CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEPT. 2, 1886.

—The total number of visitors to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition up to Aug. 14th is 2,611,403.

—Sixty persons were killed or wounded by an earthquake at Charleston, S. C., yesterday.

—The British Government has sent telegrams to Prince Alexander inviting him to return and resume his rule in Bulgaria.

—St Stephen's new driving park is to be opened next Tuesday. The purses to be competed for during the two day's racing amount to $800.

—The Princess Louise and Marquis of Lorne contemplate another visit to Canada soon to see the progress made in the Dominion during their absence.

—The Government has issued a pamphlet, entitled "What British Settlers of the Canadian North-West Say about the Country," for distribution in England.

—During the absence of Sir Charles Tupper from England, Mr. C. C. Chipman, of the Canadian Commission, will act for the Executive Commissioner.

—The General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada opened at Toronto at nine o'clock yesterday morning. The number of delegates present was large.

—The centennial anniversary of the issue of the first volume of Burns's Poem from the press of Kilmarnock was celebrated in that town on the 7th of August.

—Justin McCarthy will deliver his opening lecture in New York on the 4th prox. and after completing the course will proceed to Boston and from thence to the Maritime Provinces.

—The English Government intends establishing an Emigration bureau in October, not for the purpose of promoting emigration, but to furnish necessary information to those intending to go abroad.

—Lord Randolph Churchill has given notice that the Government will propose the abolition of the Secret Service Fund, £10,000 per year. The Liberals do not appear to have a monopoly of Reform.

—There is great excitement in Turkey owing to the belief that Russia intends to occupy Bulgaria. The military department is in a state of feverish activity, and orders have been given to recruit 30,000 men in Syria.

—A proclamation in last week's *Canada Gazette* prohibits the importation of cattle from districts in the United Kingdom where pleuro pneumonia exists. All the counties named are in Scotland, but others will be added to the list.

—Terrible stories have recently been told of the suffering and loss of life caused by the breaking of the Irrawaddy River's embankment in Mandalay, Burmah. The reports however appear to have been greatly exaggerated, for the Under Secretary for India states that only twenty-five lives were lost and that no European had been drowned.

—The writ for the Haldimand, Ont., election has been issued and the poll will be held next Wednesday. Special interest is felt in the contest as the first that will take place under the new franchise act, but that is scarcely sufficient to account for the excitement displayed by the Grit press. It begins to look as if they were somewhat fearful of the result.

—A society called the "Oxford Laymen's League for Defence of the National Church" has been organized in England with a view to raising the question of disestablishment and disendowment above party politics. Its circular states that "the essential principle of the league will be the union of the religious laity throughout the country without reference to sects or parties."

—The release of Cutting, the American editor, imprisoned in Mexico for libel, was judicial, the result of the decision of a Mexican court, and not political. Cutting seems to be a literary border ruffian, who contrived to pass as a martyr; and if he can make the stirring up of ill-feelings between the two countries a paying operation, he may be relied on to continue his threatened lectures a long time.

—The London *Times* does not appear to share the apprehensions of some of our Grit contemporaries concerning the public debt of Canada, for it says "it has mostly been expended for useful public works," and that it is "not much more than the debt of New Zealand, which has only one-tenth of the population." It adds that:—"The country does not need to be vamped up, and already it has almost outlived misrepresentation."

—Great differences of opinion are expressed in reference to the Irish land question. The Archbishop of Dublin believes in "fair rents." Mr. Parnell contends that the judicial rents are too high and suggest three instead of fifteen years purchase as the amount of compensation to be paid the landlords for their property. He objects to eviction, which practically means that the landlord who received no rent last year is to get none next year. Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M. P., substantially holds that rent should be paid or witheld at the convenience of the tenant. If the wants or convenience of the tenants are to be sole rule, the lot of the landlords will not be a happy one. The Irish tenants are notoriously improvident, and if rents were entirely abolished there would be but little if any permanent improvement in their condition.

GRIEVANCES.

