CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JULY 17, 1884.

THE SCOTT ACT.

The election for repeal of the Scott Act in Westmorland takes place 14th August.

This paper took no part in the agitation and election that brought the Act into force in this County, for, believing that the temperance sentiment, (if strong enough) could not be roused to enforce the law, and that its proclamation here would result practically in the reign of free whiskey, we favored a less stingent law, that would receive the unequivocal support of all good citizens and that would restrain in some measure the evils of the traffic. The results have proved this view of the question to be partially correct and partially incorrect. We think we are correct in stating that the temperance men of the county have not very generally aided to practically enforce the law. While they all give the act an adherence and negative support, few men are willing for the sake giving force to an abstract principle to take upon themselves the odium attaching to the names "spies," "informers," "prosecutors," &c., and moreover earn and incur the lasting enmity of those about them, whose interests are bound up in the traffic. This requires a public spirit and a moral courage that is not very common amongst Temperance men, and, hence, the practical support that the vast vast body of the Temperance community has given the act has been *nil*, and the work of carrying the law into effect, hunting up places of illicit sale, laying informations, securing evidences, &c., have been done by the few. This has been a serious weakness to the Act, for it is manifest that a measure of such far-reaching character to be made efficient, ought to have had the active moral support of all Temperance men at least. For nearly three years, the contradictory decisions of the courts left both the friends and the opponents of the law embarrassed as to the legal rights at issue, and the latter gave themselves the benefit of the doubt by continuing the business. It would be no exaggeration to say that during this period the places of sale quadrupled and under the spur of opposition drinking largely increased. The drunkeness and lawlessness that resulted, were attributed in the public mind to the existence of the very law, in defiance of which they were carried on, and, thus, the Act became discredited. Thus the inertness of Temperance men and the uncertainty of the *Courts*, have rendered the Act in a great measure a failure. On the other hand, if other parishes can be tested by the results in Sackville, there is no question the Act can be enforced to stop the open bar-room and saloon sales, to very sensibly check drinking habits and to promote sobriety and good order. Who cannot contrast the quietness of our streets nowadays, with the rowdyism that often existed at nights, when gangs of men and boys inflamed with rum, made the night hideous? It will not prevent the secret sale of liquors; to stop that the Legislature will have to go a step further than the Scott Act and prohibit their importation and manufacture, but the penalties involved will operate as a restraint to persons who have property and standing to lose.

—Nearly half a century ago Macaulay described Mr. Gladstone as the "rising hope of stern and unbending Tories." Since that time, however, his principles have been steadily changing until at length he is as radical as it is possible for a Premier of England to be. His recent speech at the third reading of the Franchise Bill was solemnly affirmed by Sir Stafford Northcote to be "the most serious declaration that a Minister of the Crown had ever made or the House of Commons had ever heard," and it certainly does seem to have been revolutionary enough to satisfy even Mr. Bradlaugh. Alluding to the expressed intention of the Lords to throw out the Bill, he warned them that the rejection of so vital a measure would inaugurate a conflict the inevitable issue of which would be their annihilation as a legislative body. This would seem to be a threat as well as a prediction, implying that when the crisis comes Mr. Gladstone himself will head the attack on the British Constitution. So seriously did the Conservatives regard the matter that they left the House in a body, allowing the Bill to pass its third reading without opposition. The Bill has been thrown out in the Lords and it is said to be the Premier's intention not to dissolve, but to call an autumn session and again send the Bill to the Upper House, devoting the interim to arousing such manifestations of popular feeling as shall frighten their Lordships into passing the objectionable measure. The fact of the business is they have got to yield, just as they did in regard to the Irish Land Bill which was in many respects a more objectionable measure to them than the one at present in dispute. In popular governments the voice of the people at large, whether right or wrong, must eventually have its way and the sooner the House of Lords learn to acquiesce in this as an inevitable fact the better it will be for them.

Resignation of the Premier of Nova Scotia.

Hon. W. T. Pipes resigned his position as Premier on Tuesday. Mr. Fielding was sent for by the Lieut. Governor.

STOCK FARM AND BOARD.

Except the Fredericton papers, the press on both sides of politics is unanimous in condemning the proposed removal of the stock farm to York County. We have yet to hear a single expression of opinion in favor of it, except on the part of those directly interested. If it is consummated, we believe it will be difficult for any supporter of the Government to justify it before the people of this county at least, at the next general elections.

