his team ready at five in the morning and took us across the Island to Cove Head, a ride of about two hours through a beautiful rich-looking farming country. We shall never forget the kindness of Mr. Roper and his family, who gave us entire strangers such a hearty welcome. Well, here we are at Cove Head, the broad Atlantic, the harbor and bay close by our commodious farmhouse, managed by Mr. and Mrs. MacMillan with their sons and daughters. Of course we did not stay very long in the house, but went down to the beach and enjoyed a refreshing surf bath. In the evening the male part of our party went out in a fishing smack to catch codfish, in which we succeeded admirably, taking home over two dozen, although half of the party were prostrated, the sea wanting its tribute. The next day, Sunday, we drove to church, but as the heat was very oppressive, we cannot give a very correct account of the text and sermon. So time passed on the following week. Every member of the MacMillan family was exceedingly kind and did all in their power to make it comfortable and pleasant to us. We enjoyed an excellent table and were taken out driving or sailing at any time, the mackerel fishing being the most interesting sport of all. The fish were rather scarce this year, but I hope that by this time they have come, and our friends have made as large a haul and larger yet than a few weeks ago. Our house was always fully occupied with guests, even by people far away from the States and the Upper Provinces. Charlottetown people drive out very often and stay a day or two, or longer, so that there is no monotony here as in many of those quiet sea resorts. At last our time had come and we had to part. I cannot omit, Mr. Editor, to direct the attention of the public who want to spend some time at the seaside, to this place. I have been in many such places across the ocean and in this country, but in fact I never found as much satisfaction as here, and I only wonder that Point Pleasant House, Cove Head, is not better known. Next year there will be larger accommodations, as the number of visitors is increasing every year. At that time the Cape Tormentine Railroad will be finished, and no such adventures as we had at Royalty will happen. I must once more express our thanks to the McM. family for their exceeding kindness in all regards, and if we are spared, we surely will be there next summer again and hope to meet them all.

After a drive of eight miles to York station, we took tea at the house of our old friend, the Rev. Mr. Phinney, who is here very pleasantly situated close to the station, so that while at tea we remarked, no one could miss a train here. There—*mirabile dictu*—blows the whistle close by, and no one ready. Such a screaming, shouting, laughing, where is my hat, jumping over fences, etc., etc., I never have witnessed. As we were seated in the car, we could not stop laughing for half an hour; still we did not miss the train.

C. Z.

Mt. Allison Abroad.

The results of the summer examinations at the University of Edinburgh were announced a few days ago. The great prize of the season is the Vans Dunlop Scholarship worth £300 stg. This has been won by Mr. Clarence Webster, of Shediac, late of Mt. Allison. This young gentleman has fairly surprised his friends by the brilliancy of his University course, having won First Class Honor Certificates in his classes, three medals, and he is the only student who has been first class in all the classes for the last three sessions, out of 1250 students. Such achievement speaks well not only for the ability of Mr. Webster, but for the careful academical training he received at Mt. Allison.

CHAFING

In infants or fleshy persons can be healed in a few hours with Philoderma. It is especially applicable to the tender flesh of infants, and perfectly safe. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Prepared only by E. M. Estey, Pharmacist, Moncton, N. B.

MOTHERS DON'T KNOW.—How many children are punished for being uncouth, wilful, and indifferent to instructions or rewards, simply because they are out of health! An intelligent lady said of a child of this kind: "Mothers should know that if they would give the little ones moderate doses of Hop Bitters for two or three weeks, the children would be all a parent could desire."

ESTAY'S Iron and Quinine Tonic is the King of Blood Purifiers. Try it. Druggists sell it.

Personal and Political.

—Hon. A. W. McLelan has been visiting the North-West.

—Sir Leonard Tilley left St. John for Ottawa on Tuesday night.

—Mr. Grant Duff has been appointed British ambassador to Berlin.

—Valentine Baker will leave London shortly for Egypt, where he will be unofficially attached to Gen. Wolseley's staff.