The *Transcript* wants the POST to answer whether the Half-breeds had grievances or not. Of course they had. Who doubted that? Who has not grievances? Even the worthy Deacon of the *Transcript* whose soul is suffused with the sunlight of that greatest of virtues, viz charity, has his grievances. He has them daily. He has to have them. He is paid for having them It is his business—it is to him a fine art. Some editors have not the gift of having them every day; in which case they have to draw on the old stock. Our friend does well; he keeps the old stock well displayed and is all the time bringing out some new and fanciful design of the imagination. The party requires it. The leaders demand it. "We have no parsnips to-day, please sir," tremblingly answered a waiter once to John Forster. "Then," ordered he, "Let there be parsnips."

No doubt the Half-breeds of Batoche were worked upon by artful and cunning agitators to believe they had real and substantial grievances that could only be met by armed force. Considering the great distance of that country from the seat of Government, Ottawa, the ignorant character of the people, and that the worst instincts of the many races as well as of Government officials are always developed on the frontiers of civilization—one might reasonably have expected serious and continuous complications and difficulties. The evidence since gathered shews the Half-breed grievances to be shrunk into bare nothingness. Negotiations had been going on for some time between the people and the Government, and on 4th March the Government finally conceded certain rights. This was apparently a great blow to the leaders, and threatened the collapse of the rebellion. But the leaders were equal to the occasion; like the editor of the *Transcript*, they were bound to have grievances, anyway, and they went right along with their preparations, and opened their patriotic war on 18th by sacking a store. Their trade would have been gone like the *Transcript's* had they admitted their grievances no longer had any existence. The rebellion was promptly put down; Riel was tried for treason; he had a fair trial as his own counsel admitted; he had all the appeals the law allowed him; he was condemned. The great, the burning question of the day was—would he be hanged? On the one side it was argued that Sir John had been sustained in power for a generation by French votes; he had a solid phalanx of 40 or 50 of them at his back in Parliament; it was a sort of partnership in which the profits were divided; he shot the game and they bagged it. Sir John's political existence, it was represented, depended upon this connection, and the evils of French Dominancy in controlling legislation and patronage has provoked as much political writing as any other subject. Very many Grit newspapers—arguing on Sir John's dependency on French support could not imagine he would dare allow Riel to be hanged, and in order to make the most party capital out of his probable escape from the vengeance of an outraged law, united in a shout to hang him. The Toronto *Globe* led and it was followed by dozens of Grit papers throughout the Provinces. The *Globe* said: "They (the people) will hold Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues responsible should there be a failure of justice." A few weeks later it said: "We want Riel and its other ringleaders brought to immediate justice." Still later the same organ said: "The public believe Riel and his associates guilty of the highest crime known to the law; and public indignation would be excited did any of them escape punishment;" and after the trial it added: "No shadow of a doubt remained that he was guilty as charged in the indictment." The law took its course in defiance of the prayers and protests of Quebec, and Riel was hanged, and now the papers that shouted so long "hang him," with as marvellous a facility as Hudibras—

"Can on either side dispute,
Change hands, dispute and still confute,"

turn about and say—"Oh, you did not hang him fair. You ought to have hanged him for murder, not treason." He was tried for the highest crime known in the calendar. If the authorities failed in that, they could have then arraigned him for murder or lesser crimes. If a ruffian on the street grabs your watch and then kicks your dog—according to the logic of the *Transcript*—the offender must be tried for the kicking first. To such straits are the Grit papers that cried for Riel's blood now reduced to find reasons to condemn his punishment!

Then the same papers declare—the Riel question is a local issue confined to Quebec. Is it? Was the cry that Canada was ruled in the interests of the French a local issue, confined to Quebec? Has not the howl of French Dominancy been raised against Sir John in every Protestant constituency in Canada? Has it not done service in every hustings? And when Sir John takes his political existence in his hands, and answers by refusing to allow Quebec to ever-ride the law, and meets a storm of rage from that Province—we are told, "Oh! that is a local issue."

