

CHIGNECTO POST.

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No. 5.

Literature.

MIGGLES.

BY BRET HARTE.

The meal was a culinary success. But more, it was a social triumph, chiefly, I think, owing to the rare tact of Miggles in guiding the conversation, asking all the questions herself, yet bearing throughout a frankness that rejected the idea of any concealment on her own part, so that we talked of ourselves, of our prospects, of our journey, of the weather, of each other, of everything but our host and hostess. It must be confessed that Miggles's conversation was never elegant, rarely grammatical, and that at times she employed expletives, the use of which had generally been yielded to her sex. But they were delivered with such a lightening of teeth and eyes, and were usually followed by a laugh—a laugh peculiar to Miggles—so frank and honest that it seemed to clear the moral atmosphere.

Once, during the meal, we heard a noise like the rubbing of a heavy body against the outer walls of the house. This was shortly followed by a scratching and sniffing at the door. "That's Joaquin," said Miggles, in reply to our questioning glances, "would you like to see him? Before we could answer she had opened the door, and disclosed a half grown grizzley, who instantly raised himself on his haunches, with his forepaws hanging down in the popular attitude of mendicancy, and looked admiringly at Miggles, with a very singular resemblance in his manner of Yuba Bill, "that's my watch-dog," said Miggles, in explanation. "Oh! he don't bite," she added, as the two lady passengers flattered into a corner. "Does he bite?" (the latter remark being addressed directly to the sagacious Joaquin. "I tell you what, boys," continued Miggles, after she had fed and closed the door on *Yuba Minor*, "you were in bad luck that Joaquin wasn't hanging round when you dropped in to-night. Where was he?" asked the Judge. "With me," said Miggles. "Lord love you: he trots round with me nights like as if he was a man."

We were silent for a few moments, and listened to the wind. Perhaps we all had the same picture before us,—of Miggles walking through the rainy woods, with her savage guard-dog at her side. The Judge, I remember, said something about Uua and her lion; but Miggles received it as she did other compliments, with quiet gravity. Whether she was altogether unconscious of the admiration she excited,—she could hardly have been oblivious of Yuba Bill's adoration, I know not; but her very frankness suggested a perfect sexual equality that was cruelly humiliating to the younger members of our party.

The incident of the bear did not add anything to Miggles's favour in the opinions of those of her own sex who were present. In fact, the re-past over, a chilliness radiated from the two lady passengers that no pine boughs brought in by Yuba Bill and cast as a sacrifice upon the hearth could wholly overcome. Miggles felt it; and, suddenly declaring that it was time to "turn in," offered to show the ladies to their bed in an adjoining room. "You boys, will have to camp out here by the fire as well as you can," she added; for "their ain't but the one room."

Our sex—by which, my dear sir, I allude of course to the stronger portion of humanity—has been generally relieved from the imputation of curiosity, or a fondness for gossip. Yet I am constrained to say, that hardly had the door closed on Miggles than we crowded together, whispering, snickering, smiling, and exchanging suspicious surmises and a thousand speculations in regard to our pretty hostess and her singular companion. I fear that we even hustled that imbecile paralytic, who sat like a voiceless Memnon in our midst, gazing with the serene indif-

ference of the Past, in his passionless eyes upon our wordy counsels. In the midst of an exciting discussion, the door opened again, and Miggles re-entered.

But, not apparently, the same Miggles who a few hours before had flashed upon us. Her eyes were downcast, and she hesitated for a moment on the threshold, with a blanket on her arm, she seemed to have left behind her the frank fearlessness which had charmed us a moment before. Coming into the room she drew a low stool beside the paralytic's chair, sat down, drew the blanket over her shoulders, and saying, "It's all the same to you, boys, as we're rather crowded, I'll stop here to-night," took the invalid's withered hand in her own, and turned her eyes upon the fire. An instinctive feeling that this was only premonitory to more confidential relations, and perhaps some shame at our previous curiosity kept us silent. The rain still beat upon the roof, wandering gusts of wind stirred the embers into monitory brightness, until, in a full of the elements, Miggles suddenly lifted up her head, and, throwing her hair over her shoulder, turned her face upon the group, and asked:—

"Is there any of you who knows me?"

There was no reply. "Think again! I lived at Marysville in '53. Everybody knew me there, and everybody had a right to know me. I kept the Polka Saloon until I came to live with Jim. That's six years ago. Perhaps I've changed some."

The absence of recognition may have disconcerted her. She turned her head to the fire again, and it was some seconds before she spoke, and then more rapidly:—

"Well, you see, I thought some of you might have known me. There's no great harm done, anyway. What I was going to say was this: Jim here—he took his hand in both of hers as she spoke—used to know me, if you didn't, and spent a heap of money upon me. I reckon he spent all he had. And one day—it's six years ago this winter—Jim came into my back room, sat down on my sofa, like as you see him in that chair, and never moved again without help. He was struck all of a heap, and never seemed to know what ailed him. The doctor came and said as how it was caused all along of his way of life—for Jim was mighty free and wild like—and that he would never get better, and could not last long anyway."

They advised me to send him to Frisco to the hospital for he was no good to any one and would be a baby all his life. Perhaps it was something in Jim's eye, perhaps it was that I never had a baby, but I said "No." I was rich then, for I was popular with everybody—gentlemen like yourself, sir, came to see me—and I sold out my business and bought this yer place, because it was sort of out of the way of travel, you see, and I brought my baby here."

With a woman's intuitive tact and poetry, she had, as she spoke, slowly shifted her position so as to bring the mute figure of the ruined man between her and her audience, hiding in the shadow behind it, as if she offered it as a tacit apology for her actions. Silent and expressionless, it yet spoke for her; helpless, crushed, and smitten with the Divine thunderbolt, it still stretched an invisible arm around her.

Hidden in the darkness, but still holding his hand, she went on:— "It was a long time before I could get the hang of things about yer, for I was used to company and excitement. I couldn't get a woman to help me, and a man I durstn't trust; but what with the Indians hereabout, who'd do odd jobs for me, and having everything sent from the North Fork, Jim and I managed to worry through. The Doctor would run up from Sacramento once in a while. He'd ask to see 'Miggles baby,' as he called Jim, and when he'd go away, he'd say, 'Miggles you're a

trump—God bless you!' and it didn't seem so lonely after that. But the lost time he was here he said, as he opened the door to go. 'Do you know, Miggles, your baby will grow up to be a man yet and an honor to his mother; but not here, Miggles, not here!' And I thought he went away sad—and—and—' and here Miggles voice and head were somehow both completely lost in the shadow.

"The folks about here are very kind," said Miggles after a pause, coming a little into the light again. "The men from the fork used to hang around here, until they found they wasn't wanted, and the women are kind—and don't call. I was pretty lonely until I picked up Joaquin in the woods yonder one day, when he wasn't so high, and taught him to beg for his dinner; and then there's Polly—that's the magpie—she knows no end of tricks, and makes it quite sociable of evenings with her talk and so, I don't feel like as I was the only living being about the ranch. And Jim here," said Miggles with her old laugh again, and coming out quite into the firelight, "Jim—why boys, you would admire to see how much he knows for a man like him. Sometimes I bring him flowers, and he looks at 'em just as natural as if he knew 'em; and times, when we're sitting alone, I read him those things on the wall. Why, Lord," said Miggles, with her frank laugh, "I've read him that whole side of the house this winter. There never was such a man for reading as Jim."

"Why," asked the Judge, "do you not marry this man to whom you have devoted your youthful life?" "Well, you see," said Miggles, "it would be playing it rather low down on Jim, to take advantage of his being so helpless. And then, too, if we were man and wife, now, we'd both know that I was bound to do what I do now of own accord."

"But you are young yet and attractive—"

"It's getting late," said Miggles, gravely, "and you'd better all turn in—Good-night, boys!" and throwing the blanket over her head, Miggles laid herself down beside Jim's chair, her head pillowed on the stool that held his feet, and spoke no more. The fire slowly faded from the hearth: we each sought our blankets in silence; and presently there was no sound in the long room but the patter of the rain upon the roof; and the heavy breathing of the sleepers.

It was nearly morning when I awoke from a troubled dream. The storm had passed. The stars were shining, and through the shutterless window the full moon, lifting itself over the solemn pines without, looked into the room. It touched the lonely gure in the chair with an infinite compassion, and seemed to baptize with a shining flood the lonely head of the woman whose hair, as in the sweet old story, bathed the feet of him she loved. It even lent a kindly poetry to the rugged outline of Yuba Bill, half reclining on his elbow between them and his passengers, with savagely patient eyes keeping watch and ward. And then I fell asleep; and only woke at broad day, with Yuba Bill standing over me and "All aboard!" ringing in my ears.

