

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JUNE 21, 1883.

—There has been trouble at Calro over the conversion of a young Mohammedan by American missionaries.

—The Grand Trunk Railway Co. have definitely decided to establish a second track between Toronto and Montreal.

—The grand jury at Cobourg have returned a true bill against Atkins and McLaughlin, of Centreville, for homicide.

—The commission on the I. C. R. claims will resume its work at Ottawa to-day. The claim of Sumner & Somers will be taken up.

—The fraudulent assessment case at Welland has terminated in a verdict of guilty. Sentence has been deferred for a week.

—The Apaches captured by Gen. Cook will be held prisoners until provision has been made for settling them in the Indian territory.

—For the year ending June 30, 1883, the Dominion Government will, in all probability, have a surplus of seven and a half millions.

—The Act respecting the Registration of Co-Partnership and Business Firms will come into operation in Nova Scotia on 1st of July.

—Mr. Senecal has given fifty thousand dollars to provide for a permanent exhibition to Paris for Canadian productions. Mr. Drolet has been appointed superintendent.

—A new monthly steamship line between Bremen and Montreal has been established. The Dominion Government has given the company a subsidy of \$2,000 per month.

—It is rumored at Quebec that the Allan steamship company have offered to sell out their line of steamships to Mr. Senecal for ten million dollars and it is stated that the offer is now under consideration.

—A contract has been given out to build the Gatineau railway from Ottawa for seventy miles up through the district where the phosphate mines are situated. The cost is at \$16,000 per mile.

—The Toronto Globe, on Monday, has an article on Sir Charles Tupper that was written by some political polecat. If the Globe allows its columns to be saturated with sort of filth and rubbish, it will sink its own and party's fortunes still lower.

—The appointment of Mr. M. H. Richey, M. P., for Halifax, as Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia is now considered certain, and that Mr. John F. Stairs will be the Government candidate for the seat in the Commons vacated by the elevation of Mr. Richey.

—Mr. Parnell is reported to have said recently, when asked how he was affected by the Papal excommunication:—"I don't know what it will do for me for in the next world, but it has made me a fortune in this. His testimonial and rapidly nearing the intended sum of \$125,000, while before the Pope's circular was issued there was little prospect of it ever reaching \$50,000."

—"Not guilty," is the verdict of the second jury that tried the "Star route" thieves at Washington. This is a most extraordinary verdict in face of the fact that one of the principals confessed the whole thing, and his evidence seems to have been corroborated by the public records. The amount stolen was millions; the two trials cost \$1,000,000. The results show a very bad state of public morality in Washington."

—The name of J. C. Gough is prominent as a candidate for Algoma in the Legislature of Ontario. Many of our readers will remember that this is the same Mr. Gough who represented Northumberland for some years in the N. B. Assembly and was leader of the local opposition. His attacks on the administration of the day were marvellous exhibitions of eloquence and power and were dreaded as much on the Government side as they are relished by the crowds that were drawn to the galleries and lobbies to listen. It was an open secret that a leading position in the cabinet was placed at Mr. Gough's disposal to win him, but he preferred to remain in opposition with his friends; an act of political chivalry, that is not frequently duplicated in the arena of local politics. If the people of Algoma secure Mr. Gough's services, his old friends may be prepared to hear of him occupying a leading position amongst the politicians of the west.

—The trial in London of the six dynamite conspirators, headed by Dr. Gallagher, of Brooklyn, who acted under orders from this side of the water, was brought to an end on Thursday, and four of them were condemned to penal servitude for life. The conviction of these men was inevitable after their accomplice Lynch turned informer. Lynch's evidence was very direct, very clear, and orderly in its details, and fully accorded with the facts that were obtained from other sources; and the accused men do not appear to have been able to invalidate it. It is a hard fate which has befallen the four who are now in the Emerald Club of the Bowery, in New York, and we should hardly think they would be able to collect any more money at present to procure liquor for themselves and dynamite for their tools.—N. Y. Sun.

Sir Charles Tupper's Dinner.

