CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MARCH 27, 1884.

—Ontario Assembly prorogued on Tuesday.

—Another battle in the Soudan is promised to-day.

—Senator MacPherson emphatically denied in the Senate last Thursday the charge of Mr. Mowatt that he had promised the Registrarship of Regina to any of his followers.

—*Grip* offers to sell the press cuts of Wilkinson, Kirkland, Bunting and Meek. It would do a better thing by offering those of Dowling, McKim and Balfour, the three trappers and informers.

—An Ottawa despatch, dated March 26th, says:—The Maritime Provinces Government supporters had an interview with the Government to-day. Daly, Wood and Foster presented the claims of the Provinces in respect of a short line from Montreal to Halifax, and McDonald again called attention to the fact that Cape Breton's share of the Dominion debt was $4,000,000, largely incurred for railways, while the island had no railways. Members express themselves well satisfied with the reply they received from Sir John. The debate on supply last night was warm.

—While newspaper-editing is, even in our own part of the world, by no means free from troubles and perils, we must go to the Polish provinces of Germany if we would sound the depths of editorial woes. In those blest regions all the editors but two are in prison for the nefarious crime of criticising the paternal government wherewith Germany has been so generously provided by Providence. The editors of the *Kurr Pozn*, the *Dzien Pozn*, the *Przeglad Kosceilny*, the *Wielkopolanin*, and the *Goniec Wielkopolski*, have been incarcerated for terms varying from three months to two years, and we are not clear after all that the severity of the punishments is not amply justified by the grotesque and sneezy names affected by our Polish contemporaries.

—A Fredericton despatch dated March 24th, says: Much anxiety is expressed among educational men here to know if the Government propose to adopt Mr. Crockett's recommendations in regard to the grammer and superior schools. His scheme provides for the abolition of all the grammer school boards, whose property, etc., is to be handed over to the school trustees. This includes the grammer school board in St. John. The grammer schools of St. Andrews and Shediac will be abolished and removed to St. Andrews and Moncton, where provincial grammer schools are to be established, though with a reduced provincial grant. Superior schools are to be re-established, but with only $200 provincial grant instead of $300 formerly given. In these also, the deficiency is to be made up by local taxation. All these points are foreshadowed in Mr. Crockett's report. It is also rumored that it has been decided to reduce the provincial grant to all teachers by 10 or 12 per cent.

—Political affairs in Jamaica are in a bad state. Up to 1866 it had representative institutions largely like our own. But, in consequence of the troubles of that year, these institutions were withdrawn by the English authorities and a government established consisting of nine official members or ministers and eight unofficial members nominated by the governor. Of this council the governor was the head, casting two votes in case of a tie. It will be seen, therefore, that the controlling power of the unofficial members virtually amounted to nothing. Ever since the establishment of this form of government there has been a great deal of discontent through the colony and it now looks as if this discontent might before long assume a very serious shape. The colonists have for some time back been petitioning the Home Government for such a change in their constitution as should give them some genuine control over their own affairs, particularly in regard to the expenditure of money. The polite replies made to their requests by Lord Derby, Secretary of State for the Colonies, seem to have unduly excited their hopes, and now that the expected change has come and is found to consist merely in the permission to elect the abovementioned non-official members, the whole colony is in a blaze. A most enthusiastic agitation has been set on foot, meetings are being held, and petitions and protests are pouring in like hail on Lord Derby and the unfortunate governor. Something will have to be done before long. It is altogether probable we should think, that the people will eventually be allowed to have their own way in the matter and will live happy for ever afterwards.

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

The business of the session has been rushed through and so far completed that the House will be able to adjourn in a few days, possibly on Saturday. The session as a whole has been a rather uneventful one. The Government has brought in no schemes of reform and has added nothing to the liabilities of the country. Their sins are rather, therefore, of omission. If they have done nothing of extreme importance, they have made no false plunges. We trust the Government will, next session, be prepared to meet the public expectations with respect to stock farm, agricultural matters, Government House, Legislative Council, &c.

MIRAMICHI VALLEY RAILWAY.

