

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MAY 5, 1887.

—Toro has voted \$1,000 for Jubilee work.

—So far this season a total of 4,365 immigrants have arrived in Winnipeg.

—The Hillsborough Subway Bill has been defeated in the P. E. I. Legislative Council.

—Ten elections petitions have been filed in Nova Scotia, the latest being against the return of Mr. Thomas Robertson.

—The government cable connecting Campbell and Grand Manan, N. B. with the mainland has been broken since January.

—It is reported that Russia has proposed to remit the Turkish indemnity in return for a cession of territory in Asia Minor.

The liquor dealers at North Sydney, Cape Breton, have put in fines and costs to the town over \$600 within the last few months.

—Tuesday, June 21st, has been officially proclaimed a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicing, in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Queen's reign.

—Six thousand immigrants landed at Halifax during the first three months of this year, or over five hundred more than landed at Halifax during the whole of last year.

—The surplus of revenue over expenditure in the Dominion on April 20 was \$2,060,345, as compared with a deficit of \$1,294,000 on the corresponding date last year.

—The river at Fredericton was higher on Tuesday than it has been for the last ten years. The floating ice did great damage to the boom and island buildings up the river.

—It is expected that Kingston will contribute \$80,000 towards the Jubilee endowment fund of Queen's University. More than half the stipulated \$50,000 has already been subscribed.

—The Fisheries Department propose to send another expedition to the northern waters of British Columbia this year, with the object of completing work done last summer.

—William O'Brien, editor of the United Ireland, and Mr. Kilbride, one of the tenants evicted from Lord Lansdowne's estates, sailed for New York last Sunday. O'Brien is expected to lecture at Montreal about the 11th inst.

—Russia's national debt, should the proposed new loan be floated, will amount to \$2,500,000,000. Every year since the Crimean war has seen a deficit, and loan after loan has been raised to pay the funded debt interest, which now exceeds \$130,000,000.

—The first number of St. John's new paper, the *Saturday Gazette* has come to hand. It is a large eighth page paper, well filled with interesting reading, and claims to be a paper for the family and not strictly a newspaper. Mr. John A. Bovey is editor and manager, and judging by the first issue his new venture should prove successful.

—The Manitoba census returns show the population of the several electoral divisions to be as follows: Selkirk, 24,356; Marquette, 22,730; Provencher, 13,410; Lacombe, 7,886; the city of Winnipeg, 20,238; total 108,640. Portage la Prairie has 2,028; Brandon, 2,348; St. Boniface, 1,449; Emerson, 790; Selkirk, 700; Minnedosa, 549.

—Mr. Israel Ross, a New Brunswick, has been awarded the contract for building 700 miles of a line of railway from St. Paul, Minnesota, westward to the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Ross was formerly trackmaster on the western extension between St. John and McAdam and was for a time in the employ of the I. C. R.

—A New York steamship company is about to build a vessel with an estimated speed sufficient to make the voyage from New York to Liverpool in a little more than four days. She will have twenty boilers, and the engines will be of 27,880 horse-power and capable of giving a speed of 22 knots an hour. The *Ettrah*, which has made the fastest record of 6 days 5 hours and 31 minutes, has a horse-power of 14,000.

—There is serious trouble ahead in the building trade at Toronto. The stone masons have declared a strike, as the employers refused to grant an increase from \$2.70 to \$3 per day and carpenters decided to strike on Wednesday unless the employers agreed to their request to make the rate of wages 22 cents per hour for all carpenters. Upholsterers have also declared a strike for high wages and the bakers and shoemakers threaten to strike this week.

—The proposal to appoint a solicitor-general at a salary of \$6,000, is part of a general reconstruction of the departments now contemplated, and which will inaugurate the British system of members of the government as distinct from members of the cabinet, the former partaking of the character of secretary. There is to be a controller of customs and a comptroller of inland revenue, each having a seat in parliament, and replacing the present ministers of customs and inland revenue, and two new cabinet ministers, a solicitor-general and a minister of trade and commerce. Under the new arrangement the government will consist of fifteen ministers, of whom thirteen will be members of the cabinet.