The most notable political event of the week was the speech of Sir Charles Tupper delivered at his banquet at Halifax on Thursday evening. He aimed to discuss his personal connection with the political events of the country since twenty-eight years ago (1855) when Senators MacFarlane and Dickey went to him and asked him to stand for Cumberland, in the Conservative interest, against the head of the Liberal party, the lamented Joseph Howe. He accepted for personal rather than political reasons—his personal friendship for Judge Johnston was a motive and after the battle was fought and won, Mr. Howe went back to Halifax with his characteristic generosity, in reply to the enquiries about this young doctor, that they would soon find out he had been beaten by the head of the Conservative party. When the party met in caucus Halifax after elections, it was found out that out of 52 members in the Assembly, the Conservatives counted only 16, and after the various members had given their statement of the causes of the disaster, he was called upon, and with the presumption of youth he told them that their principles were wrong, fundamentally. No R. Catholic could be a statesmanlike policy of standing on a common platform with all denominations regardless of the religious faith they possess. He told them that Howe's policy of building railways by the Government was the true and sound policy and they must change front with respect to that. Those present were a good deal astonished to hear Judge Johnston agree that the policy of the party must be reconstructed. The Legislature met, and after a vigorous onslaught, the house divided, the Conservatives gaining 6, or a total of 22. The next session, the Government was defeated, and he became Provincial Secretary. At that time the coal mines of Nova Scotia were owned in London by a corporation, of which Judge Johnston was Solicitor, and had been its defender. He (Sir Charles) brought forward a resolution to provide for a delegation to deal with the grievance, and he invited the present Governor, Mr. Archibald, to join Judge Johnston in the delegation. Judge Johnston threw up the solicitorship. The results were most successful and were commemorated in the session of 1858. The next reform attempted was the redistribution of seats in Cape Breton, with double the population, returned two only. This was not responsible Government, and they went to the country on it. The Government was defeated and they resigned. He was proud to see that measure had power to change it, it stands to-day on the statute book as he had framed it, and its fairness, justice and wisdom remains unimpaired. The next four years he practiced his profession in Halifax, and at the next election (1863) they (the Conservatives) swept the country from end to end. Out of 56, they had a majority of 25. Judge Johnston peremptorily refused the leadership of a party, the successors of which he attributed entirely to his own efforts. He refused to become a member until Judge Johnston was leader. The Judge yielded and at the next session, an equity bill was passed, and Judge Johnston, after a distinguished career as a statesman, became Judge. The next question that demanded prompt attention was education, which in Nova Scotia was utterly inferior to other countries, and which was necessary to enable the Province to hold its own in the intellectual race and maintain its position. The next step forward was to have more than the administration, more than the party, and the time would come, when however unpopular at the outset, it would in the end be accepted as one of the greatest measures to advance the prosperity and progress of the Province. He was proud to say that never was a measure placed on the Statute Book that gave greater satisfaction, and that has received higher encomium than the one which they staked their existence on. Sir Charles next referred to his course in promoting Confederation. He said he had conceived a measure for the union of the Maritime Provinces, and a conference of delegates from the different Provinces was held at Charlottetown, when Sir John A. Macdonald, Galt, Breaux and Cartier presented themselves, and urged a broader scheme of an United British America. This was argued with such ability that a conference was subsequently held at Quebec, when after some weeks deliberation the scheme of Confederation, as it was afterwards substantially adopted, was agreed to. Sir Charles then referred to the hostility with which the measure was viewed in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, that led by Joseph Howe—the best eloquent man that ever adorned Nova Scotia. He became the leader of a great party—to great and powerful for the Confederates to contend with—every supporter in the Nova Scotia Legislature being defeated at the polls except Sir Charles himself. He eulogized Mr. Archibald, the present Governor, and the late Judge McCully, for the patriotic part they took. But the time came, notwithstanding all the opposition that was encountered, when every Mr. Howe felt it was his duty, as a statesman and a patriot, to change his attitude and to assist in working

The Isthmus of Chignecto.

Elevation of the Tides.—Field for Speculation.—Glacial Action.—Natural Sea Dykes.

No. 3.