—The members of the British Association gave Lieutenant Greely a complimentary lunch at Windsor hotel, Montreal.

—Hon. Charles James Folger, Secretary of the Treasury, died suddenly last Thursday at his home in Geneva, N. Y., aged sixty-six.

—Thomas Hughes, the founder of the colony at Rugby, Tenn., has arrived there from England. He will institute a college in the colony.

—The report that Duncan McIntyre has purchased the Toronto *Globe* stock held by Nelson of Edinburgh at forty cents on the dollar, is not denied by the *Globe*.

—Mr. A. W. Duff, of Portland, St. John, a student of the N. B. University, has won the Gilchrist Scholarship this year, with the highest honors.

—It is reported that Mr. Gladstone is about to send Mr. Henry M. Stanley to Egypt on a private mission, which, however, is connected in some way with the relief of Khartoum.

—Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, M. P., arrived at Montreal last week. He is best known in connection with the Merchants' Shipping Bill, which was carried through the British Parliament through his persistent efforts, and which has gained him the title of the "Sailors Friend."

—Lord Stafford, son and heir of the Duke of Sutherland, is soon to be married to Lady Millicent, daughter of the Earl of Rosslyn. Lord Stafford is thirty-three years old, and is M. P. for Sutherlandshire. The bride elect is only seventeen, and is said to be as lovely as she is youthful. The Prince and Princess of Wales are to be present at the wedding.

—The fame of Mr. J. T. Bulmer, of Halifax, as a librarian and book collector is spreading abroad and his talents are beginning to receive the recognition and appreciation they merit. Montreal is agitating for a public library and a leading paper of that city suggests that Mr. Bulmer should be employed to give an estimate of the requirements and the best methods to be adapted to bring the matter to a successful issue. Mr. Bulmer should be an excellent authority on the subject, for he has instrumental in organizing historical societies in Halifax, Fredericton, and Charlottetown, and has lately been employed in founding a law library for Dalhousie University, for which he has collected 5,000 volumes.

A Cure For Cholera Morbus.

A positive cure for this dangerous complaint, and for all acute or chronic forms of Bowel Complaint incident to Summer and Fall, is found in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; to be procured from any druggist.

CONUNDRUMS.—Who hath sun-burns? Who hath bad complexion? Who hath chafing? Who hath soreness of lips? Who hath rough hands? Who hath soreness of chin after shaving? They who use not Philoderma!

—St. John is agitated over a discussion on the sacramental wine question.

AMUSEMENT.

GRAND EXCURSION

—FROM—

Amherst to Halifax!

Only $1.75 for the Round Trip!

Friday, 19th Sept'ber,

AND RETURN THE SAME DAY.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Amherst for Halifax at **5.45 a.m.** (town time), calling at the following Stations: Nappan, 6; Maccan, 6.10; Athol, 6.20; Spring Hill Junction, 6.40; Salt Springs, 7; River Philip, 7.15; Oxford, 7.25; and will run from thence to Halifax direct, arriving at 11.30. Returning will leave Halifax at 8 30 p. m. ☞ Remember, the above time is the 60th Meridian, or 1 hour faster than Railway Standard.

This will be an opportunity that is seldom offered the people of Westmorland and Cumberland to visit the METROPOLIS of Nova Scotia, on such favorable terms—to see her magnificent Harbour and beautiful Scenery, the Citadel and other fortifications, and the Men-of-War and Ocean Steamers which frequent this LIVERPOOL of the Dominion. Also the "Public Gardens" are the finest in Canada. The Province Buildings, Insane Asylum, Rope Works, and many other sights. The Ferry Boats are running to Dartmouth every 15 minutes, also Excursions to McNab's Island almost daily, affording all the opportunities for pleasure that can be desired.

THE AMHERST BRASS BAND

Will be in attendance, which will add much to the pleasure of the trip.