In United States Abraham Lincoln struck the death blow of race enslavery. In Canada, John A. Macdonald has struck the death blow to race dominancy. It has gone forth that no race shall obtain rights or immunities not accorded to all. We firmly believe the people of Canada will stand by old Sir John in this the greatest act of his life, as it is probably the most momentous crisis in our national life.

We believe the constituencies of this Province will stand by the act of Gillmor, Charles Burpee, King Irvine, &c., when they on this question deserted their leader and voted with Sir John. We believe the country was and is with Mr. Mackenzie when he crossed the floors and opposed Mr. Blake. And when the latter, who has posed so long as a great moral hero, was left almost alone—when even his chief lieutenant, Sir Richard Cartwright, deserted him, and left him with his Riel allies—hand in hand with one who wished he had been on the Saskatchewan to fire a gun on the volunteers and shouting with those who had impiously compared Louis Riel to the Saviour of mankind,—what a spectacle there was for gods and men to weep at! What a combination! What a degradation of statesmanship — a prostitution of patriotism!

CANADIAN EXHIBITS.

The show of Canadian products and manufactures at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition appears to have been something of a revelation to the London *Times*, and has led that journal to make some highly complimentary expressions of opinion concerning Canadian skill and enterprise. Commencing with a glowing description of the game trophy and the Government's collection of birds and mammals, the writer passes by a natural transition from the land animals to the denizens of the sea, and shows an appreciation to the importance of Canadian fisheries. This leads to a consideration of the shipping of the Dominion, which makes Canada the fourth in the list of Maritime powers, and from that the *Times* turns to the forest, with a full appreciation of what it terms "one of Canada's oldest industries." In the opinion of the *Times* the Dominion has passed through the first stage of national progress—the hunting period—and is at present mainly in the second, or agricultural stage, "but all the Canadian courts in the exhibition give ample evidence that she is rapidly advancing to the third stage, the manufacturing." It finds that the capital invested in manufactures increased from $77,694,000 in 1871 to $165,300,000 in 1881 and the annual value of the products from $221,618,000 to $309,676,000. This development has been most marked since 1878, and a partial investigation shows that in the older provinces there had been in 1884 an increase over 1878 of seventy-five per cent. in the number of hands employed, of 75 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, of 93 per cent. in value of products and 75 per cent. in capital invested. In 1857 there were only two woollen mills in all Canada, and in 1858 the first tweed factory was started. Now there are 450 carding and fulling mills, 90 hosiery factories and 1,300 tweed and other woollen mills, employing a total of 10,000 hands and producing goods to the annual value of eleven million dollars. Up to 1880 Canada exported large quantities of wool and imported large quantities of woollens. The returns of 1885 show that the exports of Canadian wools were only 990,000 pounds, a decrease of 2,600,000 pounds as compared with the exports of 1880. The first cotton mill was established in Canada only fifteen years ago; now there are twenty-four mills in the Dominion with 600,000 spindles. In 1869 the imports of raw cotton were 1,245,208 pounds, in 1885 it was 28,727,525 pounds. The number of hands employed has been increased 80 per cent. since 1880 and the annual production of cotton goods is 158,000,000 yards. The *Times* thinks that in time "Canada will be independent even of the mother country, even for the most finished woollen, if not cotton, textiles and the most elegant boots and shoes." Much of our furniture, says the *Times*, is "handsome and even artistic, and all of it subtantial." The desks, cabinets and office furniture are particularly striking and novel. The cooper work is varied and excellent. But what seems to impress the *Times* the most is the large display of pianos and organs. "Probably," it says, "few people thought that Canada was so far advanced in civilization as to be able to produce such a profusion of articles in this class. All of the instruments shown in this court are of excellent exterior finish, and competent judges assert that some of these pianos cannot be matched in England, at least in all those characteristics of tone and finish which are most valued by experts." But even the evidence afforded by the pianos is scarcely sufficient to overcome the preconceived opinions of the *Times* concerning the civilization attained in Canada, for, speaking of the carriages and sleighs, which it says are of the most elaborate and luxurious pattern, it adds:—"The width of axle in these carriages compared with the body is remarkable, and is evidently adapted to a country where snags and stumps and boulders would soon play havoc with a narrow guage trap." Surely the *Times* should be able to perceive that a civilization that is capable of producing articles of taste and luxury which compel the praise and admiration of experts, would demand at least a system of passable highways.