From what has been said in previous letters, it is evident that the easterly valley of the Missisquoi, and its continuation across the upland valley to the waters of the Straits of Northumberland is a place of some importance; especially in this age of high tides and floods. We have no reason to conclude that the forces which pile up ocean waters fifty feet high in Cumberland Bay, and above which the Saxby tide rolled ten feet higher, may not raise the waters higher still, and thus break this slight barrier. If ever a ship canal shall be constructed across the Isthmus, here is the place for it. If ever the Missisquoi bogs and lakes shall be drained, Nature here points out the line of drainage. Here, a downward grade of twenty feet from the bog to the tidal level of Baie Verte, a distance of two and a half miles, would admit the Missisquoi waters to pass over the Isthmus with a strong force. But a canal of much less length, and less costly, would be sufficient to drain the Isthmus, and as they were when the first settlers began to cast dykes round pieces of the salt marshes at Beau Basin, the mind is led to view the whole as a wonderful adaptation of the physical laws of the country to the needs of a future civilization. But taking things as they are, and as they were when the first settlers began to cast dykes round pieces of the salt marshes at Beau Basin, the mind is led to view the whole as a wonderful adaptation of the physical laws of the country to the needs of a future civilization. But taking things as they are, and as they were when the first settlers began to cast dykes round pieces of the salt marshes at Beau Basin, the mind is led to view the whole as a wonderful adaptation of the physical laws of the country to the needs of a future civilization.

Personal and Political.

—Mr. Gladstone's health is again giving signs of breaking down.

—Rev. A. V. Wiggins, of Westfield, N. B., is seriously ill.

—Mr. Geo. Stephen, president of the Canada Pacific Railway Co., is in Halifax.

—Rev. William Jesiah Irons, D. D., writer on religious subjects, is dead.

—Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley sailed for England on Saturday, per steamer "Parisian."

—Sir John Savage, mayor of Belfast, Ireland, has committed suicide. His motive is unknown.

—Edward Wasse, of Nova Scotia, has been appointed to the office of City Engineer of Winnipeg.

—Mr. C. C. Chipman has left for England to serve as Private Secretary to the Canadian Commissioner.

—Sir Charles and Lady Tupper and C. H. Tupper, Esq., M. P., for Pictou, left Halifax on Monday in the "Gaspard" for England.

—A Madrid on dit has it that the Queen of Spain has left the country in consequence of a scandal affecting the king.

—Prince George, second son of the Prince of Wales, is expected at Halifax during the first week in July.

—London Truth states that the Queen has quite recovered from the injury to her knee, but her general health is suffering owing to depression of spirits.

—Mr. M. Parnell, who has been elected to Parliament without opposition for County Wexford in the place of Mr. Byrne, Home Ruler, who resigned.

—Mr. Leonard Allison, formerly of Mr. Senecal, has passed a most creditable examination at Fredericton and has been sworn in an Attorney of the Supreme Court. Mr. Allison's friends are safe in predicting for him a successful career.

—Miss Senecal, daughter of L. A. Senecal, Quebec, was married on Friday to Mr. Blumart, Secretary of the North Shore Railway. The father of the bride presented her with a cheque for \$100,000.

—King Harbert, of Italy, in conversation with N. Y. Herald representative, says his policy is to keep out of the European war, if he were not a king, he would be a newspaper reporter.

—The Washington Critic makes a very grave accusation against President Arthur. It asserts that the President pays \$18 a gallon for whisky for his own use, while he sets before his guests a quality of an inferior though still excellent whiskey which costs only \$15 a gallon.

—Oscar Wilde says he cut off his hair and assumed conventional clothes because of the change in his position. "It was necessary," he explains, "to make some change in assuming another role. I have said adieu to that lecturer on art. I am now a dramatic author."

—The Trustees of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, at their annual meeting, appointed a Committee to recommend a Professor for the vacant Chair of Chemistry and Mineralogy. The committee met a few days ago in Toronto, and unanimously agreed to recommend Professor W. L. Goodwin, D. Sc., to fill the Chair. Dr. Goodwin is a young Canadian, 27 years old, whose university career in England, Scotland, and Germany has been exceptionally brilliant.

—Globe, a lawyer of Uniontown and member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, who has been charged with the ruin of a young woman named Nutt, got into an altercation with her father, whom he shot and killed. Upon the trial last March Judge displayed the most slender of defenses; as brought additional shame upon the Nutt family, whose head he had slain, by bringing the foulest charges against the young woman of whose ruin he was accused; but he was acquitted by the jury on the ground of self-defense. The indignation of the people of Uniontown was unbounded; he was hanged in effigy at their meeting of denunciation; he was shunned by the whole community as a monster, he could find no place of shelter, and he was made the subject of moral essays in newspapers throughout the country. Now, after months of wandering and wretchedness, Dukos has been shot to death by the young woman Nutt's brother, who, on Wednesday, ridged his body with bullets, and the whole affair has been brought upon two families through the cruel lot of a scoundrel who had been graduated at Princeton College, who had risen to be a leading lawyer of Uniontown, and who had been elected a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature!