MR. O'BRIEN'S CRUSADE.

The proposed visit to Canada of Mr. William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, for the purpose of bounding Lord Lansdowne, in accordance with his threat to track him night and day the wide world over, has elicited an indignant and almost universal protest from the press of the country regardless of political leanings. Even leading Roman Catholics are opposed to the course proposed by Mr. O'Brien, as will be seen by the following statement which Archbishop Lynch caused to be sent to the Toronto papers:

"His Grace the Archbishop was asked this afternoon whether he approved of the invitation sent from Canada to Mr. O'Brien to come to this country and lecture on the Land Question. His Grace replied: 'I entirely disapprove of it. It can do no good, but a great deal of harm. If those gentlemen who have invited him had deeply considered Catholic interests they would not have done so. In fact, I have already telegraphed to Ireland to a great friend of the National party, asking him to use his influence to prevent Mr. O'Brien's coming. I would spare no trouble to prevent it. Until lately I could not imagine that any gentleman would do this.'"

Unfortunately the Archbishop's effort failed to have the desired effect, but his action commends itself to all right thinking Canadians. The *Montreal Witness* expressed its views as follows:

"Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, deserves the thanks of all Canadians, as well as of all Irishmen who have the welfare of both Canada and Ireland at heart, for his efforts to prevent Mr. O'Brien's agitation here against Lord Lansdowne. Nationalism, notwithstanding the vote by which his hands are tied, such an attack would be cowardly as well as unwise."

After it had been announced that Mr. O'Brien had decided not to come, the Toronto *Week* spoke as follows:

"Thanks are due to the Archbishop Lynch for preventing Mr. O'Brien's visit to Canada. If that Archibald had flung himself among us, great trouble must have ensued for Canada is not wholly Irish Nationalist, notwithstanding the vote to the contrary passed by our Legislatures. It is such incendiaries as he that have pleasure in the trouble in Ireland, who would permit them to sow a like discord among us? The man ought to be regarded as a traitor to his race in Canada on such a mission."

The Toronto *World* utters a warning note in a recent article on the subject. It says:—

"There is such a thing as going too far. Mr. O'Brien cannot but be the risk in his own and those who encourage him to come will not be blameless if the consequence should prove to be disappointing."

The Montreal *Star* some ten days ago expressed a hope that O'Brien would take Archbishop Lynch's advice, and after speaking in high terms of Lord Lansdowne, concluded in the following words:—

"Mr. O'Brien if he comes here to bait the Governor-General, will be surprised to find how many there are in every part of Canada who will not only take pleasure in the exhibition, but who will find the means of showing him in one way or another that they are determined that he shall have fairly. Their disapproval may not be very demonstrative, but it will be none the less deep for being quiet."

The Toronto *Globe*, speaking on this subject, says:—

"In our opinion his errand is a foolish one. The Governor-General is in a sense a British subject, and he is in Ireland and England for his own sake as a landlord. Canadians have to do with him only as their Head of Executive, and his conduct in that capacity has given them nothing but satisfaction. He is, by virtue of his position, debarré from meeting the accusers he has so lately conducted as he would be able to do elsewhere."

Many columns might be filled with comments of a similar character, but what we here give will suffice to show the tone of the Canadian press on the subject. It is bad enough to have a week spent in our Parliament discussing a matter that is none of our business, but it is worse to have a reckless incendiary come among us with the avowed intention of stirring up strife. It is probable however that Mr. O'Brien will find he has overestimated his power to ignore Lord Lansdowne, when he promised that "the Irish in Canada will hunt him with Irish excursions out of that free country."

—In the N. S. legislature, Premier Fielding introduced his budget speech Friday night. The estimated revenue is \$678,000, including \$71,000 which is expected, will be refunded by the Dominion government on account of piers and breakwaters built by the province since the Confederation. Without this expected increase there will be a deficit of \$20,000 to \$30,000 if the same services are continued as last year. If this money is received \$30,000 will be saved partly in paying off the floating debt of \$20,000 and the purchase of a farm for a school for agriculture \$6,000 is asked. The expected royalty from mines is \$125,000. There is an increase of \$10,000 in the grant to roads and bridges, making it now \$140,000. There is also \$16,000 for the Victoria General Hospital. The amount to the credit of the province at Ottawa is \$804,000, plus the \$250,000 on the Baring Bond, deposited by not carrying out the syndicate proposal of 1881.