Coffee was waiting for us on the table, but Miggles was gone. We wandered about the house and lingered long after the horses were harnessed, but she did not return. It was evident that she wished to avoid a formal leave-taking, and had so left us to depart as we had come. After we had helped the ladies into the coach, we returned to the house and solemnly shook hands with the paralytic Jim, as solemnly setting him back after each hand-shake. Then we looked for the last time around the room, at the stool where Miggles had sat, and slowly took our seats in the waiting coach. The whip cracked and we were off!

But as we reached the high road, Bill's dexterous hand laid the six horses back on their haunches, and

the stage stopped with a jerk. For there, on a little eminence beside the road, stood Miggles, her hair flying, her eyes sparkling, her white handkerchief waving, and her white teeth flashing a last "good-by." We waved our hats in return. And then Yuba Bill, as if fearful of further fascination, madly lashed his horses forward and we sank back in our seats. We exchanged not a word until we reached North Fork, and the stage drew up at the Independence House. Then, the Judge leading, we walked into the bar-room and took our places gravely at the bar.

"Are your glasses charged gentlemen," said the Judge, solemnly taking off his white hat. They were.

"Well, then, here's to Miggles, God bless her!"

Perhaps he had. Who knows?

How a Train came to be Stopped.

The following car scene was taken from the notes of a jolly conductor on the Central Railroad. "Is this Palatine Bridge?" inquired a sleepy passenger as the train halted at a station a little east of that place. "No," replied the conductor who happened to be passing just then. "On went the train, and when the next station was reached, the same inquisitive passenger started up and inquired a little louder than before, 'Is this Palatine Bridge?' "No," shouted the conductor, with a little harshness in his manner. On dashed the train and soon halted at Station No. 3. "Is this Palatine Bridge?" came with certain emphasis from the same inquisitive seat. "Now see here," said the conductor, "if you will keep quiet, I will tell you when Palatine Bridge is reached." With this assurance the sleepy and rather troublesome passenger quietly settled down for an undisturbed nap. Palatine Bridge was reached at length, and the cars made their usual halt; but it was until they were in motion again that the conductor thought of his promise to warn his solicitous passenger of his arrival at the supposed place of destination. Ring, ring, went the bell, and down went the brakes; and the conductor rushed to Jenkins and seized hold of his shoulders, telling him this was 'Palatine Bridge.' Jenkins started up, rubbed his eyes, as if in no special haste. "Come, come," says the impatient conductor, "come, wake up and off." "Is this Palatine Bridge?" yawned Jenkins. "Yes," said the conductor, "come, make haste and get off." "Oh! I don't want to get off," said Jenkins, "but you see, the doctor told me to take another pill when I got to Palatine Bridge." The cars went on.

For the Ladies.

A new style of ladies' hats that is out, is said to resemble a pen wiper with a fringe, and to be quite becoming."

Amongst the many horrible incidents connected with the late civil war in Paris—now happily brought to a close—there was no feature more revolting than the terrible factory exhibited by the women. Instead of being the ministering angels of mercy to the sick and wounded, we are told they fought like tigresses; and that even after the white flag of surrender had been exhibited by the rebels, they were yet found pouring petroleum into the cellars and throwing in lighted fuses to fire the city. Who can say that the fate meted out to them—instant death—was not well merited?

MARK TWAIN AT A FASHIONABLE BALL.—Mark Twain has attended a fashionable party, and tried his hand at describing the toilettes. Mrs. W. M. was attired in an elegant *robe de chambre*, made expressly for her and was greatly admired. Miss S. had her hair done up. She was the centre of attraction for the gentlemen, and the envy of all the ladies. Miss G. W. was tastefully dressed in a *robe de chambre*, and was greeted with deafening applause wherever she went. Mrs. C. N. was superbly arrayed in white kid gloves. Her modest and engaging manner accorded well with the unpretending simplicity of her costume, and caused her to be regarded with absorbing interest by everyone. Miss R. P. with that repugnance to ostentation in dress which is so peculiar to her, was attired in a simple white lace collar, fastened with a neat pearl button. The charming Miss M. E. B. appeared in a thrilling waterfall. How beautiful she was! The radiant and sylph-like Mrs. F. wore hoops. She showed to great advantage, and created a sensation wherever she appeared. She was gayest of the gay.

Dorchester and Moncton Canals.

For the benefit of our readers we condense Capt. Crawley's report of this survey of the above routes. We would give the Report *in extenso*, but as there is constant reference to plans and maps which even the most enterprising country paper cannot reproduce, we trust the following will be found a faithful and intelligible *resumé*. He commenced first at the bridge across the Sealook River and terminated at Dorchester Island, a distance of 25 1-4 miles. He proceeded 1 1-2 miles up the Sealook to Underwood's Brook, and then ran in a south-westerly direction towards the marshy meadows and Cariboo Plain, through which the Sealook winds. He crossed the River and continued to the Memramcook, and turning more southerly he followed the course of the Memramcook. To carry a Canal by this route it is necessary that there should be an ample supply of water upon this summit level, and that it must be looked for on the low ground which the Sealook flows. There appear to be two probable methods of creating this desideratum. The first is to dam up the Sealook River where it enters the gorge, after leaving the Cariboo Plain, and thus to raise the waters to such a height as to fill the Canal and Locks, terminating the summit level. The second is to convert the water so raised by the dam into a Reservoir only and not for purposes of navigation. With reference to the first of these methods, admitting that the Spring Freshets would fill the Canal to the extent required in the first instance, the next point for consideration is, will the Sealook River, uninfluenced by the Freshets, maintain this supply for it is evident that unless an full supply is constantly kept on vessels could not pass. Across the low ground the current is, scarcely perceptible, the width of the River is 33 feet and depth averaging 3 feet. This would afford very insufficient accumulation of water, and when allowance is made for leakage and evaporation, which would be considerable over so extensive a surface, he does not consider it safe to depend upon so inadequate a supply. With reference to the second method of acquiring head water, he says a Reservoir must be sufficiently low to collect flood waters from an ample surface of country, and so high as to enable the whole of the water in it being drawn into the summit level of the Canal. The position of the Sealook River is not such as to comply with the first of these two conditions stated, because there is not elevation of land sufficient to afford an ample surface from which to collect flood waters under ordinary circumstances; and only in cases of freshets would the supply be adequate. The question is then, can sufficient freshet water be collected for the working season? Can it be made available? An accurate survey alone will solve the question.

To make such a Reservoir comply with the above condition, it would be necessary to find a route so much lower than the marsh, which would form the bottom of the Reservoir, that these marshes should be on a level or rather above the surface water of the Canal. He did not think such a route obtainable without an enormous quantity of excavation and at the expense of lengthening the Canal several miles. A minor difficulty is the grand one of finding water at the summit level; the upper part of the Memramcook is a succession of rapids, very shallow with a bottom of sandstone; the winding nature of the river, which would render it preferable to cut the Canal nearly the whole way, and the necessity of carrying the Canal nearly half a mile into Shediac harbor, to secure a proper depth of water. The next line was from Shediac to Moncton, distance 15 1-2 miles. He states the only dependence to be placed for water on the summit level was in a mill pond near Moncton. The mill pond is 10 feet higher than high flood tide in Shediac Harbor and 113 feet higher than that tide in the Petitcodiac. He thought it probable that a more level course than that he had adopted might be formed between the two points, but not without passing over an elevation equal to that of the mill pond. Admitting however that a Canal might be found whose surface water would be even 20 feet lower than that of the mill pond, it would require 19 locks of 10 feet lift each, and with regulating locks, the cost of lockage alone would be £210,000. In short Capt. Crawley dismisses the latter route somewhat summarily, and says in his concluding paragraph that "the most natural channel of communication is evidently from the Head of Cumberland Basin to Bay Verte."

USEFUL ITEMS.

The following is highly recommended as a polish varnish:

One ounce white resin and one seedlac dissolved in half a pint of alcohol. Lay on with a brush, warm; and warm the work if possible; at any rate, have it thoroughly dry.

To season non-resinous wood, boil it a few hours. Boiling takes the sap and shrinks the wood, one-tenth. A tree felled in July will season in a month if the branches are left upon it. The leaves draw out the sap and then die.