—The report that the Government will shortly permit the sale of liquors in the North-West appears to be without foundation. It is stated on good authority that the Government have no intention of removing the prohibitory enactment introduced by Sir Charles Tupper, and while that law is in force they have not the power to issue licenses if they would. The prohibitory system has proved beneficial in the North-West, and public sentiment is in favor of its continuance. There is no good reason for changing the law, and an attempt to abolish it would certainly be a step in the wrong direction.

—The local elections for the Province of Quebec are to be brought on at once. Nominations will be on the 20th inst. and polling on the 27th.

Commercial.

—A valuable gold lead has been discovered at Gold River, Chester Basin, N. S.

—At a conference of Irish cattle dealers held in Dublin last Friday it was stated that the depression had lessened the value of the stock £20,000,000.

—A year ago box-wood found a ready market in the United States at $100 a ton. Now the market is dull at $20. The bursting up of skating-rink bubble did the business.

—Reports from Calgary state that the ranch business is prospering, there being over 100,000 cattle in that district distributed over sixty ranches. Fully 30,000 head have been added from abroad the present season.

—Of business generally the American reports are very favorable. There is a marked improvement in almost every line, especially in the iron and steel trades. The cotton mills are doing well, and consumption keeps pace with production.

—It is stated that parties interested in the tea trade have decided upon establishing regular tea sales in Victoria, B. C., the intention being to make that city the centre of the trade, not only for British Columbia and the North-West, but the whole Dominion.

—The present condition of the Glasgow shipping trade is the worst on record. Thirty-four steamers and twenty-three sailing vessels are rotting at their docks, having been idle some two years. This state of affairs is attributed to low freights and the general depression in business.

—Among the new industries recently established in Portland is the manufacture of Casco Bay Chips. Potatoes thinly and evenly sliced is the raw material and nicely cooked by a new method, they are packed in boxes and barrels and shipped to any part of the country. This new food article will keep several months in perfect condition.

—According to the *Mark Lane Express* the British harvests have turned out very badly. The returns from four hundred and twenty-three wheat districts show that thirty-nine only are above the average, ninety-six are about equal to it, and two hundred and eighty-eight are below. The yield of barley, of oats and of peas will also be very much below the average in at least half the various districts.

—The haze that has hung over us the last few days calls to mind the description in White's *Natural History of Selborne* of a similar appearance a little more than a century ago. He says under the year 1783:—"The peculiar haze, or smoky fog, "that prevailed for many weeks in "this island (Gt. Britain) and in "every part of Europe, and even "beyond its limits, was a most extraordinary appearance, unlike "anything known within the memory "of man. I noticed this strange "occurrence from June 23rd to "July 20th inclusive, during which "period the wind varied to every "quarter without making any alteration in the air. The sun at noon "looked as blank as a clouded moon, "and shed a rust-colored, ferruginous light on the ground, and "floors of rooms; but was particularly lurid and blood-coloured "at rising and setting. * * The "country people began to look with "a superstitious awe at the red, "lowring aspect of the sun; and indeed there was reason for the "most enlightened person to be apprehensive; for, all the while, "Calabria and part of the Isle of "Sicily were torn and convulsed "with earthquakes; and about that "juncture a volcano sprang out of "the sea on the coast of Norway." It may be that the recent haze is in some way connected with the volcanic disturbances which commenced some weeks ago in New Zealand and more recently have swallowed up various villages in the Morea.

—The Dominion Rifle Association's annual competition is now in progress at Ottawa. There is a large contingent of Maritime marksmen engaged in the contest, and they are giving a good account of themselves. Capt. Hartt, of the St. John Rifles, won the first prize, $25, in the Rideau match, and he tied with a Toronto marksman for first prize in the McDougall match. Several other New Brunswickers and Nova Scotians have already secured high prizes.