—Westminster County Court.

Adam Tait vs. Charles Dickie and Clayton Dickie. Was concluded on 9th inst. The damages awarded plaintiff were \$55.10. Wells for plaintiff, Hanington for defendant.

A. W. Hanington vs. J. J. Abare. Assessment. Damages, \$49.99.

Jo. Nolles vs. Amos Nolles Assessment. Damages, \$47.50.

On 11th, an application was made by Mr. Wells to quash the conviction of the Queen on the complaint of Wm. Turner vs. John E. Turbulla, appellant. Powell and Knapp contra. Motion granted.

The next case tried was Green vs. Atkinson. Special Assumpsit on agreement to pay money for signing a deed. Claim was for \$200.00.

On Wednesday, p. m., a violent altercation took place between Messrs. Hanington and Emerson. The judge did not surround the angry words and declared the court adjourned and retired. On Thursday, hostilities were renewed with great vigor. The language used while not strictly parliamentary was direct and forcible enough to avoid any possibility of misapprehension. In the last mentioned case, the jury returned a verdict of \$25.

Trade and Commerce.

—The total shipment of coal from Sydney, N. S., this year, up to June 2nd, is 31,388 tons, against 15,536 tons last year.

—The Montreal Light and Water Company's half yearly dividend of 10 per cent. is payable July 14th, and that of the P. L. O. Co., is payable on the 12th July.

—The N. S. Gas Works, at New Glasgow, are turning out a large amount of gas every day. The quantity has reached the number of 160, and the weekly wages paid amounts to over \$1,000.

—The St. John's, Nfld., Chamber of Commerce has recommended that future all codfish, both Shore and Labrador, of less than 12 inches in length be received only as cullage. The export trade has suffered for years from its percentage of small fish sent abroad.

—Old Dr. Johnson was a benefactor. Seventy-five years ago he invented what is now called Johnson's "Anodyne Liniment," the wonderful success of which in the treatment of the head, throat and lungs is truly astonishing. No family should be without it.

New Advertisements.

Dry Goods!

Comprising a Full and Extensive Variety of Dry Goods.

YOUNG LADIES will be wise in saving themselves useless regrets for not having made their possible selection in

Dress Materials,

Trimmings, Silks, Satins, Flowers, Ribbons, Slippers, Collars, Corsets, Muslin Ties, Fanny Ties, Scarfs, Valises, Trunks, Braces, Combs, &c.

LACES

In Black, White and Cream, Spanish and all the common kinds; and then the

HATS

Especially the TRIMMED HATS.

Which they can do by a careful inspection and comparison of very large Stock with all others offered. And it will pay you.

J. L. BLACK.

House Furnishing Goods

Dress Goods, &c.

THE mattresses and others interested in Furnishing Goods will like to know

Where CARPETS are Cheap.

BRUSSELS, Tapestry, All-Wool and Union.

And all the Cheaper Kinds; also

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

Window Poles and Extension Cornices.

We are Agent for a Manufacturer, and will get at short notice all kinds of Carpets and Window Poles and Extension Cornices to suit. Also large Stock of

WINDOW HANGING MATERIALS, IN LACE, NET, CRETONNE, DAMASK, &c.

55 PIECES CLOTHS

Of the Newest Designs in Tweeds, Coatings and Suitings.

For Sale Very Low.

J. L. BLACK.

BUILDING MATERIAL

Largest Stock in Town.

BUILDERS and owners about to use Building Material, do not forget that you can get the

Best Cut NAILS at \$3 per Keg.

White Lead and Colored Paints, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, Joins' Sheet Lead and Sheet Zinc, Dry Paints in every kind and color used.

Graining Colours, Japan, Vermilion, Putty, &c.

Dryers, Spirit Turpentine, Oil Colour Paints in Colours, Gold Leaf, Vermilion, Pencil Brushes, Camel Hair Brushes, Paint and Whitewash Brushes.

For both House Painters and Carriage Builders. Especial quotations given for large lots. Oils by the barrel, &c.

ROOF PAINT

Ready Mixed for Use, warranted Fire Proof and claimed to be very durable.