We understand that Mr. Anderson was the only member of the Board, who in any way spoke favorably of the offers of Messrs. Slipp, Fawcett Bros. and W. F. George, to keep the stock without charge to the Province under Government regulation. It may seem peculiar to many persons that the Board should be so unanimous in its desire to perpetuate the expenditure connected with maintaining a stock farm, when the same results could be attained without expense to the tax-payers. The reason is not far to seek and it is not creditable to the Board. The supervision of the stock farm is about the only work done by the Board; abolish the stock farm and the occupation of the Board is gone. Feeling they must go with the stock farm, the members seem determined to run it as a Government institution at all hazards; the $3,000 or $4,000 expenses seem to be of slight consequence compared with their personal advantage.

Board of License Commissioners.

The Board met at Sackville on Tuesday and, after considering the applications, appointed Geo. Lawrence vendor for Botsford, and Avard Wells, for Westmorland. Constable Bulmer was appointed Sub-Inspector for Sackville. In reference to the question of the indemnification of Inspectors, the Chief Inspector announced that he had received a communication from the Internal Revenue Department, to the effect that the Department would not be liable for costs incurred in the prosecution of any cases, unless authorized by the Department. The Commissioners then instructed the Chief Inspector to inform the sub-Inspectors that no costs of prosecution would be chargeable upon the License fund unless authorized by the Board. Owing to the smallness of the fund, the Board decided that in all cases it would be better for the Inspectors to rely for financial support upon the people of their districts who are desirous of seeing the law enforced. Chief Inspector Powell informed the Board that he had intimated to the leading Temperance men of Moncton that the License fund is too small to warrant the Inspectors in looking to it for remuneration for costs incurred; and that the leading Temperance men aforesaid had declined to assume any financial repsonsibility. Under these circumstances the Commissioners felt that they could not be expected to become personally responsible for costs, but they had no objection to Inspectors undertaking the risk on their own account.

Westmorland Circuit Court.

The July Circuit, the Chief Justice presiding, opened at Dorchester on Tuesday afternoon. The dockets, as made up, were as follows:—

Queen vs. Daniel McDonald—larceny.
Queen vs. John McLellan—obstructing an officer, &c.

REMANETS.

Palmer vs. Lowerison—Hanington.
Barnes vs. Outhouse—Wells.
Milner vs. Ogsett—Wells.
Palmer vs. Breau—Hanington.
Anderson vs. Copp—Wells.
Smith vs. Boudreau—Emmerson.
Lawrance vs. Powell—Smith.
Anderson vs. McDonald—Emmerson.
Horsman vs. Lutes—Smith.
Doe dem Tingley vs. White—Steeves.

NEW DOCKET.

Calton vs. Allen—Milner.
Knapp vs. Buck—Knapp.
Doe Hanington et al. vs. Gould—Hanington.
Hanington vs. Hasty—Hanington & Milledge.
Harts vs. Hanington et al—Smith.
Allen vs. Allen—Wells.
McManus et al. vs. Bank N. B.—Emmerson.
Doe dem Hanington et al. vs. LeBlanc—Hanington & Teed.
Hanington vs. Patterson—Hanington & Milledge.
Doe dem Hanington et al. vs. Gould—Hanington & Milledge.

After making up the dockets the Court adjourned till next morning.

—The following extracts are from an article on the "Commercial Relations of England and France," published in the *Spectator* in 1839:—

Under this system of "protection," the mass of the people live in a state of privation. According to the Paris correspondence of the *Times*, it has been ascertained that the stature of Frenchmen of the present generation is below that of their forefathers; a consequence of deterioration in the quality and deficiency in the quantity of their food! * * * The protected interests are not flourishing, while the millions of consumers suffer injury from prohibitions which these interests are resolved to maintain. But a struggle has commenced which may end in the demolition of restrictive duties.

This reads very much like many of the articles in Canadian Opposition journals of the present day, and goes to prove that there is no new thing under the sun. It is worthy of note, however, that the "struggle" against protection has not made very rapid progress in France, and that we hear nothing now concerning diminution of stature caused by the operation of restrictive duties.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—In the County of Westmorland—David G. Dickson, David Thibideau and Hazen B. Tower to be Justices of the Peace.