A battle of routes in the above enterprise has just been fought out in the Legislature. The last subsidy act contemplated a line along the northern bank of the Miramichi and the Dominion Government had subsidized the line (32 miles) with $3,200 per mile. The County Council by a vote of 19 to 7 endorsed that line. It was vigorously championed by Messrs. Adams and Mr. Park in the Legislature, all to no purpose. On the other hand, the bridges on that side rendered its construction doubtful, and a petition from 3,800 ratepayers, out of 5,600, asked for the southern side of the river. The latter is 10 miles longer and would by that distance exceed the 250 miles limit of subsidy fixed by the act. To meet this objection the promoters of the latter line waived the subsidy for the extra 10 miles. Messrs. Wetmore and Colter voted against Messrs. Adams and Parks in and with the Government, as being more in the the interests of York County and were loudly reproached for sectional selfishness by their late colleagues.

NEW POLICY PROMISED.

Hon. L. H. Davies delivered an address at a dinner of the Young Men's Reform Club, of Montreal, last week, which derives some importance from the position and standing held by Mr. Davies in the Grit ranks. While he is not the leader of that party, he is superior to Mr. Blake in political astuteness and tact, and his own party, especially the younger and more progressive section, have confidence in him and follow him. At the dinner referred to, Mr. Davies tacitly acknowledged the weakness of Mr. Blake's course in failing to mark out for his party a fixed and determinate policy, based on recognized principles, for he promised the party should shortly have a policy. Referring to Free Trade, he said:

"The Liberal party would shortly submit to the people a policy that would show them what the Liberal party intended upon that and other questions."

We hope that Mr. Davies' promise will be verified: then the Opposition will rise to a dignity and power worthy of a political party, and be fit to appeal to the support of a free and intelligent people. An assemblage of politicians having no principles or policy in common but acting together merely to elevate themselves into place and power and the disposal of patronage, is not a spectacle calculated to gain the respect and confidence of the people.

THE ONTARIO SCANDAL.

(From Monetary Times.)

A serious charge of conspiracy to bribe members of the Ontario House of Assembly, is now under investigation. The parties against whom the chrge has been made, are: Mr. J. A. Wilkinson, a local politician, Mr. F. S. Kirkland, an American, from Wisconsin, Mr. Edward Meek, Barrister, of Toronto, and Mr. C. W. Bunting, manager of the *Mail*. Mr. Kirkland had an axe to grind in connection with timber limits; and he expected to succeed through political influence, which, he seems to have thought was a purchasable commodity. He was willing to pay in solid cash. Mr. Kirkland fell in with local politicians, who wanted to displace the Mowat Governmeat; and, as the story goes, the two joined forces. McKim and Mr. Balfour, members of the local legislatcre, relate several offers of bribes, that were made to them, to change sides. These members resolved to turn detectives and allowed $1,800, in two sums, $1,000 and $800, to be paid to them. They placed the money in the speaker's hands, and an investigation commenced in two places: before the Committee of Privileges, and the police court. Bail was refused by the Police Magistrate, for Kirkland and Wilkinson; an they were only admitted to bail on application to a superior court, yesterday. Mr. Dowling, another M. P. P. was also approached. How far the ramifications of the plot extended cannot at present be ascertained; and impartial persons will wait till the fact is established before they connect the Ottawa Government with it. Some letters, found on Kirkland, show that he was drawing on associates, in the States; and it looks as if the money were his. But, on this, and several other points, judgment must, for the present, be suspended.

GEMS FROM THE EVIDENCE.

Whether Bunting et. al. are guilty or not of attempting to bribe Ontario legislators, the evidence of McKim, Dowling and Balfour, shews them to be vile and detestable characters. For instance, McKim swears himself to be a liar:

"Q. Were you in the employ of the Government.? A. I was not. I was not in the pay of any person. I saw Mr. Pardee and told him I had been offered $500 and the registry office. He was rather surprised.

"What did he offer you? Nothing.

"Q. Not an offer to give up the $1,000 for something better? A. I never had an offer either directly or indirectly.

"Q. How often did you report? A. After I had interviews with Wilkinson.

"Q. What *role* did you think to occupy—that of a spy or informer? A. I did not think to occupy either.

"Q. Well, you agreed to accept certain terms terms, and signed a paper? A. Yes.

"Q. Did you intend to break faith? A. Yes.