—The Times returning to its charges against Parnell and his party says: "Our articles on Parnellism and crime and the Parnell letter have sunk deep into the public mind and have produced a conviction that nothing will shake save evidence of a kind that Parnell cannot produce."

—The P. E. Island government have introduced into the legislature a stringent measure regarding the liquor traffic, similar to the Scott act.

—Some 2,750 emigrants, chiefly English, are on their way to Canada. A large immigration is expected this year.

—Several citizens of Toro have offered to give 100 acres of land to the town for the purpose of a park.

—Cattle are starving in Texas on account of vegetation being killed off by the drought.

Parliament.

The session on Wednesday was devoted to routine business. The Premier stated that the Government were collecting information concerning the proposed P. E. I. subway.

The Minister of Justice stated that Jeremiah Travis would not be appointed to the North-West Bench. Messrs. Jones, Kenny and Borden discussed the need of better accommodation at Halifax for trains and freight from the W. & A. Railway.

Mr. Perry made a vigorous plea for justice for P. E. Island in connection with the subway.

Mr. Jones moved for correspondence in connection with the rights of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Co. under their agreement with the Government in 1872 for the use of the Intercolonial railway extension into the city of Halifax. He claimed that the position formerly taken by the Government was wrong, and pointed out the great disadvantage under which part of the people labored; owing to want of proper facilities for goods and passengers from the western countries.

Hon. Mr. Pope said he would bring down the papers. A large sum of money had already been spent on railway extension to Halifax, but the Government were considering what could not be done speedily to obviate the present difficulties. The matter had been pressed upon the ministry on several occasions by the junior member for Halifax, Mr. Kenny.

After routine on Thursday Mr. Skinner made his motion asking that the election returns for Queens, N. B., be as amended as to award the seat to King. He recited the circumstances of the case, and held that the nomination and deposit having been once accepted that official had no power thereafter to set aside the nomination.

Hon. Mr. Thompson commended the ability in which Mr. Skinner presented his case. He could not, however, agree with him as to the course which ought to be taken. The precedents quoted in which the British parliament revised the returns of elections, officials were too old to be useful, seeing that these precedents were established before the British parliament had given over to the courts the hearing and decision of controverted election cases. Canada has followed the example of Great Britain, and had handed election matters over to the courts. The only thing left to parliament since the passage of the controverted elections act, was to decide on the personal qualifications of candidates. He proposed that the matter should be sent to a committee composed of men who would have an opportunity to examine precedents, men of legal training, who would deal fairly and carefully with the matter. Mr. Blake had taken occasion in 1882 to commend the fairness of the committee on privileges. He (Thompson) would, therefore, not try to persuade the house to give a direct refusal to the request of Mr. Skinner, but would move that the matter be referred to this committee. It was a rather dangerous thing for the house to take back from the courts the jurisdiction over controverted elections, depriving claimants of what legal rights they might have. He submitted an amendment that the case be referred to the committee on privileges and elections for further investigation and consideration.

An exciting debate ensued, in which Mr. Laundy (Kent), Ellis, Tupper (Pictou), Foster and several others took part.

Macdonald, of Victoria, N. S., caused some sensation by citing a case which occurred in his own county. An election took place there, some twelve years ago. The then government, of which Mr. Blake was a member, passed over the sheriff and appointed as returning officer a brother-in-law of the Liberal conservative candidate. The Liberal conservative candidate received a majority of votes, but on account of an error in the deputy's returns, a number of votes were wrongfully thrown out, and the majority candidate was declared elected. A large petition was sent to parliament asking that the majority candidate be allowed to take his seat. Mr. Blake opposed the prayer of the petition and maintained that the matter should not be taken out of the election court, which finally decided the case and awarded the seat to the conservative candidate.