John W. Patterson to be Labor Act Commissioner for the Parish of Salisbury, and R. Chesley Tait to be Labor Act Commissioner for the Parish of Shediac.

Willard Estabrooks to be a Commissioner of Sewers for the Jolicure Canal.

—The Democratic Convention at Chicago last week nominated Grover Cleveland on the third ballot, and ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, received the nomination for Vice-President.

DORCHESTER RECORDS.

The First Courts and Court House.

No. 1.

The first session of the Court of Common Pleas—a court that was done away with at Confederation and the present County Court substituted for it—was held on 5th July, A. D. 1785, or 99 years ago, at the Court House at Westmorland Point. It was not until 16 or 17 years after, that a Court House was built at Dorchester. The first court of sessions that met at Dorchester was on 16th June, 1801, when the Magistrates of the County ordered £300 be assessed for building a Court House and Jail—all one building. It was a two story building, 48 feet long and 32 wide. The The following was the assessment on the different parishes:

Dorchester	£65
Sackville	60
Westmorland	55
Hopewell	50
Hillsboro'	45
Monkton	35
Salisbury	10

Albert County for many years after formed part of Westmorland and Shediac had not then been separated from Dorchester, nor had Botsford parish been established.

The Justices present were: James Law, Charles Dixon, Samuel Gay, Christopher Harper, William Allan, John Wheldon, William Black, Ralph Siddall, Richard Wilson, Titus Knapp, Duncan Reid, Jonathan Burnham, Joseph C. Lamb, James Watson, Robert Dickson, Hugh McMonagle and Rufus Smith, Esquires.

The Grand Jury were:

Robert Atkinson, foreman;
Simon Outhouse;
Wm. Lawrence, Jr.;
Cyprian Killam;
John Keillor;
John Chapman;
Thomas Carter;
Andrew Weldon;
Phineas Ward;
William Trueman;
Henry Chapman;
William Taylor;
John Wellan;
John Turner;
David Wilbur;
Thomas Harrison.

The commissioners for building the Court House were Duncan Reed, Richard Wilson and John Wheldon, Esquires. The assessors for Dorchester were Andrew Wheldon and William Hannington; for Sackville, Simon Outhouse; for Westmorland, Ralph Siddall.

The building cost when completed a shade over £400, the difference being made up by a Provincial grant of £100. The jail and tavern occupied the lower story. The first keeper was Robert Keillor. If the quarters in the days of our grandaddies were somewhat more restricted than would comport with the luxurious tastes to which we of the present have become habituated, by all accounts the rum was better; bug juice and Scott Acts were alike unknown. John Keillor, Esq., gave the land—4 acres—"in consideration," the deed recites: "of the good will I have for the County of Westmorland and the desire I feel to promote the interest and advancement thereof." The first story had a dungeon or prisoners' room; the second story contained beside a large Court room, two Jury rooms, and the attic a number of bedrooms. In 1803, Mr. Keillor got authority to add a kitchen and stables. In 1807, Mr. Josiah Wood, grandfather of the present M. P., became its lessee at a rental of £10 per annum, Mr. Wood to be allowed for clearing up the land. Mr. Wood was an American immigrant, and by trade seems to have been a weaver. Capt. Palmer built him a fulling mill—no doubt the first in the county—on the site of the shipyard owned by Mr. P. J. Palmer. He at one period taught school in a little log house near the Court House; probably the first pedagogue Dorchester had. His Government grant was £6 13s. 4d. One of his pupils is still alive—to-wit Mr. John Palmer, and who at a very advanced age is able to remember even the school books supplied—perhaps an easy task considering how scanty the variety, Dillworth's arithmetic, a reader, a bible, &c., being the leading features. Mr. Wood is described by his contemporaries as a good looking, though slender and delicate man. He was taken sick while on a journey to Shediac and died. The fulling business was then continued by Capt. Palmer, and Mr. Andrew Kinnear became Jail keeper and was in charge when in 1820, the building caught fire and was burned up.

Stock Farm.—Letter from Messrs. A. & W. W. Fawcett.

SIR:—The *Transcript* states that our offer to take the Government stock and guarantee it from any loss, was hampered by provisions that made it less valuable than the one made by Mr. W. F. George. Until we saw the article in question, we were entirely ignorant that Mr. George thought so well of our proposition as to have made a similar one. We totally deny having in any way limited or restricted our offer. We simply proposed the stock should be kept by us subject to official regulation and at our own cost and charges.