The way to clean and restore the elasticity of a cane chair bottom is—Turn up the bottom, and with hot water and a sponge wash the cane work so that it may be thoroughly soaked. Should it be dirty use a little soap. Let it dry in the air, and it will be as tight and firm as when new, provided the cane is not broken.

How to Broil Without Burning.—In broiling a beef-steak, whenever the coals blaze up from the dripping, a pinch of fine salt thrown upon them will instantly extinguish the flames. By carefully attending to this matter, you may have your broiled steak or chicken crisp, but not scorched, and juicy, yet well done.

FOOD MEDICINES.—Dr. Hall relates the case of a man who was cured of biliousness by going without his supper and drinking freely of lemonade. Every morning, says the doctor, this patient, rose with a wonderful sense of rest, refreshment, and a feeling as though the blood had been literally washed and cooled by the lemonade and the fast. His theory is that food can be used as a remedy for many diseases successfully. For example, he instances cures of "spitting blood by the use of salt; epilepsy and yellow fever, water; kidney affections, celery; poison, olive or sweet oil; erysipelas, poulticed cranberries applied to the parts affected; hydrophobia, onions, etc.

Temperance Items.

There are only 603 beer saloons in Milwaukee, which does not quite give one to each hundred of her people.

KING THAK-MEAT, of Fiji, has adopted a novel method of supplying himself with drink. He has fitted a number of his subjects a bottle of champagne each.

ONLY 176 of the 339 towns in Massachusetts voted at the late special election whether malt liquors shall be sold therein. Of these 159 towns voted "No," and 17 voted "Yes."

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.—The 17th annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, took place in Baltimore, Md., on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th ult. The Order shows a net increase of about 50,000 (total membership 400,000) during the past year, with receipts to the amount of \$17,000. The rapid spread of the Order in the British Isles and on the continent of Europe, is without a precedent in the history of the temperance reform. In England there are over 100 Lodges, with 10,000 members, and in Scotland 500 Lodges, and 50,000 members. The city of Glasgow alone containing 118 Lodges. A Grand Lodge has been organized in Ireland with 50 lodges. Lodges are being organized in Prussia, Germany and Holland. The jurisdiction of Nova Scotia and Canada exhibited a large increase in membership. The following are the officers for the coming year:—John Russell, R. W. G. T., Michigan; John Aikman, R. W. G. T., Kentucky; Anna Raymond, R. W. G. T., N. Jersey; George Hunt, R. W. G. T., England; J. S. Spencer, R. W. G. T., Ohio; John Campbell, R. W. G. T., Missouri. Representatives were present from 40 Grand Lodges, including England, Scotland, Canada, and Nova Scotia.

A REAL PRIZE FIGHT.

"Mull" between Collins and Edwards.—A drawn battle.

We ask no apology in clipping the following from the N. Y. "Herald," as long as these exhibitions do exist it is not well for any newspaper to attempt to conceal them from the public eye:—

"It has lately become so much a matter of dispute as to whether pugilism was not to be reckoned among the deliberate swindles of the age that the fact of a fight having really to a certain extent, come off, will be read gladly by those interested in

the "science." There is very little connected with pugilism which claims respect beyond the exhibition of brute courage which it affords. Courage, it may be remarked, even in the case of a criminal who dies game upon the gallows, is always sure of some honor. In

THE CASE OF TIM COLLINS AND BILLY EDWARDS.—There will be found two of the denouement of "feather weights" doing a phantom erudit to their peculiar race of beings. After much beating about Long Island Sound and among the bushes, trees and meadows of Long Island, in spite of official interference and official ill will, a fight of two hours and twenty-three minutes was enabled to "eventuate" yesterday afternoon within ten miles of New York. There is no doubt that this was entirely due to the roughs, rowdies, bullies, gamblers and pimps, who make a muck for such exhibitions, knowing nothing about it.

There were about two hundred persons "round the ring," and it was satisfactorily noticed that Antey and his bosom friends of watch-sighting, root-busting, "going through" fraternally were absent. The next weighty business was

THE CHOOSING OF SECONDS, EMPRESSES, AND REFEREES.

After the usual dispute this was finally settled. A gentleman known by the peculiar alias of "Snatchum," otherwise George Lowe, was chosen by all parties as referee.

Now the two men threw off their coats and advanced to shake hands, which they did. Any one who has shaken hands with a prize fighter, highly trained, knows what a hard, angular grip this is. The salutation, which is a tribute to the only muscles left to the ring, did not last more than a second, but it showed fully what might be expected to follow. Neither was a big man, but it was evident that Edwards is morally a heavier one. His head is small, with a full hawkish look about it. His eyes are set far back in his head, his nose is prominent, hooked, and yellow, his face bears a starved, pinched look. The skin is yellow and tough-looking, and seems stretched like parchment over his features.

Tim Collins, his antagonist, showed far differently. About half an inch less than his compactness. His face is not inviting; it has a hard, red look suggestive of much pugilistic treatment. The eyes are not apparently so quick in perception as Edwards', but have a straight, perceptive glance. His nose exhibits a double curve, doubtless artificial, and there is a firm, vicious look about his wide mouth. His ears are prominent, particularly the left, which has a certain spongy appearance, due to the performance of a former fighter he had a twenty-four difficulty with.

The two men toed the scratch boldly, with smiles on their faces, and set about work as if they meant it.

ROUND 1.—After some sparring, in which they moved freely round feeling for an opening, Tim left out his "left money," but Billy bonomed out of reach. Coming close together again, Collins caught the first swing on his clothes-rack, countering the quick on the right jaw, still seem ed pleased and visited Tim twice on the left cheek, and then right and left, on side and side and jaw, catching it on the loosebox himself. Billy now got home twice on the shoulder, and Tim, by a clever duck, got cleverly away from a stinger, but went to his mother from a thump on the left collar bone. First knock down claimed for Edwards. This lasted five minutes.

ROUND 2.—Opened with more cautious sparring. Sharp exchanges of counterstrokes followed without much damage,—one on Tim's jaw, and the other on Billy's neck. Billy followed Tim into his corner, struck out viciously, but missed; the men now came into close quarters, and Collins again went down. Betting, \$100 even (no takers) on Billy.

ROUND 3.—Hard to work, Edwards stopped Tim three times in ineffectual visits to his bread basket.—Close puzzling, Collins catching it on the chin before closing to wrestle, when Edwards fell under him. **ROUND 4.**—Edwards trapped it on his back case at the start, Collins missed his return. Tim again struck viciously, only putting a head on the atmosphere. Sparring, dodging and dancing for some time, when Tim wiped a dust spot of Billy's arm and partially arrested a buffer on his windbag. After some "play," and several pretty steps, the Collins boy came home heavily on the whistler, and squarely knocked Billy horizontal. Edwards complained of having broken his left hand."

At the ninety fifth round the fight was postponed. Both men were arrested that night at New York.

Clubbing Rates.

The "Times" for 1871, and any one of the following periodicals will be sent at the following rates, payable in advance:

American Agriculturist	25c
Rural New Yorker	25c
Scholarship American	25c
Edwards Monthly	25c
Atlantic Monthly	25c
Harpers Magazine	25c
do. Weekly	25c
do. Monthly	25c
The Christian News	25c
Anglo-American	25c
Our Young People	25c
N. Y. Tribune Weekly	25c
do. Times	25c
do. Herald	25c

Add here as required will be made to be added to the rates of the periodicals.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Fancy Fair	J. R. Ingham
Notice	Rosanna Tremblay
Spence	John G. Dickson
Watches	Plated Goods, Page Bros.
P. E. L. Park	Barbour Bros.
Melisses	do.
Cash and Mail	do.
Haying Tools	W. H. Thompson
Lost Steamer	Everett & Butler
Watchmaking	P. R. Wood
Florida Water	Geo. Stewart, Jr.

Chiqueto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JUNE 13, 1871.
The Position of Canada.

In justification of yielding our Fisheries to John A. Macdonald is reported to have said, "we owe something to England?" What is the meaning of this? Does it mean that for the protection of the fisheries, we owe her the right of her to her, or does it mean that England being weakened by us, by our exposed frontier of 1,000 miles, looks upon us to make the sacrifice to preserve peace? If the former, it would be an act of good-will to bestow to the mother country the Fisheries without a word in the matter, by the Premier's meaning, it would be a covetous surrender of our self-respect and honor to yield the Fisheries without an equivalent. Judged by the verdict, the issue tried by the High Commission was not, "is England guilty of a violation of the neutrality laws?" but, "has not England 1,000 miles of unprotected and indefensible frontier?" The penalty is that we have to surrender our Fisheries, they being a sort of black mail we have to submit to, to avoid complete spoliation; a sort of propitiatory sacrifice laid at the feet of the great American Eagle to soothe its angry feelings, and for the present to satisfy its rapacious longings for more territory.