The amendment was finally carried by a vote of 109 to 77. This was the first party vote of the session and the result was greeted with cheers from the Government side.

A return brought down Friday shows that 72,300 persons had deposited in the post office and Government savings banks. In round numbers 50,000 had amounts under three hundred dollars; between that and five hundred, 7,500; between five and ten hundred dollars, 6,000; over a thousand, 3,000 depositors.

Hon. Mr. Carling said on Monday that the Government had not yet decided whether it was advisable to prohibit the importation of cattle from Great Britain in prevent the introduction of cattle disease.

In reply, Sir John said it was not the intention of the Government to repeal the franchise act.

Sir Charles Tupper said the Government proposed to ask Parliament for a yearly grant of \$20,000 to Prince Edward Island in addition to the proposed railway.

Hon. Mr. Foster said it was proposed to construct a lighthouse and fog alarm on Murr Ledges, near Grand Manan, but it was not yet determined whether the appropriation should be asked this year.

Mr. Jones moved for a return of supplies for the Intercolonial railway. He had been informed that no genuine competition took place for these stores and that friends of the Government supplied the department on their own terms.

Mr. Pope said nearly all supplies were furnished by public tender. This could not be done in all cases. He would gladly bring down the return asked for and as the mover had not specified the length of time which he desired covered by this return he (Pope) would make it cover the period from 1874 to the present time.

Mr. Eisenhauer moved for correspondence respecting the Niagara and Atlantic railways and damages, the government of the claims of this undertaking.

Mr. Jones endorsed the sentiment of Eisenhauer.

Mills (Annapolis) said the matter concerned his country seriously. He believed that if the Dominion Government did not take hold of the project, it would never be completed.

Mr. Jones spoke till recess on a motion for correspondence between the Canadian and provincial governments respecting the financial condition of Nova Scotia. He gave a history of the discussion to date and proposed that a sum be allowed to the province by the Dominion, the latter to be repaid by taking over the coal royalties, which Jones thought might more than return the whole amount asked.

Mr. Ellis moved for a return of United States fishing vessels seized or boarded on the neighboring Government accounts published in the United States of outrages inflicted on United States vessels.

Hon. Foster said the papers asked for were already in the printer's hands and would be brought down.

Hon. Thompson stated that the accounts of the alleged outrages were taken from rambling and inaccurate statements furnished to the United States Government by persons who had received a general invitation to make claims for damages.

He would inform Mr. Ellis that the papers would show that the statements were untrue and that his anxiety was groundless. A high official of the neighboring Government, in accusing Canadian officials of brutality, had used as preposterous an exaggeration as the English language could furnish.

The Queen's County election case came up in the committee on Privileges and Elections on Tuesday morning and was discussed at length. Hon. Mr. Thompson moved that a sub-committee of five be appointed to examine the constitutional validity of the case.

The sub-committee consisted of Mr. McCarthy, Weldon (St. John), Davies, Hall and Royal.

Weldon, of St. John, moved an amendment that it was the duty of the returning officer to have returned of an error in the returns of the committee to consist of McCarthy, Weldon (St. John), Davies, Hall and Royal.

The amendment was lost by a vote of sixteen to thirteen, and the motion was carried on the same division.

The fishery correspondence brought down by Minister Foster fills a large printed book of 260 pages.

Most of the afternoon was taken up in the discussion of the Band National Park in committee of the whole.

This was followed by a general political discussion in which several of the Lower Province members took part.

Mr. Jones declared that the Province of Nova Scotia was still in favor of repeal.

Personal.

Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley leave for Fredericton for Ottawa on the 10th.

—Rev. T. Watson Smith leaves Halifax for Europe in a few days for the benefit of his health.

—The Queen has returned from her visit to the Continent and is at Windsor Castle. She intends going to Balmoral in a few days.

—Mr. Frank S. Sweeney, of Moncton, brother of His Lordship, Bishop Sweeney, died very suddenly of apoplexy at St. John last week.