The price is low; we solicit for it a fair trial. All for sale at special low rates, by cash and while we cannot advise quote prices, we will make good our claim to sell these Goods the CHEAPEST for like quality obtainable.

J. L. BLACK.

CARRIAGE STOCK!

100 Sets Wheel Rims, 15 to 18 inch.

48 Pairs Carriage Shafts.

40 Sets Wheel Hubs.

100 Sets Spokes, full asment sizes.

ARMSTRONG'S

Eureka Carriage Gears.

They are the easiest Riding Carriage known. Always take first prize.

We have Everything in Carriage Stock from an Axle to a Tack.

J. L. BLACK.

Iron.

12 TONS IRON.

From London Iron Works, comprising a full assortment of sizes, which, in addition to stock before held, gives our customers a total of

25 TONS TO SELECT FROM.

Special prices quoted to persons buying half a ton or more.

J. L. BLACK.

Tobacco.

IN STORE AND IN BOND:

25 Boxes Challenge, 12's.

32 Caddies Little Sergeant.

30 do. Blackhawk.

20 do. Yellow Bird, &c.

For Sale Very Cheap.

J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

For Sale or to Let.

THE subscriber offers for sale or to let a RESIDENCE, fronting the Landing Road, consisting of House and Barn (in good condition) and one acre of Land. Possession given immediately. Apply to ALEX. FORD.

NOTICE!

ALL RATE-PAYERS, in School District No. 9, calling and paying their School Rates for 1883 before the first day of July next will be allowed the discount as the law directs.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of "The Bellevue Albion and Oil Company"

will be held at BELLEVUE, in the County of Westmorland, at the Old Works of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of JULY next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors.

E. B. CHANDLER, Secretary.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST OPENED:

2 Cases Boots and Shoes:

Misses' Congress Boots;

Misses' Lace Boots;

Misses' Lace Shoes;

Ladies' Kid Boots;

Ladies' Goat Boots;

Ladies' Kid Shoes;

And a large variety of Misses' and Children's BOOTS, for sale as low as any in the town.

J. F. ALLISON.

NEW GOODS.

JUST OPENED:

NEW PRINTS in Handsome Patterns;

GREY and WHITE COTTONS;

CARRIAGE WRAPPERS;

TWEED WATERPROOF COATS.

PRICES LOW.

J. F. ALLISON.

GROCERIES!

JUST RECEIVED:

DRIED APPLES; White Beans (hand picked);

Tea of choice quality;

Bright Porto Rico Sugar;

Bright & Heavy Barbados Molasses;

White Vine and Clear Vinegar;

AND

General Assortment of Groceries.

All of which are offered at very Lowest Prices.

J. F. ALLISON.

Custom Clothing!

1883. SPRING & SUMMER. 1883.

I HAVE NOW OPEN and ready for inspection my Spring Stock of

CLOTHS

embracing everything necessary for a First Class Trade.

The Stock of SCOTCH TWEEDS will be found very attractive; the patterns are elegant and the price low.

IN DIAGONALS and WORSTEDS, I am offering several new lines both in design and color.

This is the Finest Stock ever submitted to the inspection of my customers.

I am prepared to give Good Fits, Honest Work, and Low Prices.

Latest New York Fashion Plates received every month.

Please examine Goods before making your spring purchases.

J. F. ALLISON.

READ THIS!

DOWN TOWN VARIETY STORE.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED and ready for inspection, one of the Choicest Variety of

Boots, Shoes and Slippers

in the market, consisting of

Women's Lace and Button, in Kid, Calf and Fancy; Men's Lace and Button, in Kid, Calf and Fancy; Children's Lace and Button, of all varieties; Men's Boots and Shoes, of all kinds; Boys' Boots and Shoes, of all kinds.

Flour.

Just received, another lot of CHOICE FLOUR, which I will sell at a low rate for cash.

Tea, Molasses, Raisins, &c.

20 Half Chests Choice Tea;

20 Hbls. Choice Barbados Molasses;

20 Bags Butter Salt;

2 Hbls. Table Salt.

Canned Fruits.

Peaches, Pine Apples, Plums, Tomatoes, Oysters, Salmon, Lobsters, Beans, Corn, &c.

Crockerware! Crockerware!

Just in Store, two crates of CROCKERWARE of every variety, color and kind, consisting of

Stone China Sets;