We have claims for damages done by lawless bands from the American States, who were cast loose upon our territory to maraud and to destroy; these claims are thrown overboard, and why? Not because they were not just and reasonable but because we have 1,000 miles of unprotected frontier and it could not be safe to press them. England has humiliated herself enough to accept our terms for the settlement of our claims which would have been in existence, and not only that, but she waives still other claims of her own. Why is this done? Is it right? Is it a token of international grace and good-will? No, it is done because England possesses the Northern part of this vast continent, which in case of war with the United States, could not hold a week. In short, England being to a certain extent helpless on this continent, purchases peace on terms that the conqueror of Abyssinia would otherwise have scorned.

The people of this Dominion have long been accustomed to exercise the privilege of self-government, and are exceptionally free the responsibilities and grappling the difficulties with which their position is beset. This is a time when they should ask themselves the question, "Does not our connection with the Mother Country, which has any time to iniquity and dishonor? Does not the connection, instead of giving us protection draw upon us the wrath and jealousy of the United States? Has not the connection lost its Federation, the Fisheries, and perhaps Reciprocity for years? If so, why not sever the tie? The Union has in the actual course of things, become a mere piece of parchment, almost the last sign, the last relic, and the old flag have all been waving, why then for the sake of the mere form should both England and the Dominion be subjected to dishonor? The substantial ties that bind us to the Motherland would all remain; all that is based on kindred and affection, on mutual respect and confidence, on surviving loyalty, and in pride on noble associations, we would still be true to the Motherland. If we could not live and die under the "Flag that's braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze," we might by the power of this growing Empire help it to survive the storm and battle shocks of another thousand years.

What is said about the Colonies?

The weakness of "English power" in America is everyday becoming more and more apparent to public men in England, and new schemes are being continuously suggested, whereby a closer union may be welded between England and her Colonies. The London "Times" says: "To make the whole Colonial Empire, English, there is quite enough common stock of interest, quite enough common stock of languages, religion, customs and laws. It is quite as legitimate and likely an aspiration as some of the dreams of unity of Europe, which have possessed nations blessed with members of an idea. Why is it not yet to be done? What things are now, it is complained, the colonies are liable to be taken into England's quarrels, and placed in the very front of the battle, yet deprived of all power of helping themselves, either by a policy of their own, or by neutrality, or by having a place in our own councils. As the emergency is yet to come, it is preferable to allow how it will affect the colonies. This, however, is almost the only possible matter for the supposed congress to deal with. It is proposed that a standing council, with Representatives from the British Isles and the colonies, shall take in hand our foreign affairs, with a view to insure the peace and safety of the whole empire. But what would Parliament say to this? What would the British people say to this? That the colonies have a right to be well considered in our foreign policy no one will deny; but what voice can they pretend to when they are not a nation of their own, either in money or in men, and when all their anxiety is not to be left to us, and for us, but for themselves? We must, and we certainly shall, do the best for them under the circumstances, but we certainly do not think it necessary to frame a policy to meet the various views of colonies scattered all over the world. For any other purpose such a congress would be a dangerous delusion. It would produce much and do nothing. It would foster expectations impossible to be ever realized, and it would thereby provoke a disaffection which at present cannot be said to exist."

The "Standard" of May 15th, referring to a motion in Parliament by Mr. Macle, M. P. for Leith in respect to this question says:— "Everybody agrees with everybody else that the question is one of great interest, that it is extremely desirable to preserve the integrity of the empire, but that it is quite impossible to do anything. It would foster expectations impossible to be ever realized, and it would thereby provoke a disaffection which at present cannot be said to exist."

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Joseph Howe years ago, advanced the idea of a consolidation of the colonies with England, but he probably abandoned it afterwards. For any long-range tendency that would flow from such a union, the practical difficulties to be overcome are too great. The interests of the colonies and the mother country are too diverse, and besides, physical nature has more to do with the formation of empires than legislative enactments; climate, soil, rivers, mountains, oceans decide such questions more permanently than parchment scrolls.

Builders' Hardware—C. G. Berryman.

Patents.—By the last Canada "Gazette" we observe that W. T. Corey, of Hillsboro, has patented a certain improvement on a farm or truck wagon-box and gearing for the purpose of expeditiously unloading. —Rev. D. O. Parker, Baptist Minister, Liverpool, N. S., has two patents. One known as "Parker's Red Cloth's Holder," the other as "Parker's Axle-hub Cradle." —Parker's North American Axle-hub Cradle is patented by a Yarmouth gentleman. —R. P. Mitchell, Truro, N. S., has obtained an extension on an improvement in the method of passing streams of water through, or under a road-bed, or embankment of a Railway. —S. H. Boon, of Douglas, York, "Boon's Patent Chain," —Geo. Scullar, of St. John, has patented an art known as the "Racking and Vacuum Art of Pumping and Apparatus therefor."

Interprovincial Fair.

Arrangements are being perfected to make the approaching Fair out of the most enjoyable event of the kind that has taken place in these Provinces. During its continuance return tickets are to be issued from all stations. The St. John "Globe" of the 12th inst. says:—

"Mr. Reel is determined to make the gathering one of the greatest out-door fairs ever held in the Lower Provinces. His splendid grounds, which overlook the two Provinces, and take in, almost at one view, ocean, river and lake, upland, dale, plains and mountains, the bustling city and the quiet farm, are admirably adapted for a public gathering. They bring in strong contrast the wildness of nature and the finest efforts of artistic taste. Quiet nooks, where the trees stand in their primeval beauty, and where shelter may be sought alike from the noontide sun or the summer shower, are entered from paths, along which dozens of every hue shed the most delicate perfume upon the air. Here the green turf is spread like a beautiful carpet upon the hill side. There more complete repose is offered under the shade of rugged rocks, old and weather beaten, and partially covered by the crisp brown leaves which, year after year, have fallen upon it to decay. Winding paths, broad walks, hill and vale, so mix and intermingle that every lover of the beautiful will find something to awaken his attention and gladden his eye. Aside from these natural advantages, Mr. Reel is making special preparations for this particular gathering. The pavilion already in existence, will be used exclusively for refreshments; and a separate structure—a Bazaar—is being erected for the sale of fancy goods. The building is a novel in its way, and, as regards this Province, is unique. It has been designed by Mr. Stead and represents the original style of architecture. It is a long and comparatively narrow building, forming a segment of a circle, open in front, exhibiting ten arches, and surrounded by miniature, eleven in all, from each of which rises a flag staff, that at the ends towering above the others. The finish is all in keeping with the main design, and the painting is in bright colors to give effect to the whole. A table runs nearly the whole length of this building, and this table is divided by the interval supports of the structure, so as to form divisions, at which St. John, Yarmouth, Halifax, etc., will be represented by the ladies and goods of these places. The tables will be so arranged that the goods may be stored under them. At the back of the building will be retiring and robing apartments, the entrance to which will be gained through curtained openings, doors not being in keeping with the general design. This handsome building Mr. Reel is constructing entirely at his own cost. When filled with ladies and their handiwork it will be a source of great attraction. Then, on the closing day, there is to be a display of fireworks, not simply rockets, Roman candles and the usual stock that makes up a fire works exhibition, but of choice and new designs, selected by Mr. R. himself. A platform thirty feet high is to be erected from which these can be seen either from any part of the grounds, or we might say, any part of the city. Then, of course, at night, the grounds will be brilliantly illuminated, and a powerful Drummond light from the front of the residence will bring out the whole place. Our readers may be sure that St. John has never before seen such a display as this is likely to prove."

Hardware, all kinds—C. G. Berryman.

United States News.

Rebekah, Prof. Whitney, of Yale College, says that Rabot knew nothing that was worth knowing about the nature and growth of language.

Laura Fair, the San Francisco, Murderer, despoiler of Free Love, and Woman's Rights, is to be hanged on the 28th inst.

The Flood.—2,500 families were rendered homeless by the inundation at New Orleans. Part of the embankment of the canal had been carried away, which led to the disaster.

The recent alarming development of rebellious elements in the South was a reason that Grant gives for closing up the treaty with England, for in case of war, secession would be again attempted.