—On account of continued ill health Rev. T. Watson Smith, editor of the *Wesleyan*, has resigned his position and his resignation has been accepted. Rev. Dr. McMurray a former editor of the *Wesleyan*, has had the management of the paper during the last two months and will remain in charge until a successor is appointed by the General Conference at Toronto.

—Prince Alexander has been welcomed back to the throne of Bulgaria by the whole army and population, and stands higher in the estimation of the world and the affection of the Bulgarians than ever he did before. Russian intrigue has miscarried for once, and the Northern Bear has lost prestige among the people of the Balkan peninsula.

—The earnings of the Grand Trunk have been steadily augmenting, showing a healthy revival of trade. For the last four weeks in July the receipts amounted to $219,000 more than in 1875, and so far in August the returns promise to be fully as satisfactory, running up for the first fourteen days to $120,000 more than last year.

—The Pylades, unarmoured composite corvette, was commissioned at Sheerness on the 17th by Captain H. H. Edwards, for service, on the North America and West Indies station. The Pylades, will be manned by a crew of 161 officers and men.

Terrible Earthquakes in Greece.

Great Loss of Life and Property.—Six Towns Destroyed and many others badly Damaged.

ATHENS, Aug. 28—Greece has again been visited by a most disastrous earthquake, the loss of life according to the best information reaching 300. The village of Pyrgo and the town of Philatra, both situated on the western coast of Morea, were the chief sufferers, and those furnished it is believed all that have perished. In Pyrgo not a house is left standing while Philatra is almost swept from the face of the globe, swallowed up in the convulsion of the earth. Shocks were experienced throughout entire Greece in greater or less degree. In the town of Kante every house was damaged and the inhabitants fled in terror to the open country. Several towns in Italy were also visited by the earthquake but not to any serious extent, Naples, Brindisi Foggia and Tanto being of the number.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 20.—Violent shocks of earthquake have been experienced here and in other parts of Egypt, causing terror among the natives, but so far as known, doing no serious damage.

ATHENS, Aug. 29.—The area of earth disturbances in Greece yesterday was phenomonally wide. At least six towns were entirely and a score of others partially destroyed. On the mainland much damage was done, but there was little loss of life on the islands. It is estimated that 600 persons were killed and 1,000 seriously injured. People everywhere are camping out in the fields. The breaking of telegraph lines delayed the reception of details. The Greek cabinet is sitting at Athens continually, considering relief measures. A transport with tents, food, doctors and medicines started for the stricken districts Saturday evening.

ATHENS, Aug. 29.—Latest returns show 100 persons killed at Filiatia and 20 at Gargaliaro. Both towns are in ruins.

Personal.

—Mr. Leslie E. McLeod, for some time assistant editor of the Summerside *Journal*, has accepted a position on the staff of *Wallace's Monthly*, New York.

—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been seriously ill and has been obliged to cancel some of his engagements. He was sufficiently recovered to preach in Glasgow last Sunday.

—Mr. H. Munn, son of Duncan Munn, Esq., of Little Sands, P. E. Island, who for the past two years has been city editor of the *Standard*, published at Victoria, B. C., has accepted a lucrative position on the New Westminister *Columbian*.

—Mr. Duncan Campbell, author of Campbell's History of Nova Scotia, a history of P. E. Island and other works, died at Halifax last Thursday. Mr. Campbell was a native of Scotland, but for the last twenty years has resided in Nova Scotia.

—Rev. James C. Beecher, brother of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, committed suicide at Elmira, N. Y., on Wednesday evening of last week, by shooting himself through the head with a small rifle. He had been suffering under some mental troubles for a number of years, and was for a time under treatment in an insane asylum.