The Committee have made arrangements to have a REFRESHMENT CAR attached with plenty of Eatables and all the Fruits of the Season.

The Excursion is under the patronage of La Planche Lodge, I. O. G. T. The OBJECT is to assist in raising funds for the purpose of building a Good Templars' Hall.

TICKETS will be for SALE at all the Railway Stations mentioned above, and at the following places in Amherst: Medical Hall, C. S. Chapman & Co., A. W. Moffat and J. A. Simpson. Spring Hill, A. G. Purdy; Oxford, I. J. Hingley; Sackville, C. A. Bowser; and Point de Bute, A. McQueen.

Excursionists are requested as far as possible to purchase Tickets before or not later than Wednesday noon, so that Agents can report to Committee, which will enable them to know how many cars to order the night before, for the comfort and convenience of Excursionists during the trip.

The Committee shall spare no pains to make the day an enjoyable Pic-Nic Excursion in the true sense of the word.

Remember Day and Date: FRIDAY, 19th September, 1884.

RETURN TICKETS ONLY $1.75.

By order of Committee.

Amherst, Sept. 10th, 1884.

New Advertisements.

Tobacco. Tobacco.

Just Received from Manufacturers:

2 Boxes HIAWATHA, 8's—Smoking;
5 " CHALLENGE, 12's;
5 " CROWN JEWEL—F'cy Ch'g;
10 " GOLD COIN;
15 " LITTLE SERGENT;
10 " BLACK BIRD;
26 " BLACK HAWK.

73 Packages.

Wholesale and Retail, Very Cheap.

aug20 J. L. BLACK.

FLOUR AND MEAL!

125 Bbls. High Patent, Pure Gold;
125 do do Pic-Nic Buns;
125 do Medium Patent, Major;
125 do Snowdrift, Sup. Extra;
50 do Superfine Flour.

Prices the Lowest—from $4.50 to $6.75.

CORNMEAL.

Per Mary C. from Boston:

75 Bbls. Cornmeal, Gold Dust.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

july16 J. L. BLACK.

House Furniture.

IN STORE:

4 PINE PAINTED BEDROOM Suits—very nice and cheap;
4 Ash Bedroom Suits, assorted quality;
Ash Bureaus;
Ash and Birch Extension Dining Tables;
Ash and Birch Fall-Leaf Tables, Half-Round Ends;
Pine Fall-Leaf Tables;
Hard-Wood Centre Tables;
Toilet Tables in Ash and Pine;
Sinks, Stands, Wash-Stands;
Perforated Seat Arm Rocking Chairs;
Perforated Seat Parlor Chairs;
Ash and Pine Dining Chairs;
Bedsteads—very nice, in Ash Wood;
Hard-Wood Bedsteads, &c.

Very Low in Price.

july16 J. L. BLACK.

Sugar and Molasses.

15 Casks Choice Molasses;
5 do Choice Light P. Sugar;
2 do Barbodoes Sugar.

Now in Store and for Sale very Low.

july16 J. L. BLACK.

DRY GOODS!

OUR STOCK

IS BEING REFRESHED BY ADDITIONAL SELECTIONS

☞ In all Departments ☜

AND WE CAN OFFER

A Full Assortment

AT ALL TIMES.

july16 J. L. BLACK.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

INCLUDES FULL LINES OF

Seasonable Fancy Goods:

TRIMMINGS,
LACES, SILKS,
BRAIDS, GLOVES,
PLUMES, FLOWERS,
FANCY BUTTONS,

And an Endless Variety suited to the Wants of the Ladies at this Season.

LADIES' HATS,

A CHOICE LOT.

may21 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.

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.

Carpets. Carpets.

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

ap19 J. L. BLACK.

MAPLE SUGAR!

1 Ton Choice Maple Sugar.

The Lowest to be had anywhere.

may21 J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

DOCTOR FRENCH

HAVING returned to Sackville will attend to the usual practice of his profession. ☞ Chief attention devoted to GENERAL DEBILITY and CONSUMPTION.