A late exchange says that the Indians at Pottawatomie, Kansas, stole a circus elephant. The animal annoyed by his captors destroyed the whole village.

Prize Fight between Billy Edwards and Tim Collins will be found on the first page. Judge Dowling in sentencing them, said: "in order to make an example of you two, and as a proof that prize fighting must stop, the Court will knock you out of time, the sentence of the Court being that you are to be imprisoned in the penitentiary one year each, and each to be fined \$100, and to stand committed until the fine is paid."

Romance in Massachusetts. Love and poison. At Lawrence City, a few days ago, a Miss Howe and a Mr. Scott aged respectively, 18 and 22, each took a dose of arsenic, her father having refused their consent to their marriage. She died a few hours after. He recovered, and has been committed for murder.

Jeff Davis has been making political speeches down South. He advised the Southern people to keep quiet and wait for their Northern allies to do their work for them. He had not "accepted the situation," and believed the South would yet be free and independent. The speech will have a most disastrous effect in the Democratic ranks in the forthcoming election. The Democratic papers declare he is murdering their party.

The Statue to Prof Morse was inaugurated at the Central Park, New York, on Saturday. The gathering of eminent men was very great. There was a Steamboat Excursion and a Grand Reception at the Academy of Music. Prof. Morse, who is now a very old man, sent a telegram to telegraphers everywhere as follows:— "Greeting and Thanks to the Telegraph Fraternity throughout the World. Glory to God in the highest,—on earth peace, good will to men."

N. S. News.

The Roman Catholic Chapel at Gasperaux, N. S., has been destroyed by fire.

Mr. T. H. Ryan, of N. S., has been offered the charge of the Baptist Seminary in Fredericton.

A Water Sport visited Annapolis Gut recently hurling the water far into the air and raining down sulphur and hail stones as large as peas.

Severed.—On Tuesday last Donald Nickerson was suffocated to death in an ale vat in the Hon. A. Keith's Brewery Halifax.

Cheese Factories.—The Bridge-town "Free Press" says there are seven cheese factories in Annapolis county located respectively at Williamsburg, Paradise, Torbrook, Hamlet, Mountain, Bridgetown and Belle Isle.

Yarmouth Gold.—The Yarmouth "Herald" says: "Operations are proceeding successfully at the Yarmouth Gold Mine. An ingot weighing a little over 64 ounces and valued at about \$1300, was recently obtained."

Libel.—The cause of Dickey vs. Grant, an action for libel, was before the Supreme Court at Kentville on Thursday. The Chief Justice presided. Messrs. Woodworth and Veale, for Plaintiff; the Hon. James McDonald, C. J. and J. N. Ritchie for Defendant. The Plaintiff failed to prove the publication of the libel, and the Chief Justice directed a nonsuit. This the Plaintiff's counsel refused to accept, and went to the jury. Acting under the ruling of Court, the Defendant's counsel called no witnesses. The Chief Justice, in a short charge, directed the jury that there was no evidence before them on which to found a verdict, they could only discharge the obligation of their oath by returning a verdict for the Defendant. The Jury, however, found a verdict for the Plaintiff for the full amount claimed—\$5,000. A rule was immediately granted by the Chief Justice to set aside the verdict and enter a nonsuit.—Herald.

Local and Provincial News.

Honest Prices paid for Hides.—See Alber Smith's adv.—47.

The "Head Quarters" is offered for sale.

County Court meets next Tuesday at Dorchester.

Personal.—We received a visit on Tuesday from the C. S. Loggin, Esq., editor of the Farmer.

Beams have been manufacturing mutton at Cookville, Upper Sackville, lately.

Messrs. STEPHENS & FIGURES and W. H. OLIVE's advertisements unavoidably crowded out.

The New Hotel, St. John, is advertised to be opened on the 15th of July. The charge will be \$2.50 per day.

Remedies for leprosy have been discovered in India. They are little else than our old friends—soap and water.

Mr. A. MacKintosh has manufactured a number of cultivators. Our most enterprising farmers having used them find them indispensable.

Intending tourists to the United States or Canada this season can purchase tickets from Mr. W. H. Olive, St. John, at whose office all information required by travellers will be gladly furnished.

Fire.—A store in the Albert Mines occupied by Messrs. J. & C. Harris, Moncton, was burned on Monday morning last. Stock insured for \$2,500.

Messrs. DICKSON & BOWEN have removed to their new stand, nearly opposite where they have hitherto done business.

The Hebert-Hamilton Election Case has been before the Supreme Court at Fredericton this week, and it has been decided that Hebert was qualified to petition.

Two license were granted, some other unimportant business transacted, the Court adjourned till next Saturday.

RAIN.—A very refreshing rain visited us on Sunday and Monday last and gladdened the hearts of our farmers. An immediate improvement in the appearance of nature was perceptible. Sackville, lovely, of course, at all times, never looked more charming than at present.

GOOD HEALTH for June has been received. As usual it contains a number of articles, written by medical men of high standing. Its aim is to popularize medical science and carry health and happiness to mankind. Published by Alex. Moore, Boston.

It is feared that the schooner "Columbia," which left St. John for Yarmouth on May 28th, has been lost. There was a violent gale during the night after she sailed, and an iron tank and shingles, such as she carried on her deck, has been found about 20 miles from Digby Gut. The crew consisted of the master and three hands.

THE LICENSE ACT passed at the late session of the Legislature provides that upon the Petition of a majority of the Ratepayers of any Parish or Municipality, no license shall be granted in said Parish or Municipality. The former Act required a two-third vote. No license can be granted to Constables, special Constables or Policemen.

TORQUE RIVER.—A correspondent to the "Farmer" makes out that the Torque is an El Dorado. Gold, silver and iron are found there. Plaster, lime, building stone, &c., are inexhaustible. A prospecting party intend spending the summer looking for precious metals, and a copper mine will be opened. A lime kiln and plaster mills are in operation.

St. John has been exercised lately by the deposit of sulphur with the rain at the late storms. Dr. Hamilton writes to the "Globe" to say that the article has none of the properties of sulphur and that it is the pollen of some plant, probably belonging to the Club Moss tribe, which has been whirled up in some warmer region than ours, and is a somewhat similar phenomena to the "Red Snow or Bloody Rain" of Northern Europe.

CANAL REPORT made by Capt. Crawley, much condensed, will be found on our first page. In a large undertaking like the proposed canal across the Isthmus of Chignecto no mistake ought to be made in the selection of the best route, but unless there is some strong probability of the Memramcook route being the best, it would not be wise to spend a large amount of money in the face of the adverse reports already made.—To give Dorchester and Shelburne fair play, we are pleased to hear that an Engineer will be sent to determine its practicability.

SAB. ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning Samuel King, aged 22 years, son of S. T. King, Esq., proprietor of the Musquitto Cove Mills, while engaged in his father's mills in assisting to get some logs to the slips ventured on some loose logs off of which he slipped. Although he was a good swimmer it is said that he never rose again. The most earnest efforts were made for his rescue, but it was twenty minutes before his body was recovered and then he was quite dead. The means of resuscitation most generally successful were tried but all in vain.

THE CENSUS.—The "Freeman" believes the census returns will show that New Brunswick has not increased over 15 per cent. in population since '61, instead of 30 per cent. as has been estimated. Our Provincial Secretary calculated on an increase of \$10,000 in the subsidy. If the increase has been but 37,500 the subsidy will have increased only \$30,000. The "Freeman" points out the fact that in 1877 we will lose \$63,000 of our revenue, and will have to pay 5 per cent. interest on \$766,000, for which no provision has been made. How long can direct taxation be postponed?

THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES at Notre Dame, Paris, on 7th, over the remains of five of the clerical victims of the commune were solemn and impressive. The central object was a gorgeous catafalque containing the remains of the Archbishop. Thousands of tapers were burning in silver candelabra, the floor was covered with black cloth and the pulpit with black gauze. The church was crowded with eminent soldiers, members of the Assembly, priests and sisters of charity. Along the route of the procession the windows and streets were crammed with spectators and at the church. The chanting, the beating of drums, the pealing of trumpets, and the roaring of cannon made the scene one of extraordinary affect.

Miners' Share, Pick. Steel—5 King St.

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

PLESS DESPATCHES.

France.

PARIS, June 7.