As the *Transcript* has seen fit to discriminate editorially between friend George and ourselves, we owe it to ourselves to state that had the Government seen fit to take into consideration our offer and send representatives to inspect our farms, we can shew over 80 head of cattle feeding our pastures for this season's English market, besides milch cows and young stock, and plenty of them. A. & W. W. FAWCETT.

The *Canadian Stock Raisers' Journal*, published at Hamilton, Ont., deserves the patronage of stock raisers in all parts of Canada. It is a large, clearly printed and handsomely illustrated monthly. Containing a large amount of reliable information for farmers in general, for, while it is mainly devoted to the interests of the stock raisers of the Dominion, no department of the farm is overlooked. Price, one dollar per year. Address Stock Journal Co., Hamilton, Ont.

Personal and Political

—Paul Morphy, the celebrated chess player, is dead.

—Hon. J. H. Pope, and Intercolonial officials Schrieber, Pottinger, Archibald, and Wallace are in Halifax this week.

—It is stated that Sir Leonard Tilley is about to pay a short visit to Scotland, after which he may possibly proceed to the Continent.

—Mr. W. M. Tweedie, the Gilchrist scholar for 1883, took prizes in Senior English and Anglo-Saxon at the recent examinations of University College, London.

—Gen. Middleton, the new commander of the Canadian militia, arrived at Quebec last Saturday and was greeted by a salute of thirteen guns from the citadel.

—The Marquis of Lorne has been awarded the silver medal of the Society of Arts for his paper on "Canada and its Products," which was read before a meeting held under the auspices of the society, last December.

—A writer in the Paris *Figaro* states that a young man about twenty-eight years of age, faultlessly dressed, and followed by his valet, goes through the streets of London, playing a barrel organ. He is Lord Somerset, and he takes this method of raising money for the London poor.

Temperance Lectures.

In anticipation of the approaching election called for by certain parties desiring the repeal of the Scott Act, the Executive Committee of the County Prohibitory Alliance has made arrangements for having a series of public meetings held throughout the county in favor of the Act.

The services of Thomas M. Lewis, Esq., who has earned for himself in many parts of the neighboring Province a high reputation as a talented lecturer and a very successful agent for the Nova Scotia Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, has been engaged to deliver a lecture at each of these meetings.

The first meeting was held in the Methodist Church of Upper Sackville, on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst., and although the weather was exceedingly unpropitious, the beautiful church was well filled showing that the people in that section of the county at least are not indifferent to the importance of the question which is to be decided by the ballot next month. The chair was occupied by the President of the Prohibitory Alliance, who in a few words stated the object of the meeting and introduced the lecturer. Mr. Lewis, for an hour and a quarter, held the attention of the audience, graphically describing the effects of alcohol on the physical and moral nature of man and showing that the traffic in it should certainly not be licensed or allowed. At the close of the lecture a collection for the Lecture Fund was taken up, after which an invitation was given for any person entertaining views in favor of revoking the Scott Act to speak, but there was no response to the invitation. The Rev. D. G. MacDonald then gave a brief but telling address; and then all persons in the audience in favor of sustaining the Act and willing to pledge themselves to do what they could to secure a right vote at the anticipated election, were requested to hold up their right hand, when at once nearly every right hand was elevated; and when those opposed or in favor of revoking the Act were requested to raise their hands, not a single one was put up, so it was declared that the vote in favor of the Act was unanimous.

Wreck of the State of Maine.

The steamer "State of Maine," of the International Steamship Company's Line, was wrecked on the rocks at Point Lepreaux last Saturday afternoon while on her regular trip from Portland to St. John. A dense fog was prevailing at the time, but no danger was anticipated, as the day was fine and the steamer was steering outside of her usual course. There were one hundred and twenty passengers on board, of whom about two-thirds were women and children, but all were landed safely and lodged in tents made of the steamer's sails and fitted up with furniture saved from the wreck. The steamer "Empress," of the Nova Scotia Line, was sent to the scene of the disaster soon after her arrival at St. John from Digby. She reached the wreck at an early hour on Sunday morning and after taking the passengers and baggage on board, returned to St. John. The greater part of the freight was saved, but the steamer will be a total wreck. The "State of Maine" registered over 1,400 tons, and was the largest passenger steamer ever run between St. John and Boston. She was commanded by Captain Pike, who has been in the employ of the International Company over 35 years, and has always been regarded as a very competent and careful officer. The disaster is attributed to currents setting towards the shore, as the course of the steamer is said to have been further from the shore than usual. The "State of Maine" is the third steamer of the International Line that has been lost this season, the others being the "Falmouth," which was burned at Portland, and the "City of Portland," which was wrecked soon after.