"Q. *You intended that to be a lie?* A. *Yes.*"

Dowling makes himself out to be a spy:

"Q. You said you were told to go to *The Mail* office. Did the members of the Government tell you to go there? A. Yes, but I did not intend to go.

"Q. Why did you go then? What did Mr. Pardee and Mr. Fraser say? A. Well, they told me like this, that I might as well go and hear what Mr. Bunting had to say.

"Q. You went to Mr. Bunting with the intention of drawing him out? A. I understood he was anxious to see me from what Mr. Wilkinson had said.

"Q. And you wanted to draw him out? A. Yes."

Balfour's evidence shews him to have been used as a spy and an informer:

"Q. Did you consent to that offer being made to you? A. I went to Wilkinson's room with some understanding that some offer would be made to me. McKim had intimated that an offer would be made.

"Did any member of the Government intimate the same thing? A. Members of the Government said it would be well to see what they would do and to let them go on.

"Q. Then it was a set plan between you and members of the Government to let these parties go on, and you accepted the bribe? A. There was no such plan, and I had not made up my mind to accept anything from them.

"Q. Was there any settled plan? A. I had communications with several members of the Government in regard to the matter, and informed them what was going on. They said to let those parties go on and see how far they would go.

"Q. In doing what? A. In trying to bribe me.

"Q. Do you remember anybody pledging his word of honor that Mr. Harcourt's name should not be mentioned in any of these transactions? A. Wilkinson said they expected me to pledge my word, but he did not pledge me to it.

"Q. Did you say to him that you pledged your word and honor? A. I may have nodded assent."

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

MARCH 20.—On motion of Eillis the House went into committee on the bill to vest the appointment of Recorder in St. John Common Council, Morton in the chair. The bill was lost on the following vote:—

Yeas—Gillispie, McLellan, Ryan, Mitchell, Quinton, Nadeau, Thompson Hetherington, Wheten, Labillois, Glasier, Ellis, Stockton, Tibbets, Flewelling, Burchell, Palmer—17.

Nays—Blair, Ritchie, Wetmore, McLeod, Adams, Hanington, Killam, Leblanc, McAdam, Leighton, McManus, Lewis, Hibbard, White Perley, Black, Humphrey, Barbarie—18.

Bill to establish a common field in the parish of Hopewell in the County Albert adopted.

Mr. Palmer submitted a report from the committee on a bill as to erection of wire fencing. The committee recommend that there be placed on top of the fences a rail one and a half inches thick by four inches wide, or a circular rail not less than three inches in diameter.

The financial statement laid on the table puts the floating debt on 31st December, 1882, at $321,374.59; on 31st 1883, at $291,202.09.

Estimated on 31st December, 1884, at $45,387.45.

MARCH 21.—Stockton introduced bill to amend chap. 51 of the Consolidated Statues of County Courts. (The bill provides no appeal shall be allowed without leave of the Judge in case where the verdict is for less than $100; provision is made for summoning a grand jury and petit jury where none has been summoned at the opening of the court; in cases of summary conviction, etc., leave of appeal to a Judge of the Supreme Court or County Court in the same as is given by chap. 60 of the Con. Statues in civil cases.

The Surveyor General's bill for the survey, reservation and protection of lumber lands was debated and reported without amendment.

Mitchell introduced a bill to provide for the lumber scaler undergoing a thorough examination before he received a certificate; it also provided for the scaler making a return under oath and entering into a bond for the faithful discharge of his duties. No person can be appointed scaler who is interested in the cutting, manufacture or sale of lumber and the scalers were to act as seizing officers. Agreed to.

Blair moved a resolution for the appointment of a committee to act in conjunctionn with a committee of the other branch of the Legislature, in the preparation of a joint address to the Governor General upon the financial eosition of the Province and its just claims upon the consideration of the General Government, and also for a committee of three to prepore an address in like manner upon the subject of the short-term prisoners in the Province. Adopted.

Messrs. Blair, McLellan and Ellis were appointed the committee.

MARCH 22.—Hon. Mr. McLellan moved the House into committee in consideration of a bill in amendment of act authorizing the funding of the floating debt and for other purposes. This was in amendment of the act of last session enabling the Government to fund $250,000 floating debt and to add $50,000 for Fredericton bridge. (The latter clause was thrown out by the Legislative Council on Tuesday.)