The "Figaro" wants gambling houses reopened as an attraction for strangers. It is thought that the damage to Paris by fire and fighting is about 800,000,000 francs. Intense dissatisfaction prevails among all classes, and fresh troubles are feared. It is authoritatively stated that Thiers favors a Republican Government for France. The National Assembly declared valid the election of the Duc d'Anjou and the Prince d'Orléans, by a vote of 448 to 113.

June 9.—The princes have promised not to take their seats as deputies during the existence of the present Assembly, and will not allow their sons to become candidates. It is certain that Prince Napoleon will run for the Assembly for Corsica. Many rifles are found daily concealed in the cellars and churches and in catacombs. "La France" compares the speech of M. Thiers to the proclamation of Washington. The German forces have commenced evacuating departments of Lower Seine. It is expected the state of siege will cease in Paris on Monday. The Magonis affair was assassinated yesterday by a female Communist, whose husband he had ordered to be shot.

June 12.—Pauquier (quarter) proposes a tax of 500,000,000 francs. Prince d'Orléans will sit for the department of Maine. Bonapartists hope to carry 30 of 114 seats in the Assembly to be filled. Cable advices state that the Bonapartists will make a strong effort to gain success at the elections, and the Prince Imperial will be a candidate for the Assembly instead of Prince Napoleon.

Citizens have been found in possession of arms are to be tried by martial law.

England.

LONDON, June 9.

The "Times" to-day, in an editorial reviewing the grounds of Canadian opposition to the Treaty of Washington, says the treaty sacrifices interest of small communities to the convenience of powerful States; that portion of the empire is made the scape goat for peace of the whole, and that possession of the Maritime Provinces have been battered away. The "Times," however, urges the acceptance of the treaty by Canada as compensation for the boon of American free trade, which is rapidly gaining ground in the United States.

June 10th.—The betrothal of King Louis of Bavaria to Princess Maria, daughter of the Czar Alexander of Russia, is announced.

June 12.—In the Lords last evening, Earl Russell moved an address to the Crown against the ratification of the Treaty of Washington, and opposed the sixth article which lays down new rules of international law. Earl Granville and Derby say that although some parts of it were to be regretted the international gain was incalculable. Russell's motion was finally withdrawn. London advices today say the Tories are organizing for vigorous opposition to the Treaty of Washington, and a spirited struggle is expected in Parliament. The harvest prospects of France and Prussia are discouraging. Much of the seed has perished. In the more eastern portions of Europe, however, the crops promise an abundant yield. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil have arrived in Portugal. Late advices from Teheran state that the famine in one district of Persia has reached such a state that the starving people have killed and eaten 50 children.

United States.

New York, June 12.

The New Hampshire Legislature has elected Weston, Democrat, governor. Horace Greely has a grand reception tonight on his return from his Southern visit.

June 13.—Advices via San Francisco report the burning of the ship "San Juan," fifty miles from Hong Kong, and the roasting to death of five hundred coolies fastened under the hatches. Private letters from Shanghai say that great numbers of life is felt at Peking. The air is filled with strange mutterings, though danger to foreign residents is not supposed to be immediate.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to "Chignecto Post."

Provincial Building.

PRINCE MURAT.

Small Fox.

HALEFAX, June 15.

Negotiations in progress for settlement of Provincial Building dispute.

Secretary Vail has gone to Ottawa.

Prince Murat, cousin of Napoleon, is in Halifax on his way to France, having served in a war ship in North America.

Barque Maggie from Liverpool to Philadelphia put in here with six cases of small pox.

OTTAWA, June 14.

Sanford Fleming and staff left here to-day for Pacific Survey.

MARRIED.

On the 13th, at the residence of Mr. John Fawcett, by the Rev. G. F. Macle, Dr. W. W. Johnson to Mrs. Reed.

On the 13th, at St. Paul's Church, Sackville, by the Rev. G. G. Roberts, Mr. John Mehan to Miss Margaret Sullivan.

On Wednesday the 13th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Thos. Todd, Mr. Oliver Crossman to Miss John Villa Smith, of Mount Pleasant.

At Lewisville, on the 5th inst., by Rev. J. C. Blockley, William Culbertson to Charlotte Steadman, both of Moncton.

10th ult., at the Mansie, Wallace, by the Rev. James Anderson, Mr. Samuel Patterson to Miss Sarah McDierson, both of Piquash River.

20th ult., at the same place, and by the same, Mr. Joshua Woods, of Wallace, to Miss J. J. McKenzie, daughter of Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, Gull Shore.

6th inst., by the Rev. G. F. Miles, Clara, youngest daughter of Mr. James Patterson, to Mr. Rufus Harrison, of Lower Macdon.

DIED.

2nd inst., at Mount Watney, Mrs. Minor, in the 68th year of her age. Mrs. M. was a faithful wife, a kind mother, and a devoted Christian. Her end was peace.

At Hopewell Cape, A. C., on the 13th inst., Alberta, daughter of Charles and Mary Hendon, in the 17th year of her age. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

At Point de Date, May 25th, of Brain Fever, Anna Bell, aged 20 years, daughter of Archibald and Marinda Hays.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Port of Sackville.—Arrived, June 9th, sch. Lark, Strait, Oats, P. E. Island.

10th, Kingfisher, Ellis, bal., Richmond; Chatham Head, Forster, bal., Richmond.

11th, Albion, McKis, Oats, P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; Mary, Macraill, salmon, Richmond; Jilt, Amy, salmon, Richmond.

12th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

13th, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 14th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

15th, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 16th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

17th, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 18th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

19th, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 20th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

21st, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 22nd, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

23rd, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 24th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

25th, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 26th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

27th, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 28th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

29th, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 30th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

31st, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 1st, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

2nd, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 3rd, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

4th, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 5th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

6th, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 7th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

8th, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 9th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

10th, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte; 11th, Magpie, Cain, bal., P. E. Island; Aurora, Forster, bal., Richmond; bright Mary, Olive, Lyster, D. York.

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24th, Sarah Ann, Allan, bal., Bay Verte;