Teachers' Institute.

The 7th annual institute of Westmorland Co. met in the Grammar School building, Shediac, on Thursday, 10th inst. The officers elected for the ensuing year are:—John Brittain, of Petitcodiac, President; Frank Legere, of Shediac, Vice-President; F. M. Coperthwaithe, of Dorchester, Secretary-Treasurer; and J. G. J. Belyea, Principal of Shediac Grammar School, and B. A. Marven, of Dorchester, to the Committee. Mr. J. G. J. Belyea read an excellent paper called "Our Profession," which was heartily received by all who heard it. Mr. J. Brittain gave a lesson on "Plant Life," after which S. C. Wilbur, B. A., of Moncton, was to have given a lesson in Geometry, but as he was not present the time which had been set apart for the purpose was turned into a free discussion, in which many of the teachers took part, one in particular was W. B. Jonah, of Albert Co. Mr. Jonah, like 99 per cent. of the members of the Institute, was not willing to submit to the reduction of teachers' Government allowances, and concluded his remarks by saying that "there must be something rotten in the State of Denmark." On the evening of the 10th, the Chief Superintendent of Education gave an address on education as adapted to country districts.

On Friday, Mr. J. G. J. Belyea gave a very interesting lesson in Physics followed by a criticism, after which the Institute closed to meet at Shediac again in 1885 at whatever time the committee may decide.

Shediac, July 12th, 1884.

From Amherst.

Proposed New Skating Rink.—Damage to Crops and Roads.—Baptist Association, &c.

—Thomas Robertson, Esq., M. P., Shelburne, was in town a day or two last week.

—There seem to be good prospects that the building of another skating rink will soon be commenced.

—The ladies of St. Stephen's Church held a festival in the basement of their church on Tuesday evening last.

—The Methodist advertise a strawberry festival and fancy sale for Friday evening in the vestry of their Church.

—La Planche Lodge, I. O. G. T., intend holding a grand bazaar in Music Hall on circus day, June 23rd.

—Messrs. Simon H. Holmes and Joseph Seeton arrived here on Tuesday evening from Halifax with Edwin Gilpin, Government Inspector of Mines, and yesterday visited Patrick's Mine, at Maccan, to prospect with a view to purchasing.

—The heavy rain fall of the past week or ten days has been the cause of no little damage in this county. Farmers report that the injury to all classes of crops will be most serious. A light fall of rain would have been a great benefit to hay particularly, but it is feared that the excess will prove far worse than the want. Considerable harm has also been done to roads and bridges, under repair by Commissioners.

—The Eastern Baptist Association (not Western as reported by mistake last week) held its annual meeting here from Saturday until Tuesday last. A large number of ministers were present, including not a few from the other part of the Province. The sessions of Saturday were occupied in the reading of letters from the different churches as regard to their condition, needs and prospects. On Saturday evening a missionary meeting was addressed by Rev. Geo. Churchill, returned missionary, Rev. Walter Barss, A. M., and Rev. P. S. McGregor. An interesting feature of the meeting was the singing of Telegu hymns by Mr. and Mrs. Churchill. On Sunday the pulpit of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist Churches were occupied by visiting clergymen. In the afternoon, the Sunday School was addressed by Wm. Cumming, Esq., Truro, Dr. Rand, of Acadia College, and Mr. and Mrs. Churchill. The Associational Sermon was preached on Monday morning by Rev. P. S. McGregor, which was followed by an animated discussion as to the advisability of buying out the existing denominational papers and of the substitution therefor of one journal to be conducted by a company. In the afternoon the subject of denominational education was discussed, and in the evening a large public meeting was addressed on the same subject by Dr. Rand, Prof. Kierstead, Dr. Welton, of McMaster Hall, Toronto, and Dr. Day, of Yarmouth. Sunday schools and temperance were the subjects before the Associates on Tuesday. In the evening a mass temperance meeting was addressed by members of the Association and others. It will be understood that the Associations have no power of legislation for the Baptists in general, their discussions not being final, but chiefly for the purpose of preparing the delegates for the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces, which meets next month, and which may be termed the parliament of the denomination.