—Mr. Joseph Wade, of Granville, N. S., celebrated the 101st anniversary of his birth on the 23rd inst. He still retains his health and faculties.

—Rev. Elijah F. Fosbury died at Hopewell, Albert County, last Sunday. Mr. Fosbury was for many years a prominent member of the Baptist denomination, but has been laid aside for many years by severe illness.

—Mr. J. A. Johnson, M. A., a native of Harvey, and son of Rev. Samuel Johnson, graduated Trustee week from the Presbyterian College, Pine Hill, Halifax, with the degree of B. D. Mr. Johnson is well known in Dorchester and Sackville.

—Right Rev. Hibbert Binney, D. D., Bishop of Nova Scotia, died last Sunday at New York, whither he had gone three weeks ago to procure medical advice. He was born at Sydney, C. B., 68 years ago, and had been heart of rheumatism 38 years. His remains will reach Halifax tomorrow.

Retrenchment in Nova Scotia.

Premier Fielding introduced a bill into the Nova Scotia Legislature last Saturday to increase the departmental salaries. The bill provides that the Provincial Secretary, Attorney General and Commissioner of Works and Mines shall each receive \$2,500 a year, the Premier to receive \$800. At present the salaries are P. S., \$2,400; A. G., \$1,600; and C. W. & M., \$2,000.

Babies and Children.

They are always reaching old in the land. Place a small portion of Nourish Balm in each pocket at night, and rub well over the heads of the boys, and let us know how they are in the morning.

The Nova Scotia Legislature prorogued Tuesday.

New Advertisements.

Oats. Oats.

3,000 BUSHELS.

To arrive earliest opening of navigation: 3,000 bus. P. E. I. Oats.

Will sell one car at Middle Sackville; one car at Middle Sackville; two cars at Lower Sackville.

Price the lowest! Please send in orders.

J. L. BLACK.

Field and Garden Seed.

APRIL, 1887.

100 B. U. S. WESTERN TIMOTHY SEED: 1000 lbs. Red Clover; 500 " Alsike Clover; 50 " White Clover; 100 " Mammoth Mangold; 100 " Lang's Mammoth Turnip; 75 " Evans' Mammoth Turnip; 50 " Globe Turnip; 25 " Orange Jelly Turnip.

A full assortment of Beans, Peas, Beans and Carrots, also 1000 Papers GARDEN SEEDS.

J. L. BLACK.

Ex Steamer "Stockwell City"

FROM LONDON.

50 CHESTS TEA: 50 Caddies, 30 lbs. each; 50 Caddies, 10 and 12 lbs. each; 30 Tins Coleman's Pure Ginger; 200 lbs. Coleman's Pure Mustard; 200 " Coleman's Blue & White Starch.

J. L. BLACK.

Grey Cottons,

Shirtings and Warps.

In advance of the time in value. 300 pieces Grey Cottons; 25 " Shirting; 200 bundles Warps.

Best value given to all who want.

J. L. BLACK.

Salt Afloat

AND IN STORE.

To arrive, and due about 15th May, per Barque "Gleim".

2500 sacks Liverpool Salt.

NOW IN STORE:

1000 Bags Liverpool Salt. 200 " Dairy Salt.

For sale at car load lots at city prices.

J. L. BLACK.

Builders' Materials.

NOW IN STORE:

150 K EGGS CUT NAILS; 100 boxes Clinch Nails; 100 " Window Glass; 1 ton Putty; 2 tons Whiting; 1 ton Paint—Black, Red and Yellow; Carriage Builders' and Painters' Materials—full assortment—full line; Barrels and half-barrels Mixed Paints for house painting—sales per gallon: 6 casks Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil; 2 " Spirits of Turpentine; Japan and Varnish—full assortment; Putty, Varnish, White Wash and Camel Hair Brushes; Gold Leaf; Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, &c.; Farmers' Barn Door Hinges and Bolters.

For sale at specially low rates in builders' lots.

J. L. BLACK.

Wall Paper.