1871. 1871.
GLASGOW HOUSE,
J. L. BLACK.
SPRING STOCK
May 17, 1871.
We are opening this day:
10 Cases and Bales
OF
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
For Late Steamships from
British Markets.
The Goods comprise the fullest assortment of seasonable articles, in Dress Goods and Prints. We invite attention to
200 Pieces,
From "Cheap to Elegant"
FANCY GOODS!
A very excellent assortment—Also—
"Plain Black, Figured Black and Colored—
"Dress Silks."
Everything new in Ladies' and Misses' and Children's Gloves and Hosiery, Mantles & Mantle Cloths; Ribbons & Trimmings; Gentlemen's Summer Clothes, in Extensive variety.
\$1600 Worth Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing, English Manufacture and "Full Fashion."
J. L. BLACK
At Glasgow House
Just Received, a new Stock of
White Lead,
BLACK, YELLOW & RED PAINTS;
BOILED & RAW OIL.
Very cheap for Cash.
J. L. BLACK.
600 LBS. White, Blue & Red Cotton Warps, Very cheap for Cash.
J. L. BLACK.
100 B. Assorted Brands, from 87.25 up to Pastry, quality.
J. L. BLACK.
Elastic Springs & Patent Axles.
Full Assortment now on hand at
J. L. BLACK.
PAINTERS MATERIAL!
New Stock now in Store:
NOBLE & HOAR'S COACH VARNISH;
American Coach and Furniture Varnishes;
Japan;
Sp't Turpentine,
Gum Shellac Burnt Umber, Raw do.,
PRUSSIAN & CHINESE Blue, Chrome, Green & Yellow, American and Chinese Varnishes;
Drop Black, Red and Yellow, OCHRE;
Venetian and Indian Red;
TERRA DE CIENNA VANDER BROWN; Black Put'd, Pumice Stone; White Vitriol.
J. L. BLACK.
May 10th, 1871.
"English" & "American,"
Floor Canvass,
3 to 8 Feet Wide,
Desirable Patterns,
AT
J. L. BLACK'S.
Wall Paper.
A FULL STOCK.
J. L. BLACK.
Sackville, May 10 1871.
20 B. SHOVELS, Garden Spades, Manure Forks, Hoes, &c., Received and for Sale.
J. L. BLACK.
50 BUSH. Prime Timothy Seed at \$4 Cash.
100 LBS. Red Clover " 50 " White " 50 " Very Cheap by
J. L. BLACK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
A FANCY FAIR
—AND—
Entertainment!
FOR the Benefit of the Mount Allison Ladies' Academy will take place on the Grounds of ROMNEY HOUSE, commencing (weather permitting),
On Tuesday, June 27th,
and continuing during the week ending July 1st.
In the Oriental Bazaar will be exposed for sale an extensive assortment of Choice and Fancy Articles, being donations from friends of the Institute in various sections of this and the neighboring provinces and from England.
In the Pavilion, Refreshments will be supplied of a character suitable for the season and occasion.
A Band of Music will be in attendance.
The Grounds will be illuminated from dark until ten o'clock.
Weather favorable, Flags will be hoisted on the premises by 2 o'clock, and the gates will be open for visitors at 4 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents, except on the closing day—during the evening of which there will be a grand display of fireworks of the choicest and most beautiful designs—when it will be 50 cents. Tickets procurable at the gate.
Principal of Mount Allison Ladies' Academy.
J. R. INCH.
Notice.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JAMES K. TRENNOLM, late of Westmorland, in the County of Westmorland, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the subscribers.
ROXANA TRENNOLM, Executrix.
JAMES DICKSON, Executor.
Westmorland, May 7, 1871.
Sponge!
A LARGE Assortment of saleable kinds, J. CHALONER, 415 Cor. King & Gormain, St. John.
Electro-Plated Goods.
Page Brothers
HAVE Opened to-day—2 Cases of
Sheffield Electro-Plated Goods,
Received per "City of Dublin,"
Page Brothers,
41 King street.
Cheap Silver Watches.
35 D. DOZEN Low priced Silver Watches, just received and for sale at Wholesale and Retail.
PAGE BROS.,
41 King street, St. John.
P. E. ISLAND PORK.
Received on Consignment:
30 B. Moss and Heavy Moss PORK, a full Prime Pork. Re-packed and warranted to keep in any climate. For sale low.
BARBOUR BROS.,
9 and 10 South Wharf, St. John.
New Crop Cienfuegos Molasses.
Landing ex "Onward"
FIFTEEN TERCES Choice Heavy Molasses. For sale low.
BARBOUR BROS.,
9 and 10 South Wharf, St. John.
Codfish and Pollock.
EX- Martha Rowan's, 300 qts. MIXED COD; 50 do. large Pollock. For sale low from the wharf.
BARBOUR BROS.,
9 and 10 South Wharf, St. John.
Scythes and Haying Tools.
18 C. ASSES of the Genuine West Waterbury SCYTHES, made by the "Dunn Edge Tool Company", containing the Clippers, Yankee Razors, Beads, Red Jacket and Blue.
None are "genuine" without the name "Dunn Edge Tool Company" stamped in red letters on the side of each Scythe.
IN STOCK.
750 dozen Razors;
100 do. Hay Forks;
225 do. Smothes (in wood and iron);
250 boxes Stones;
100 Steel Tooth Horse Rakes;
120 dozen Fork Handles;
1 cask Griffin Scythes; 1 cask Sickles and Hooks, Mowing Machines;
W. H. THORNE'S,
St. John.
Coll Estate.
There will be sold at Public Auction on MONDAY, 19th inst., noon, in front of HALL'S Store, Sackville, all the Real Property belonging to the above Estate, consisting of the following lands and premises, all in the Parish of Sackville, viz:
SIX Acres of Land, more or less, along the line of the main road to Gersham Wry's;
SIX Acres of Land, more or less, purchased by the late William Coll, from one John Patterson.
A LOT of Woodland, purchased by said William Coll, from one Jonathan Black, being 43 acres more or less, situated on each side of the Fairfield Road, adjoining Bulmer's Mill Property.
Terms made known at time of sale.
WILLIAM HICKMAN,
June 7th 1871.
Prize Medal! Prize Medal!
Elastic Lockstitch "WEED" SEWING MACHINES Price \$50 and \$55.
Salesroom - - No. 54 King Street, North American Sewing Machine Co.
W. S. CALHOUN,
June 8th GENERAL AGENT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Last Steamer.
Just received by Inman Steamer, via Halifax:
3 PACKAGES Dry Goods and Hosiery, at usual low rates. Wholesale and retail. **EVERITT & BUTLER,** St. John.
MUSLINS & CAMBRICES
FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS,
MUSLIN COSTUMES,
FRENCH CAMBRICES,
Received per "Acadia"—ready for inspection to-day.
Manchester, Robertson, & Allison,
St. John, June 8th 1871.
NOTICE.
THE DIRECTORS of the LAWRENCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, beg to notify the Public that they have secured the services of one of the most skilled men in the business, to be found in Massachusetts, to manage and carry on their **Woolen Factory,** and will be prepared by the last of August, to Manufacture Cloth, &c., &c.
Having at a large outlay procured the best Machinery obtainable in the United States, including some late and valuable improvements, they feel confident that they can and will give entire satisfaction from the start.
Cash will be paid by the following for **WOOL,** from this date for the Company, viz:—
Mr. McQueen, Point de Bute; Mr. Oulton, Westmorland; Mr. Lindsay, Sackville; Mr. Robt. Dorchester; Mr. Gordon, Fort Lawrence; Mr. Copp, Amherst; Messrs. Elderkin & Dunkin, Little Falls; Mr. C. Lewis, Westbrook and Mr. B. N. Fullerton, Parrsboro'.
F. A. DONKIN, President.
Macan, Cumberland, June 6, 1871.
D. MAGEE & CO.
HAVE now in Stock and ordered for immediate delivery:
50 Dozen N. S. Grass Hats,
20 Doz. Ex. Grass Hats,
50 Doz. Palm Leaf Hats,
20 Dozen White Straw Hats,
30 Doz. Colored Straw Hats.
Sold wholesale at a small advance.
51 KING STREET,
HAT & CAP STORE,
St. John.
LOST.
BETWEEN the STATION HOUSE and WESTCOCK, on the 14th May
A Gold Ring.
The Finder will be liberally rewarded by calling at this
OFFICE.
Sackville June 1st, 1871.
THE "Western World,"
A BRILLIANT FAMILY JOURNAL.
NO Number of the **Western World** appears with less than twelve original Stories, Poems, Sketches, or Serials in addition to choice selections from American and Foreign Literature. All new subscribers who pay \$3.35 in advance will receive the great Premium Engraving, "Nativity of our Lord".
The largest and most expensive steel Engraving ever given to single subscribers to any publication in the world.
R. W. CHIPMAN, Agent.
Amherst June 8, -jus
\$3.50 for \$0.75.
NOW is the time to subscribe for the "People's Literary Companion".
The Premium Engraving, "From Shore to Shore", representing the journey of life from childhood to old age. This is one of the largest and finest parlor Engravings ever published. It is sent to every new subscriber by mail, postpaid.
R. W. CHIPMAN, Agent.
Amherst, June 8th, -jus
PORK.
In Store:
85 B. BARRELS Mess and Prime Mess **PORK.**
For sale by
W. S. CALHOUN,
Nelson St., St. John.
Further Arrivals.
Just received per steamer "Acadia" and ships "Huron" and "Columbia"—
23 B. 100 lbs. square cast steel 100 lbs. Choice Smoked Beef;
25 Casks, and 4 cases shell Hardware, 830 Boxes Glass,
100 Bags Horsechairs,
15 Doz. Rattling and Boom Augers.
Wholesale and retail at
W. H. THORNE'S,
Cor Dock St. St. John.
Crystallised Ginger.
A DELICIOUS BOX FOR SALE BY
GEO. STEWART, JR.,
Chemist and Druggist.
Dried Apples, &c.
Just received ex Steamer from New York—
20 B. Extra Dried Apples—on consignment, will sell cheap.
1,000 Cocoanuts;
6 brls. Pine Apples, nice.
Also—by "Gipsy":
25 boxes Oranges;
2 " Lemons. For sale low by
W. C. TREADWELL.
Molasses and Sugar.
JUST Received—20 hhds. Choice Retailing Molasses; 5 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar; 5 hhds. Barbadose do. For sale low by
W. C. TREADWELL.