Shall We Let the Child Die?

A hard-hearted political economist, looking at a pale and puny child feebly gasping as it lies upon a pillow, says that the child might as well die. It is so weak and poor that its life will never be worth much anyhow. There are already a good many people in the world who are of not much account anyhow. And what's the use of adding to their number another weakling, who has but slender chance of ever amounting to anything?

Now ask that child's mother what she thinks about letting the child die. About this time the hard political economist had better get out of the way. *"Let my child die? No! No! As long as there is a remedy to be found that will save that child, the child shall not die! I'll spend my last dollar to save the child!"* Well, try a bottle of Shaker Blood Syrup on that child. See the poor little fellow pick up strength. He revives. He will live. Hosts of other children have been brought almost from death to healthy life by The Shaker Blood Syrup. Your druggist sells it.

A Voice from the Press.

I take this opportunity to bear testimony to the efficacy of your "Hop Bitters." Expecting to find them nauseous and bitter and composed of bad whiskey, we were agreeably surprised at their mild taste, just like a cup of tea. A Mrs. Cresswell and a Mrs. Connor, friends, have likewise tried, and pronounce them the best medicine they have ever taken for building up strength and toning up the system. I was troubled with costiveness, headache and want of appetite. My ailments are now all gone. I have a yearly contract with a doctor to look after the health of myself and family, but I need him not now. S. GILLILAND,

People's Advocate, Pittsb'g, Pa.

July 25, 1878.

New Advertisements.

WESLEYAN

LADIES' COLLEGE,

HAMILTON, CANADA.

THE oldest and the largest Ladies' College in the Dominion. Has over 180 graduates. Faculty 5 gentlemen and 12 ladies. The building cost $110,000, and has over 150 rooms. Music and Art specialties. Will re-open on September 2nd. Address the Principal. (41) A. BURNS, D. D., LL. D.

Mowers, Plows & Rakes.

THE undersigned have just received and have on hand a good supply of

Frost & Wood's

New Model Buckeye Mowers

AND JUSTLY CELEBRATED

Rakes and Plows.

These Mowers, Rakes and Plows have stood the test of time and competition with all the different kinds of Mowers, Rakes and Plows offered in our markets and have established a universal reputation. This stock of Goods will be sold cheap for cash or on time for approved notes.

DANIEL E. CASEY & SON.

Baie Verte, July 16, 1884. 2m

New Advertisements.

FLOUR AND MEAL!

Now being Stored:

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

Prices the Lowest—from $4.50 to $6.75.

CORNMEAL.

Per Mary C. from Boston:

75 Bbls. Cornmeal, Gold Dust.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

july16 J. L. BLACK.

CARGO SALT!

Per Barque Emanuel:

3000 Bags Coarse Salt,
100 Bags Dairy Salt.

We offer it at Mitchell's Warehouse, Sackville Station, at very low prices.

july16 J. L. BLACK.

House Furniture.

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

Very Low in Price.

july16 J. L. BLACK.

Sugar & Molasses.

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

Now in Store and for Sale very Low.

july16 J. L. BLACK.

DRY GOODS!

OUR STOCK

IS BEING REFRESHED BY ADDITIONAL SELECTIONS

In all Departments

AND WE CAN OFFER

A Full Assortment

AT ALL TIMES.

july16 J. L. BLACK.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

MAY 22ND, 1884.

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

INCLUDES FULL LINES OF

Seasonable Fancy Goods:

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

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

LADIES' HATS,

A CHOICE LOT.

may21 J. L. BLACK.

Carriage Builders Stock

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

Dashers, Malleable Iron, &c.

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

ap19 J. L. BLACK.

Table & Floor Oil Cloth.

Floor Oil Cloth,

3, 4, 4½ AND 6 FEET WIDE.

12 Pieces Table Oil Cloth,

Newest Designs and Colors.

For Sale Very Low.

ap19 J. L. BLACK.

Carpets. Carpets.