NOW IN STOCK:

5000 ROLLS WALL PAPER, from 25 ROLLS PAPER BORDERING. 2 ROLLS GREEN BLIND PAPER. 25 ROLLS FIGURED PAPER. BLINDS.

Prices to suit all.

J. L. BLACK.

Flour, Middlings, &c.

IN STORE AND DUE TO ARRIVE:

1 Car, 125 Bbls., "Stockwell" Pat. "125" "Gold Coin" "1" Wheat Middlings. 1 " Sup. Extra Flour & Oatmeal.

J. L. BLACK.

TAILORING!

OUR Tailoring Department is under the supervision of MR. PETERSON, whose fits are unsurpassed. We have just opened a handsome line of CLOTHS.

Worsted Coatings, in Diagonal, Corkscrew, and fancy patterns—Black, blue and brown; Tweeds in great variety; Spring and Summer Overcoatings; Fancy Vestings, Cordorays, &c., &c. Satisfaction guaranteed. Please give us a trial.

J. L. BLACK.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS' STOCK.

WE have now in store a complete stock of Carriage Builders' Goods, which we offer at lowest possible prices.

100 sets Bent Rims; 100 " Carriage Spokes and Hubs; 150 " Bent Shaft Butts; 80 sets Saddle Tree; 80 sets Steel Axles, 7 and 1 in.; 100 sets H. P. Iron Axles, 1 and 1 1/2; 25 sets common Team Wagon Axles; Side Springs, Tension Springs; Castings, Shaft Shackles; Bolts, Screws, &c.

J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

A MARE, twelve years old, true to draw, and a good roadster, will be sold at Public Auction on

SATURDAY, THE 14th INST., at 10 o'clock (3 p.m.), opposite the Post Office, in Sackville. Terms liberal.

JESSE L. DENT, Auctioneer.

Sackville, 5th May, 1887.

NOTICE.

THERE will be sold by Public Auction on

Saturday, May 14th, Instant, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises near the residence of C. W. Richardson, Esq., the BAPTIST PARSONAGE GROUNDS, comprising one two-story House, Outbuildings, and about two acres of land.

Also, at the same time and place, "BRULAI CHAPEL," situated near the "Four Corners" (so called), in Upper Sackville.

The above Properties will be sold by the Trustees of Sackville Baptist Church under and by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick passed on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1887.

For particulars apply to the undersigned.

By order of the Trustees,

T. A. KINNEAR, Secretary.

Sackville, May 4th, 1887.

WANTED.

AT THE

ROBERTSON PATENT RAFT.

GOOD STEADY MEN that understand handling logs can get steady employment and good wages by applying at once on the works.

H. R. ROBERTSON.

River Hebert West, May 5, 1887.

GARDEN SEEDS.

GARDEN SEEDS.

Sackville Drug Store.

On Hand: A Full Stock of

Fresh Garden Seeds From the well-known Seed House of Wm. Evans, Montreal, consisting of:

Beans, Peas, Beet, Carrot, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Celery, Cress, Tomato, Lettuce, Parsley, Parsnip, Onion, Radish, Pumpkin, Squash, Sage, Savory, &c., &c.

Also, D. M. Ferns, C. A. and Maroon's FLOWER SEEDS.

Fresh Seeds. Best Varieties.

A. DIXON, Dispensing.

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edgar W. Marven and John Ogden, doing business at Port Elgin, in Westmorland County, Province of New Brunswick, as Messrs. Marven & Ogden, have assigned all their Estate to me, the undersigned, in Trust for the benefit of their creditors.

Creditors wishing to participate in the said debt must come in and sign the same within three months from the date hereof. The Trust Deed lies at the office of Barker & Belyea, Barristers, Palmer's Chambers, St. John, N. B., for inspection and signature.

CHARLES G. HART, Trustee.

BARKER & BELYEA, Solicitors.

may 2

BRITISH MAILS.

THE first Packet of the Weekly Liverpool Mail Line is intended to be despatched from Quebec on THURSDAY, THE 19TH OF MAY, under the usual Summer arrangements.

The outgoing Steamer sailing from Halifax on the