The Government funding bill was taken up and, after debate, was carried—25 to 8

MARCH 23.—Hon. Mr. Blair introduced a bill to amend Chapt. 34 of 45th Vict. entitled "an act in aid of construction of railways and other works in the Province."

Blair explained the bill. The first section gave power to the Lieut. Governor to change the route of the Miramichi Valley Railway from the northern to the southern side of southwest Miramichi valley. The present route is on the northern side, and from investigations it was now stated the southern side would be the best side and the bill gives the right to the Lieut. Governor to change the route to that if it was thought advisable. The second section of the act provides for the alteration of the route of the Buctouche and Kingston Railway Railway so as to give a route from Kingston to the Intercolonial near Moncton.

The St. John City Corporation bill introduced by Mr. Ellis this morning provides for a licence fee of of $100 for all licenses, whether hotel, saloon, shop, tavern or wholesale or any other license for the sale of spirituous liquors in St. John, the some to become part of the general revenues.

The first section of the bill was passed by a vote of 25 ayes and 7 nays.

MARCH 25.—The bill to incorporate the Elgin Manufacturing Co. was agreed to with slight amendments.

Ellis moved that the attention of the Dominion Government be drawn to the fact that Senator W. H. Odell, although representing New Brunswick in the Senate, now resides at Halifax. Although Senator Odell resides at Halifax, he is assessed in Fredericton, but he practically lived at Halifax. This was a contravention of the British Nort American Act. He thought the proper course would be to call the attention of the Senate to the matter.

Stockton, in seconding the resolution, argued that Senator Odell was practically a resident of Halifax, and his seat in the Senate, as a representative of New Brunswick, was void. Senator Odell was on the residence list of voters in Halifax, and was included in the last census return from that city.

Blair hoped the motion would be withdrawn, as, doubtless, the object desired by Ellis had been attained.

The motion was withdrawn.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

MARCH 21.—Tupper introduced the British Columbia resolutions, the purport of which are: (1st) To authorize the granting of $750,000 in aid of a line of railway 70 miles long from Esquimalt to Nanaimo, in Vancouver Island; (2nd) to grant $250,000 to purchase from the Province the dry dock at Esquimalt, and such further sum as may be required to repay the Government for other work done in connection therewith since June, 1882. Blake supported resolutions. Homer and Gorden opposed in ground that coal grants were too valuable and Esquimalt not the proper location. Carried.

Mills moved a resolution disapproving of continuance of Tupper as High Commissioner and Minister of Railways. Sir John replied pointing out that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Spencer) represents the sovereign directly and is a cabinet Minister. Ambassadors retained their seats. Negatived 95 to 51.

MARCH 23.—Weldon asked whether it was the intention of the Government to take any steps to obtain such alteration or amendment in the law so as to permit Dominion officials' income to become subject to municipal taxation.

Sir John replied that it was not, this session.

McLelan gave notice of a resolution that it is expedient to amend the act respecting the treatment and relief of sick and distressed mariners, so as to extend the benefit thereof to vessels employed in fishing on certain conditions.

Paterson, of Brant, made a vigorous speech, denouncing the Government's immigration policy, and moving an amendment to the effect that the whole question of immigration into this country and of emigration from Canada requires the serious consideration of the House, and that no money should be expended in bringing mechanics or artisans, or laborers other than agricultural laborers.

Langevin replied, deprecating such attacks upon the country as tending to deter all immigration. Why should agricultural laborers be exempt? If Canada is going back, what was the use of bringing in any laborers?

Relief of Halfaya.

LONDON, March 21.—A despatch to the *Times* from Khartoum, dated March 14th, says: "Six thousand rebels face the place on the right bank of the Nile. They recently fired upon 300 blacks who were sent down river for wood and killed 100 of them. Gen. Gordon has armed many of the inhabitants but they can do but little against the mass of rebels fronting Khartoum. The expedition to relieve Halfaya consisted of 1,200 men in three steamers. The men were concealed in the holds to avoid the fire of the Arabs on the banks of the river. The expedition returned to Khartoum after having rescued the garrison, raised the seige and captured many camels and arms. The expedition lost only two men. There were great rejoicings over the victory and enthusiastic demonstrations in honor of Gen. Gordon.