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

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

ap19 J. L. BLACK.

MAPLE SUGAR!

1 Ton Choice Maple Sugar.

The Lowest to be had anywhere.

may21 J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

Flour, Meal, &c.

JUST RECEIVED:

125 BBLS. FOREST City Queen, Superior;
125 Bbls. Edits, Superior;
125 " Epsilon, Choice Patent;
125 " Goldies' Star;
250 " Ruby, Choice Patent;
250 " Jersey Lily, Choice Patent;
250 " York Mills, Choice Superior;
250 " Forest City Queen, do;
250 " Goldies' People, C. Patent;
250 " Goldies' Star, do;
250 " Choice K. D. Yellow Meal;
75 " Granulated Moncton Sugar;
125 " Yellow Ex. C. do;
15 Casks Choice Barbadoes Molasses;
100 Bbls. English Portland Cement.

For Sale Low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.

Moncton, July 16, 1884.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, by private treaty, the FARM on which he resides, in Cookville. This is a most desirable Property to any person who wants to farm. The lot consists of 350 acres of good land, about 40 acres of which are now under the plow and in good state of cultivation, and 50 acres or over in good pasture. The remainder consists of good logs, wood and poles. There is a comfortable House, two Barns and various Out-buildings on the premises, and a good spring of water that never goes dry, also a good orchard. There are also several good running brooks of water. The land is excellent land for cultivating; last season Mr. Distant raised 250 bushels of oats and over 30 bushels of wheat, besides good average crops of buckwheat, potatoes, &c. For good grass land this cannot be surpassed, and this season Mr. Distant calculates to cut 25 tons of hay or more.

If not disposed of by the FIRST OF AUGUST, will be offered at Public Auction.

There is every prospect of property increasing in value in this district considerable, as it has done of late from its close proximity to the Cape Railway and the general thrift and increase of business in the neighborhood; it is also within a very short distance of two lumber mills.

JAMES DISTANT.

Cookville, July 16, 1884.

Stephens & Figgures

ARE NOW LANDING:

150 Half-Chests TEA,

Of Superior Quality;

100 Boxes TEA, 12 lbs. each } For Family
50 Boxes TEA, 20 lbs. each } Use;
3 Cases MUSTARD, Colman's;
16 Half-barrels PICKLES, Lewis's;
10 Cases ROYAL BAKING POWDER;
70 Cases Morton's PICKLES;
100 Half-Chests TEA, Cheap and Good.

Wholesale Grocers,

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

Fresh Groceries.

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

All for Sale at the Lowest Prices.

june18 J. F. ALLISON.

New Felt Hats!

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.

EARTHENWARE.

Milk Pans,
Cream Crocks,
Butter Crocks,
Pancake Pitchers, &c.

may21 J. F. ALLISON.

Ready-Made Clothing!

ONE CASE

SUITS.

Comprising a Fine Assortment, at all prices.

A few Boys' Suits, at low prices.

mar25 J. F. ALLISON.

CUSTOM

Clothing. Clothing.

1884.

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

Spring and Summer Stock of

CLOTHS,

Comprising a Large and Varied Assortment of the Best

Scotch, English, French, and Canadian Fabrics.

Perfect Fit Guaranteed. New Spring and Summer Styles received.

mar25 J. F. ALLISON.

Intercolonial Railway.

Tenders for Indiantown Branch.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Indiantown Branch," will be received until SATURDAY, 30TH AUGUST, 1884, for grading the Indiantown Branch.

The Branch extends from Derby Station to Indiantown, a distance of about fourteen (14) miles.

Plan, Profile and Specification may be seen on and after the 23rd July at the Station Master's Office, Newcastle, and also at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, made up on the basis of the quantities furnished.

This deposit may consist of cash or of an accepted Bank Cheque, and it will be forfeited if the party tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if, after entering into the contract, he fails to complete the work satisfactorily according to the plans and specification.

If the tender is not accepted the deposit will be returned.

Tenders must be made on the printed form supplied.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., July 14th, 1884. } 71

New Advertisements.

Selling Off!

Selling Off!

LARGE DISCOUNTS

—FOR—

CASH!

Great Bargains in Dress Goods!

FROM 10 TO 50 P. C. DISCOUNT!

The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered!