—Dr. Edward Young has been appointed United States Consul for Windsor, N. S. Dr. Young is a fourth cousin of the Clevelands and was for a long time chief of the bureau of statistics, in Washington. He was summarily dismissed shortly after the rising of the Halifax Fishery Commission, when the Dominion was awarded $5,500,000 for the use of the fisheries. It was charged against him, that he doctored the statistics and that it was through that cause that the U. S. Government were obliged to pay the five odd millions.

—Says the Charlottetown *Examiner*: It appears that, after all, Charlottetown is not the only place where the testimony given at Scott Act trials is neculiar. In a trial at St Thomas, Ont., two witnesses swore that they had drunk bottled ale, which they bought at defendant's store. One said it was "what is known as strong beer or ale," but he didn't know whether it was intoxicating or not. The other was equally ignorant as to its intoxicating properties, and said it did not intoxicate him. On this testimony the Magistrate dismissed the case.

A Complete Breakdown.

"For ten years," says Jennie M. Harrett, of Walhecburv, Ont., "I did not see a well day—was all broken down with dyspepsia, liver complaint, catarrh and debility. Three doctors abandoned hope for me, when Burdock Blood Bitters came to my rescue. It is the best medicine I have ever taken. I say this for the benefit of all suffering as I did.

The World's Best.

It is certainly remarkable the wonderful cures effected by West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment. This remedy has not an equal in the world for the speedy cure of Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises and all diseases requiring external application. Price 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle Sold by Chas. G. Hart, Druggist.

A Fruitful Season.

The fruitful of this year is prolific with many forms of Bowel Complaints, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, &c.; as a safeguard and positive cure for those distressing and often sudden and dangerous attacks nothing can surpass that old and reliable medicine Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

In General Debility, Emaciation Consumption and Wasting in Children,

Is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system and builds up the body. It is prepared in a palatable form and prescribed universally by Physicians. Take no other.

A Great Awakening.

There is a great awakening of the sluggish organs of the human system whenever Burdock Blood Bitters are taken. It arouses the torpid Liver to action, regulates the bowels and the kidneys, purifies the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the system generally.

—The yacht "Mayflower," having won two of the three trial races, has been selected to meet the English yacht "Galatea" in the international contest for the America Cup.

Worth Remembering.

In a long letter from John H. Hall, of Baddick, Cape Breton, N. S., he says: "I believe were it not for Burdock Blood I should be in my grave." It cured me of kidney and liver complaint and general debility, which had nearly proved fatal.

New Advertisements.

Flour! Flour!

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:

100 Bbls. "Gold Coin";
125 " "Snow Queen," due by Rail;
125 " White Dove, per schr. "Iona";
125 " Kiln Dried Corn Meal, do

ALL CHOICE "FULL PATENT."

aug12 J. L. BLACK.

SUGAR

20 BBLS.

Yellow and Granulated.

LOWEST PRICE AT

aug12 J. L. BLACK'S.

TOBACCO.

50 Caddies.

ASSORTED POPULAR BRANDS.

—AT—

aug12 J. L. BLACK'S.

DAIRY SALT

Ex Barque "Aristides."

240 Sacks—in prime order.

We will sell at $1.10 per sack, also at lower rates to the trade at wholesale.

june3 J. L. BLACK.

House Painters' Stock.

DECORATORS' PURE WHITE LEAD;
GENUINE WHITE LEAD;
NO. 1 WHITE LEAD;
COLORED PAINTS, Black, Red, Yellow, Brown, Blue and Green;
LIQUID COLORS, mixed ready for use, Yellow Buff, Grey Stone, Vandyke Drab, Quaker Drab, Bronze Green, Brown Stone, Fr. Grey, Old Gold, Bright Red, Fr. Green, Seal Brown, in pkges. of assorted sizes from one pound to a barrel;
KALSOMIME, White and Tints;
PARIS WHITING;
FLOOR PAINTS, Lead Color, Dark Yellow and Drab;
PARIS GREEN;
"EVERGREEN," for Blinds;
VERMILLIONETTE.

Carriage Paints.