—The annual report of the Nova Scotia Steel Co. has recently been issued. Owing to the delay in getting heavy machinery from England, and a glutting of the home market in anticipation of the increased tariff last year, the works had to shut down shortly after starting. They had started again, however, and sample orders in the Upper Provinces had given the greatest satisfaction. So large an enquiry has been made for smaller sizes of steel that the directors have decided to ask for an increase of capital to put in an extra train of rolls. The capital unsold at last annual meeting had been subscribed, and two calls had brought the amount paid-up to 85 per cent. A further call of five per cent. has had to be made to procure a necessary pair of shears from England.

—An interesting article from London *Free Press* on the live stock of Canada on first page.

Personal and Political.

—Rev. J. B. Woodland, of Cavendish, P. E. I., has received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Oxford.

—The Digby *Courier* says: The prospects of a large catch of halibut do not appear to be very good, our vessels so far having got but poor fares.

—Mr. Plumkett, of Railway fame, is in Halifax and is credited with setting on foot in the Legislature an agitation for further extensive railway extension in Nova Scotia.

—Father Taylor died at West Brook, Cumberland County, on Monday last, at the advanced age of 97 years. He was baptised 69 years ago by Dr. Tupper, and had filled the office of deacon fer 65 years.

—General Lsurie appeared before the agricultural committee at Ottawa the other day and gave his opinion as to agricultural colleges and stock farms. He thought the time had come to take action in this matter, and stated that one Nova Scotia college (Kings) had a farm that it was willing to place at the service of the public for this purpose. The committee was strongly of the opinion that more attention must be given to agricultural education.

In the Soudan.

LONDON, March 24.—The latest Egyptian advices indicate that the whole country south of Berber is in revolt. The rebels have surrounded Khartoum on all sides and cut off all communication with that city. The situation of Gen. Gordon is considered serious, but not alarming.

SUAKIM, March 24.—Osman Digna has assumed the dress of a Dervish. His followers, estimated at from 1,000 to 5,000, are exhorting him to fight the third time with promises of success. It is expected that a battle will be fought to-morrow.

Admiral Hewitt has disbanded the Abyssinian scouts because they thrashed the Egyptians and has liberated all female slaves and ordered that runaways be restored to their masters on the grounds that Egyptian convention allowing slavery remains in force.

Gen. Graham has ordered the concentration of the British at Handonk and Otad, prior to marching out on Thursday morning, to give Osman Digma battle near Tamaneib. Osman has 4,000 combatants. All the leading sheiks have continued their adherence to him. Gen. Graham's messenger, who was sent to ask the sheiks to come to the British camp, returned with the reply from Osman that the sword was the only medium of communication between him and the English.

A Cabinet council, to-day, decided to give Gen. Graham discretion to march to Berber if necessary to keep the route clear.

Signor Camizi, English political agent at Berber, has received news from Khartoum, dated March 16th, to the effect that Gen. Gordon had repulsed an attack upon the camp at Omlurman. He was surrounded by rebels and intended to force his way at the head of his troops along the bank of the Nile to Shendy. He proposed to begin the advance on the 18th.

SUAKIN, March 25.—The camp of Osman Digma is 25 miles from Suakin and 13 miles beyond the advance post of the British. General Graham has determined to attack the rebel leader on Thursday, and will afterwards push on to Sinkat with one brigade if practicable.

The Popular Science Monthly, for April, 1884.

This is an especially strong, varied, and valuable number. The opening paper is by Herbert Spencer on a subject of great public moment—the decay of the sentiment of personal liberty, and the rapid growth of the system of legislative interference and coercion—which he discusses under the title "The Coming Slavery." Our politicians should give attention to the striking facts and startling conclusions of this masterly paper. "A Defense of Modern Thought," by W. D. Le Sueur, is a vigorous reply to the Bishop of Ontario on "Agnosticism," and an instructive statement of the position of modern thinkers. There is another most excellent and practical chapter of W. Mattieu William's "Chemistry of Cookery," in which butter and other fats and milk are treated; and Dr. Oswald concludes in this number his lively series on "The Remedies of Nature."