Hutchinson Place, Westcock.

sept10tf

NEW TEA!

LANDING:

302 Pkgs New Congou Tea

Direct Importation from Foochow.

GEO. S. DeFOREST,
13 South Wharf,
sept9 ST. JOHN, N. B

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons trespassing on the Ship-Yard at Dixon's Landing, Sackville, by using it as a road, or by piling lumber, timber, coal, or other articles thereon, will be prosecuted according to law, unless an immediate arrangement for ground rent is made with the subscriber.

WILLIAM MORICE.

Sackville, Sept. 10, 1884.

Stephens & Figgures,

Wholesale Grocers,

61 Dock Street,....St. John, N. B.

365 HALF-CHESTS EXTRA VALUE CONGOU TEA;
150 Boxes CONGOU TEA, Ex. Value;
25 Sacks JAVA COFFEE;
100 Sacks RICE;
75 Barrels and Cases CURRANTS;
55 Bags NUTS—Assorted;
120 Cases LOBSTERS, Oysters, Corned Beef and Peaches.

At Lowest Rates.

sept10

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership now existing under the name and style of Copp & McLeod will be dissolved by mutual consent on Wednesday, October 15th, 1884. All balances due on book accounts previous to present year must be settled before the date above mentioned.

COPP & McLEOD.

P. S.—The balance of our Stock will be offered at Greatly Reduced Prices for prompt pay, and bargains may be expected.

COPP & McLEOD.

Port Elgin, Sept. 8th, 1884.

Sugar. Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 Hhd. BRIGHT P'TO RICO SUGAR;
2 Bbls. REFINED SUGAR;
2 Bbls. GRANULATED SUGAR;

For sale at very Lowest Prices for Cash.

aug20 J. F. ALLISON.

Oxford Homespuns.

JUST OPENED:

10 Pcs. Oxford Homespuns,

In New Shades and Patterns;

Oxford Knitting Yarn,

For Sale Low.

aug20 J. F. ALLISON.

SCYTHES, &C.

3 Dozen No. 1 Scythes.
1 do. Snathes.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

july29 J. F. ALLISON.

Fresh Groceries.

1 KEG PRUNES; 5 Sacks Butter Salt;
1 Barrel Butter Salt;
1 Keg Baking Soda;
4 Boxes No. 1 Dates;
Porto Rico Sugar;
Granulated Sugar;
Pure Java Coffee, fresh ground;
Soda Biscuit and Pilot Bread;
Barbadoes Molasses;
White Beans, &c.

june18 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.

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.

First Fall Importation.

28 Cases New Goods.

NEW PRINTS, in Fancies, Mourning and Plain;
Turkey Reds, Turkey and Black;
Turkey Cashmeres, Cretonnes;
Towels, Tidies, Broche Table Covers;
Toilet Sets, Toilet Covers;
Ladies' Berlin Sleeveless Jackets;
Honeycomb Shoulder Shawls;
Scotch Tweeds, etc., etc.

A. EVERITT,

Wholesale Warehouse, 94 & 96 Germain St.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS

NOW RECEIVING:

BLACK and Colored Twill-Back Velveteens;
Black and Colored Serge Dress Goods;
Black and Col'd Ottoman Dress Goods;
Black and Colored Cloth Dress Goods;
Black and Colored Plaid Dress Goods;
Black and Colored Striped Dress Goods;
Black and Colored Wool Dress Goods;
Black Cashmeres—extra value;
Black and Colored Brocaded Silks;
Black and Colored Polka Dot Satins;
Black and Colored Ottoman Ribbons;
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons;
Black and Colored Silk Velvets;
Black and Colored Satins;
Peacock and Victoria Yarns;
Scotch Fingerings, Berlin & Andalusions;
Working Canvass, Hoop Skirts;
Bustles, Corsets, Gloves;
Dress Steel Ornaments;
Passementries and Fringes;
An immense Stock of New Buttons.