MASURY'S DROP BLACK;
" Ivory Drop Black;
" Carriage Part Lake;
" Coach Painters' Green;
" Gold and Flake White, for Striping;
STRIPING COLORS, in Tubes, Gold Leaf, &c., &c.
VICTORIA COLORS, in one pound tins, ground in oil;
BOILED & RAW OIL;
TURPENTINE, JAPAN;
COACH VARNISHES;
FURNITURE VARNISH;
DAMAR VARNISH.

june3 J. L. BLACK.

MAY 27, 1886.

Don't Forget Our

Tailoring Department,

Mr. Petterson, Cutter.

Highest Satisfaction thus far given.

WE WARRANT CONTINUANCE.

may27 J. L. BLACK.

100 Pieces

CLOTHS,

Double & Single Width.

A Splendid Assortment suited to the Season.

INSPECTION INVITED.

may27 J. L. BLACK.

To Carriage Builders.

EVERYTHING IN YOUR LINE

Wood, Leather, Iron, Steel,

AND SUNDRY SMALL WARES.

may27 J. L. BLACK.

500 MEN WANTED.

ON JOGGINS RAILWAY. Apply to JOHN C. BROWN, Maccan.

REFRESHMENTS

—AT—

Point de Bute!

THERE will be REFRESHMENTS on sale in the HALL at POINT DE BUTE, on

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 7th.

Oysters, Ice Cream and Fruit a specialty. Admittance to building, 10 cents. If the evening is not fine it will be held the first fine one after.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

IN POUND.

ONE Red and White STEER, two years old, mark, halfpenny on under side left ear.

If not claimed will be sold on Monday, the 13th day September, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. E. LAWRENCE, Pound Keeper.

Dorchester, Aug. 30, 1886.

Just Received

—AT—

HART'S

DRUG STORE

ONE GROSS

BURDOCK

BLOOD

BITTERS.

Direct from the Manufacturers.

SPRING & SUMMER.

STOCK COMPLETE.

50 pces. Dress Goods

In Black and Colors.

15 pieces Fancy Muslins;
375 pieces Prints and Cambrics;
20 doz. Silk, Lisle and Cotton Gloves;
25 doz. Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery;
40 doz. Ladies' Sunshades;
25 pieces Cretonne;
10 pieces Table Linen and Turkish Tabling;
A full stock of Corsets and small wares.

Gents' Furnishings.

300 Suits Clothing, "Cheapest in Sackville;"
75 doz. White and Regatta Shirts;
50 doz. Ties;
70 doz. Collars and Cuffs;
10 doz. Silk Handkerchiefs;
100 doz. Hats, "Latest Styles."

"TO BUILDERS."

150 kegs Nails, steel and iron;
700 lbs. Zinc;
3 tons Dry and Tarred Paper;
1 ton White Lead;
1 ton Colored Paints;
6 casks Boiled and Raw Oil;
Locks, Knobs, Hinges, &c., &c.

The above Goods will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, consistent with quality.

J. E. HICKEY.

May 20, 1886.

PROVISIONS

—AND—

GROCERIES!

The subscriber offers for sale:

30 HALF BBLS. No. 1 Labrador Herring;
15 bbls. No. 1 Labrador Herring;
25 half and quarter bbls. Mackerel;
30 quintals Codfish;
10 " Pollock;
20 half bbls. Shad;
12 " Shore Herring;
50 boxes Smoked Fish;
Oatmeal, Corn Meal;
Buckwheat Meal, Beans;
Rice, Barley, Sugar, Tea;
Raisins, Apples, Onions;
Soaps, Lard, Butter, Pickles;
Coarse and Fine Salt, Cabbage.

Beef, Pork, Poultry of all kinds, Sausages, &c., &c.

The above are offered at low prices for Cash.

EDWARD READ,

Next Door to Brunswick House.

Sackville, N. B., Dec. 3rd, 1885.

COMING!

Drawing Room Entertainment!

Prof. J. Herschel Smith.

THE SARCASTICAL ENIGMA PROPOUNDED.