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

TO be sold at Public Auction, at the residence of Mr. William Towse, Cookville, on

Saturday, 5th of April Next,

At 1 o'clock p. m., the following:

1 pair Working Cattle four years old, 1 pair Steers three years old, 1 pair Steers two years old, 1 pair Steers one year old, 3 Heifers three years old, 1 Heifer four years old with Calf, 1 farrow Cow, 1 Cow with Calf, 1 Horse seven years old, 1 Horse ten years old, 1 Colt two years old, 1 pair Double Bob-Sleds, 1 Ox-Sled, 1 Single Horse-Sled, 1 Team Wagon, 1 Driving Wagon, Ploughs, Harnesses, &c.

Terms Liberal.

A. E. WALL, Auctioneer.

Mar. 22, 1884.

AUCTION.

I AM instructed by Mrs. Capt. Holmes to sell by Public Auction at the International Hotel, Sackville, on

Friday, 4th of April Next,

commencing at 10 a. m. sharp, the following Property:

1 Parlor Suit, 3 complete Bedroom Suits, 10 Bedsteads with Mattrasses, 10 Wash and Lamp Stands, 4 Bureaus with Glasses, and other Bedroom Furniture; a quantity of Carpeting consisting of Tapestry, All-Wool, Rag and Hemp; a lot of Oil Cloth and Pictures, 1 Dining Room Extension Table, 12 common Tables, a lot of Dining, Kitchen and Bedroom Chairs, 1 Medallion Range, 1 Wood, 1 Cook, 1 Waverley, 1 Denmark and 4 Bedroom Stoves; a quantity of Comfortables, Quilts, Blankets and Pillows; a large quantity of Dishes, Glassware, &c.; Window Blinds, Curtains, &c., &c.; and a great many articles usually found in a hotel.

Great Bargains may be expected, as Mrs. Holmes is going out of the Hotel business.

Terms:—All sums under $5.00 cash, over that amount three months with approved joint notes.

A. E. WALL, Auctioneer.

Sackville, March 25, 1884.

New Advertisements.

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.

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 GOODS!

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.

MOLASSES.

NOW IN STORE:

One Car Choice Barbadoes Molasses

Just Received, and for Sale Cheap.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

jan23 J. L. BLACK.

TEA! TEA!

Ex Steamer "Juliet" from London:

72 Pkgs. Choice Tea,

Chests, Half-Chests and Caddies.

AT CITY PRICES, WHOLESALE.

nov1 J. L. BLACK.

Cheese! Cheese!

JUST RECEIVED:

1000 lbs. Choice Ontario Cheese.

For Sale Very Low.

dec19 J. L. BLACK.

Kerosene Oil and Sole Leather.

NOW IN STORE:

60 Bbls. American Water White Oil.

30 Sides Sole Leather, good quality.

FOR SALE VERY LOW.

nov1 J. L. BLACK.

POT BARLEY.

25 Barrels Pot Barley

FOR SALE BY

jan23 J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

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:

ICASK 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.

Chignecto Hall Block

SPRING. 1884. SPRING.

Cheap. Cheap.

Just Received, a Prime Lot of

WOODENWARE,

Nests of Tubs,
Wash Boards,
Brooms, Pails,

Nests of Measures, &c.

—ALSO—

Golding Flour,

SHORTS, FOR CATTLE FEED.

Full Stock of Groceries on hand. Call and see.

BLAIR ESTABROOKS.

ma26

AUCTION

TO be sold at Public Auction, at the subscriber's residence, COOKVILLE,

ON SATURDAY, 29th MARCH,

commencing at 10 a. m., sharp:

2 Horses, 1 pair Steers four years old, 1 pair Steers three years old, 3 pairs Steers two years old, 1 pair Steers one year old, 6 Cows, 1 Heifer three years old, 12 Sheep, Geese and Hens, 1 Express Wagon, 1 Carriage, 1 Truck Wagon, 2 Pungs, 1 Trotting Sulky, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Plough, 1 Harrow, 3 Sleds, 1 Hay Cutter, 1 Threshing Machine, 3 tons English Hay, 1 Set Blacksmith's Tools, 1 Horse Cart, 1 Sewing Machine, 1 Organ, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Sofes, Bureaus, Loom, Dishes, Stoves, a quantity of Potatoes, Seed Wheat, Manure, and various other articles too numerous to mention. Also the FARM on which I reside, containing 130 acres, with good House, 2 Barns, Blacksmith Shop, and other outbuildings, and two never failing Wells of Water.