These Goods will be Sold Cheap.

sept10 GEO. E. FORD.

Fish. Fish.

JUST RECEIVED:

Codfish, Pollock and Smoked Herring.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP BY

sept10 GEO. E. FORD.

EXHIBITION WEEK!

Amherst Driving Park.

FALL MEETING.

8th and 9th October, A.D. 1884.

First Day: Wednesday, October 8th.

No. 1. Purse $90.00. 3 Minute Class. $50.00 to first, $25.00 to second, and $15.00 to third.

No. 2. Purse $135.00. 2.38 Class. $75.00 to first, $40.00 to second, and $20.00 to third.

Second Day: Thursday, October 9th.

No. 3. $175.00 Purse. Free for all. $100.00 to first, $50.00 to second, and $25.00 to third.

No. 4. $125.00 Purse. Running Race. $75.00 to first, $40.00 to second, and $15.00 to third.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are Trotting Races. Mile Heats. Best 3 in 5, to harness, and will be governed by National Association rules.

No. 4. Running Race. Mile heats. Best 2 in 3, and to carry the following weights: 3 years old, 100 lbs; 4 four years, 114 lbs; 5 years, 124 lbs; and 6 years or over, 131 lbs. The usual allowance of 3 lbs. off for mares and geldings and 7 lbs. extra for thoroughbreds.

In all races there must be 5 to enter and 3 to start.

The entrance fee will be 10 per cent. of purse, which must accompany the nomination. Entries close Tuesday, 30th September, at 2 o'clock P. M., with the undersigned, Secretary, at Amherst, N. S.

☞ A horse distancing the field allowed first money only.

Horses will be called at 2 o'clock P. M. sharp.

Railway Excursion Tickets at One First Class Fare will be issued on the I. C. R. and Parrsboro Railway.

Admission to Park, 50 cents each day, or Tickets good for both days, 75 cents each; Children, 25 cents.

Horses and carriages free, Grand Stand free.

CHARLES R. SMITH,
Secretary of Directors.

Amherst, N. S., Sept. 6, 1884. 4i

NOTICE.

To Walter J. Roberts and Harriet T., his wife, and all others whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given thht under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage made between the said Walter J. Roberts and Harriet T., his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned, Stephen Clark, of the other part, bearing date the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1882, and duly recorded in the Records of Deeds in and for the said County of Westmorland, in the Province of New Brunswick, as No. 44,001, Folio 336, Libro L. 4: There will, for the purpose of satisfying the principal money and interest secured by said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction at the Dwelling House on the Lands and Premises hereinafter described, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of the FOURTH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, the LANDS and PREMISES conveyed by the said Indenture of Mortgage and therein described as follows:—

"All that certain piece or parcel of "Land situate in Wood Point, in the Par-"ish of Sackville aforesaid, and bounded "and described as follows: south-easterly "by the main road leading through Wood "Point aforesaid, south-westerly by lands "occupied by Timothy Richardson and "Silas Smith, north-easterly by lands oc-"cupied by William Snowden, and north-"westerly by Wood creek (so called), "containing forty acres, more or less, "and being the place formerly owned by "Captain William Milner."

Dated this twenty-third day of June, A. D. 1884.

STEPHEN CLARK,
sept10 Mortgagee.

TO FARMERS.

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE PURE, SWEET BUTTER, come at once and purchase one of our

Patent Milk Cans,

Positively the best and cheapest Creamery Pail now on the market. List of testimonials furnished. Call personally or write for prices. Address

W. J. WOODS,
Wholesale Tinware,
sept2 Sackville, N. B.

LOST.

BETWEEN Bayfield and Sackville, a BLACK BOOK, 9 in. by 5 in., full of pencil figures, and marked on the outside "Measurement Book." Any person sending this to R. C. BOXALL, C. E., Sackville, will be rewarded. sept2