Horus, Osirus, Bubastis, Athyr Ra, Teti and all the Ptolemies, big and little, fully elucidated and their little games exposed in Prof. Smith's highly exemplary and congested language.

Wagner's opera, "The Girl in the Corner winking at Me," performed with the same artistic energy as before the crowned heads of Amherst Corner, Dogtown and Butternut Ridge.

The melodramatic and spectacular Scott Act Melody called "Rum and Cider," as performed before large and enthusiastic houses everywhere, will be duetted by Prof. and Madame Smith.

An Avalanche of Knowledge!

An Earthquake of Laughter!

LADIES SPECIALLY INVITED.

A strong Committee of leading citizens, armed with axe-handles, will demonstrate against any undue exuberance of approval.

Tickets limited—Secure them to-day.

Prices, 25 and 30 cents. Apply at Moore's Book Store.

CHIGNECTO HALL,

To-morrow (Friday) Ev'g.

Doors open at 7 Standard.
Come with your Sunday clothes and manners on!

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Broadleaf and Mixed Grass.

THE subscribers will sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, 9th SEPT.

At 2 o'clock, p. m., the Grass on the following Lots:

Three Lots on the Ram-pasture Body.
Three Lots near our barn on East Cole's Island Marsh.

The sale will commence on the Ram-pasture.

Terms:—Four months credit on approved Joint Notes.

ISAAC & THOMAS LOWERISON.
JESSE L. BENT, Auctioneer.
Sackville, Sept. 1, 1886.

HOUSE & LOT,

For Sale by Auction!

THE subscriber will sell at Public Auction on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 11th,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., on the Premises:

The House and Lot on the west side of LaPlanche Street, at present occupied by him. The House was built five years ago, contains 10 rooms, with a never-failing Well of Water on the premises. Any person wishing to purchase a comfortable Dwelling House would do well to call and examine it.

At same time the Furniture will be sold, consisting of Bedroom Suits, Stoves, Tables, Chairs, Cabinet Organ, Carpets, etc. Also: 1 new Driving Wagon and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms:—Easy terms will be given on House, made known on day of sale; Furniture, etc., sums over five dollars, three months on approved joint notes, with interest.

E. D. FOSTER.
Amherst, Aug. 12, 1886. sep1-2i

For Sale or To Let.

THE subscriber offers for sale or to let her PREMISES on Bridge Street, Sackville. To any person desirous of purchasing a family residence, no better location could be obtained. It is within 10 minutes walk of churches, schools and post office, and on one of the prettiest streets in the village. A first-class title guaranteed.

For particulars apply to Joseph Dixon, Esq., Postmaster, or by letter to

MRS. A. W. D. KNAPP,
septtf Summerside, P. E. I.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,

A RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Stomach, Torpid Liver, Bilious Headache, Costiveness.

Tarrant's Effervescent SELTZER APERIENT.

It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palatable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourselves, or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. *Sold by druggists everywhere.*

Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD Sold Everywhere.

Get the Genuine

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 1000 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

Sale of Grass.

THE annual sale of BROADLEAF GRASS by the subscriber will take place on

SATURDAY, THE 4th SEPT.,

Commencing at the William Cole Lot, West Marsh, at 10 o'clock, A. M., thence to the Estabrooks Lot near the great bridge, and other Lots above, and to Cole's Island in the afternoon.

Terms:—Approved Joint Notes payable on the 1st Jany., 1887.

In case of the weather being wet on Saturday, the sale will be held on Monday or the first fair day after.

EDWARD COGSWELL.
J. L. BENT, Auctioneer. 21

Municipality of Westmorland.

TO be sold at Public Auction on MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon, at or near the Court House, Dorchester, LOT No. 7, being a portion of certain lands deeded by the late John Keillor to the Justices of the Peace, County of Westmorland, and more particularly marked and described in a plan of the County Grounds made by C. G. Trueman, C. E., and now on file.

Dated this 28th day of July, A. D. 1886, Office of the Municipality.

A. E. OULTON,
aug4 Secretary.