This is one of the most desirable properties in the community, being conveniently located, and contains one of the finest orchards of choice trees in the parish.

Sale positive. A liberal credit will be given. Terms made known at sale.

A. E. WALL, Auctioneer. JOHN LUND.

Sackville, March 12th, 1884. 3i

CARD.

THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Westmorland County, particularly the Parish of Sackville, that he has taken out an

Auctioneer's License,

and, by strict attention to business, hopes to merit a share of patronage.

Residence at Four Corners, Upper Sackville. Orders left at the Store of Mr. Blair Estabrooks will receive attention.

mar19 ALLEN E. WALL.

New Advertisements.

Money to Loan.

AMOUNTS from $500.00 to $5,000.00 on Real Estate Security. Apply to

T. A. KINNEAR, Barrister.

mar26 tf

Executors' Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of PATRICK SWEENEY, late of the Parish of Botsford, in the County of Westmorland, farmer, deceased, will please make payment to the undersigned; and all persons having any claims against the said Estate will please present them, duly attested, within three months from this date.

Dated at Botsford 20th March, A. D. 1884.

TERENCE SWEENEY, JOHN SWEENEY, } Executors.

m26 3i

NOTICE!

ALL persons to whom the subscriber is indebted are hereby notified that through the assistance of his friends he is enabled to give his creditors the option of accepting one of the two following offers which, if accepted, is to be wilfull satisfaction of his indebtedness:

1st. He will pay his creditors 40 per cent. of his liabilities on the first day of May next; or

2nd. He will pay his creditors 25 per cent. of his liabilities on the first day of October next, and 25 per cent. of his liabilities on the first day of April A. D. 1884. Approved joint notes to be given in either case.

These offers are open to his creditors for acceptance until the 5TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, and those willing, one or the other, will please sign the Agreement of Compromise which lies at the Office of H. A. Powlat, Barrister, Sackville.

DANIEL LUND.

Sackville, March 26, 1884.

Carpets! Carpets!

CHEAPY

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.

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.

FOUND AT LAST!

Money Saved!

REDUCED PRICES!

Horse Rugs, Wrappers, Millinery, Canadian and American Over-Shoes of all sizes, Clothing, Kid Gloves and Mitts, Furs of all kinds, a good Muff for 75c., Wool Goods of all kinds, Winter Goods, Acme Skates.

Rare Bargains Offered.

GEO. E. FORD.

feb14

Millinery. Millinery.

NEW ARRIVALS.

CORSETS, HOSIERY,
LADIES' JERSEYS,
BOYS' JERSEYS,
GIRLS' JERSEYS,

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

A Specialty. Good Value.

Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Hair Goods, &c.

CHINAWARE,

Selling Off at Cost.

MRS. DAVID DOUGLAS.

Amherst, Mar. 19, 1884. tf

SACKVILLE

Drug Store

Just Received for the Spring Trade,

60 Dozen Diamond Dyes

In 32 different Colors and Shades:

Yellow, Scarlet, Crimson, Magenta, Cardinal Red, Dark Green, Dark Wine, Plum, Black, Rosine (Pink), Cardinal (for cotton), Violet, Brown, Dark Brown, Navy Blue, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Term Cotta, Slate, Purple, Garnet, Bismarck, Old Gold, Orange, Maroon, Seal Brown, Olive Green, Green, Drab, Scarlet, for cotton, Blue, for cotton, Yellow, for cotton.

☞Please call at the Drug Store for a very neat little Pamphlet containing the fullest instructions as to the use of the Diamond Dyes.

mar5 A. DIXON.

GILBERT LANE

DYE WORKS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Send in Your Goods

TO BE DYED.

GEO. E. FORD, Agent.

feb20

Butterick's Patterns

AND FASHION SHEETS.

ORDERS promptly attended to if the Price of the Patterns is remitted with the Order.

feb20 GEO. E. FORD.