50 MANTLES, Nicely Trimmed, from $1 to $5, worth $3 to $10;
10 Pieces Dress Bunting, at 15c. per yard, worth 26c.;
10 Pieces All-Wool Blue-Black Cashmere, cheapest ever offered, from 35c. to $1 per yard;
50 Pieces Best Quality Cambrics, at 13c., worth 18c.—special value;
500 Balls Colored Knitting Cotton, full weight, only 5c. per Ball, worth 10c.;
Dress Linens, at Half Price;
White Lace Curtains and Curtain Net, very cheap;
Cretonnes, Counterpanes, Brilliants, Muslins, Piques and Hamburgs, at greatly reduced prices;
Handsome Silk, Chenille, and Jet Mantle Ornaments and Fringes, Frogs, &c., cheaper than ever;

Large Stock of Jewelry, at unheard of prices.

Balance Silver Plated Goods at less prices than ever before offered;
30 Pieces of Carpet, in Brussels, Tapestry, 3 Cord and 2-Ply, All-Wool and Union, cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. If you want Carpets, be sure you see my stock before purchasing;
200 Pieces Cloths, Tweeds, Mantle and Ulster Goods, at prices that astonish every one.

GEO. E. FORD.

Mowers and Rakes!

JUST RECEIVED:

Frost & Wood's

One and Two Horse New Model

BUCKEYES,

With Latest Improvements for 1884.

SEE THEM BEFORE YOU BUY.

—ALSO—

Ithica Horse Rakes.

The above will be sold Cheap for Cash or approved paper on time.

june18 GEO. E. FORD.

Mowing Machine & Rake

EXTRAS.

JUST Received:—A FULL Stock of Knives, Sections and Extra Pieces for Mowers and Rakes. Knives and Extra Parts furnished for all kinds of Mowers in use. Call and see.

june24 GEO. E. FORD.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, A. D. 1884, at the Court House, in Dorchester, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of SETH TOWER, his possessory right and right of entry, both at law and in equity, of, in, and to all and singular the LANDS and PREMISES situate in the Parish of Sackville, and directed as follows, viz: a certain part of the lot known as No. 25 (twenty-five) Milledge's plan, so called, of Sackville, in Letter A Division, bounded as follows: south-easterly by the main road leading from Westcock to the Joggins, south-westerly by lands of Asa Read and to extend two-thirds the distance from said road to a road leading from St. Ann's Church through the British Settlement to the Joggins, north-easterly by lands owned by James Evans; the above described premises to contain one-half the width of the said lot be the same, more or less; said premises being more fully described and set forth in a Deed from James Evans and wife to the said Seth Tower and recorded in the office for the Registering of Deeds, at Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, by the No. 25,349, Folio 144, Sibro W W., together with all buildings and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining. Also all other Real Estate of the said Seth Tower wheresoever situate or howsoever described within my bailiwick, the same having been held by a Memorial of Judgement registered in the Westmorland Records and an Execution issued thereon out of the Westmorland County Court at the suit of W. Wilberforce Wells vs. Seth Tower and seized and to be sold under and by virtue of said execution.

ROBERT A. CHAPMAN,
Sheriff.

Dorchester, N. B., July 12, 1884.

Intercolonial Railway.

Tenders for Branch Line from Metapedia Station.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Branch Line from Metapedia Station," will be received until SATURDAY, 30TH AUGUST, 1884, for grading a Branch line eastward from Metapedia Station, a distance of about 20 miles.

Plan, Profile and Specification may be seen on and after the 31st July at the Station Master's Office, Metapedia, and also at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, where forms of tender may be obtained.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, made up on the basis of the quantities furnished.

This deposit may consist of cash or of an accepted Bank Cheque, and it will be forfeited if the party tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if, after entering into the contract, he fails to complete the work satisfactorily according to the plans and specification.

If the tender is not accepted the deposit will be returned.

Tenders must be made on the printed form supplied.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., July 14th, 1884. }

BRIDGE TENDERS.

THE subscriber will receive Tenders until FRIDAY, 18TH INST., for the construction of a BRIDGE over the Floating Canal across the Forks Road. Plans and specifications may be seen at the subscriber's and at the residence of Nathan Lowerison, Esq.

JOHN FAWCETT,
Upper Sackville.

jy9-21

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS

NEATLY EXECUTED, AT LOWEST RATES,

AT THIS OFFICE.