PRINCE WILLIAM HOUSE,
Sackville, N. B.
71. June 1st, '71.
New Goods! New Goods!
JUST Received the balance of our
Spring Stock
OF
DRY GOODS!
which is worthy of inspection.
Boots & Shoes.
PERSONS requiring Boots & Shoes will find it to their advantage to call at A. FORD'S before purchasing elsewhere.
Warning!
GENTLEMEN! Don't you pay the High Prices for Hats, Tweeds, Clothes, Gloves, Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c., until you call and see our supply, which is just received, which for
STYLE, QUALITY, & CHEAPNESS, is unsurpassed.
Hops. **Hops.**
75 LBS. FRESH HOPS. For sale low by
A. FORD.
CONCERTINAS & ACCORDIONS.
A nice assortment of the above just received, of extra value.
A. FORD.
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. Just received another lot of Chairs and a few Children's Carriages. For sale low by
A. FORD.
Flour. Flour.
Daily expected—Direct from Toronto via Shediac—
100 B. Fresh Ground Howland's Flour, which will be sold less than Market Prices by
A. FORD.
In Store:
50 B. Fresh and reliable Brands. For sale low.
A. FORD.
Shingles.
40 M. No. 1 SPRUCE SHINGLES on hand. For sale low.
A. FORD.
TEA. TEA.
YOU Can Buy the Best and Cheapest Tea at
A. FORD'S.
Only 40 cents per pound. Try it.
HATS. HATS.
GENTS & BOYS in Straw, Cloth, Fur, Felt & Linnen, &c. Ladies, Misses, & Children's. All kinds.
Ladies and Misses "Sundowns." For sale low.
A. FORD.
Special Notice.
INTENDING Purchasers will bear in mind, that all the above Goods are marked at lowest living profits and will be sold much lower than usual for Cash or prompt Pay. Call and examine.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at Cash Prices.
Patent Carpet Sweeper.
DOES its work well, raises no dust, and any one can use it.
C. G. BERRYMAN,
4 King st., St. John.
Codfish.
EX "Martha Rowan":
300 Q. T.L.S. Mixed COD; 25 qts. Large Tallow; 25 qts. POLLOCK;
For sale low from the wharf.
BARBOUR BROS.,
9 and 10 South Wharf, St. John.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Granite Hall - 10 Market Square.
Just Opened:
A MENID assortment (sample lot) of Merino Shirts and Drawers; Cotton Shirts and Drawers; Lamb's Wool and Cotton; 1-2 Hose, White, Brown and Grey; all newly Manufactured and very low prices.
W. W. McFETERS,
St. John.
Macintosh Rubber Coats.
W. W. McFETERS, Granite Hall, 10 Market Square, Direct Importer, Macintosh's Reversible Rubber Coats, Extra long, always on hand, at low prices. Wholesale and Retail.
Wholesale.
Just received:
PRINTED Cottons, Aprons, Chignons, Sun Shade Hats in Palm and Straw. A large lot of Scotch and West. Tweeds, newest mixtures and styles. Best qualities of Silesias for Tailors use.
Oils, Soaps, Perfumery, &c. Lowest prices.
EVERITT & BUTLER,
King st., St. John.
Smoked Beef.
Just received from New York:
2 B. Choice Smoked BEEF.
For sale low by
W. C. TREADWELL,
No. 6 Water St. St. John.
Brander's
WHITE LEAD, Paints, Oil and Putty.
Received ex "Choice" from London, 10 tons White Lead, in kegs 200 to 12 1-2 lbs; 2 tons colored Paints; 10 pipes Raw and Boiled Oil; 1 ton Putty (in bladders).
G. S. D'FORES,
11 South Wharf, St. John.
Lightning Fly Killer.
20 Reams Lightning Fly Paper, the best Fly Killer ever used. Wholesale and Retail at
HANINGTON BROS.,
June 8th Foster's Corner, St. John.

WANTED
To keep my business moving—Green Hides and Calf Skins.
All persons having either or both for sale, will be fairly dealt with and receive the highest Market Price in CASH for the same, at the
Sackville Boot & Shoe Factory,
ABNER SMITH.
Custom Tailoring!
HAVING added a Custom Tailoring Department to our Establishment and engaged
A Superior Cutter!
(one who has had several years experience in First Class Houses in the United States and Halifax) assisted by good workmen, we are now prepared to take Orders, for every Description of
Gentlemen's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing.
Every article made up in a superior manner, in the most Fashionable Style and at a moderate price.
A very large stock of Cloths in BLACK, BROADS, & DOES.
Fancy Coatings, Tweed Trouserings and Vestings, always in stock to choose from.
Orders personally or by letter solicited.
McSweeney Bros.
Moncton, May 17, '71.
1871. 1871.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS!
May 24th.
DICKSON & BOWSER
HAVE received per late arrivals from Great Britain:
15 CASES & 7 BALES
OF
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods!
CONSISTING OF
Grey and White Cottons, Sheetings, Prints, Linings, Osnaburghs, &c., &c.
DRESS GOODS
in
Granadines, Figured Lustres, Repps, Delaines, French Merinos, Muslins, Lustras, Batistes, Brilliants, &c., &c.
A Special Line in
Mourning Dress Goods!
Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, Antimacassars, Hosiery and Gloves, Edgings, Kullings, Parasols, Corsets, Hair Nets, Hats, Trimmings, and untrimmed, Slipper Patterns, Knitting Cotton, &c., &c.
SKIRTS
in Dress, White & Figured; Velveted Sequins, and Cloth Caps, Waterproofs, Meltons, Tweeds, &c., &c.
3 Cases Cents' Hats, in all Styles!
17 Packages
OF
GLASSWARE
direct from the Manufacturers.
Paints, Oils, Sails, and a general assortment of Building Material.
Balance of Importations expected per the "Harvest Home," from Liverpool, G. B.
1871. 1871.
SPRING STOCK.
T. B. BARKER & SONS
INVITE attention to their large STOCK OF
ENGLISH, FOREIGN
AND
CANADIAN GOODS.
Just received, which will be sold, AT
Lowest Market Rates!
T. B. BARKER & SONS,
May 25 St. John.

REDUCED PRICES
ON
Rubber Belting,
FROM THE
Boston Belting Company,
Z. C. GABEL,
90 Prince William st., St. John.
PAINTING! PAINTING!
THE Subscribers beg to notify their friends and the Public generally, that they are now ready to perform
House, Ship, Sign
AND
Ornamental Painting,
at a very low rate.
The patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.
All Orders punctually attended to.
FORD & GODSOE,
Sackville, May 2nd 1871.
WANTED.
TWO JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS. Apply to
FORD & GODSOE.
NEW ERA
IN
Nails, Shoe Nails, and TACKS.
The Goods Manufactured at
S. R. FOSTER'S
Standard Nail, Shoe Nail and Tack Works,
George's street, St. John, N. B., are pronounced by the Merchants and Dealers of Canada, England and Australia, to stand unequalled for
QUALITY, FINISH AND DURABILITY.
For Price Lists and Samples, Pleasance dress as above.
Orders solicited—prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed.
Special attention given to the wants of the SHOE TRADE.
C. F. MCCREADY
COMMISSION AGENT,
and dealer in all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
111 Union Street, - St. John.
All Orders from the Country strictly attended to, and Returns promptly made.
IN STORE.
5,500
American Classified
Dry Hides.
Balance of Cargo ex "Annie," from Monte Video. For sale by
VROOM & ARNOLD,
SHIP BROKERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Smyth Street, - St. John.
Green Hams.
Received ex Railway:
3 C. Choice P. E. L. HAMS.
For sale low
BARBOUR BROS.,
9 and 10 South Wharf, St. John.
MARBLE & FREESTONE WORKS,
DORCHESTER, N. B.
H. J. McGRATH.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Grave-Stone & Monumental Work
Executed in the best Style and at short notice.
Having improved facilities for executing the above work, I can furnish cheaper than any other establishment in the Province and in the very latest styles.
Mill & Steamboat SUPPLIES.
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING.
REDUCTION IN PRICES!
Z. C. GABEL,
WOULD call attention to his LARGE and SUPERIOR Stock of Leather and Rubber Belting, at Reduced Prices. Agent of the BOSTON BELTING COMPANY and of J. B. Hoyt & Co., New York.
Every Belt is Warranted!
Butcher's, and Wheatman & Smith's Mill Saws and Files, Lard, Olive, Saff, and Crude Oils, Teth and Packing Dies, Rubber Packing, Steam Gauges, all kinds, Flax Hemp, Jute and Lubricating Packing, Cottons, Waxes and Candles, Washers, RUBBER GOODS, every description, ESSEX and HAVANT ROSE. The Best Belting and the most Superior Goods imported, can be found at
No. 90 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
1871. 1871.
SPRING STOCK.
T. B. BARKER & SONS
May 25 St. John.


SEWING MACHINES!
THE FLORENCE
Is the greatest novelty in Sewing Machines.
THE FLORENCE
Is the only Machine that makes four kinds of stitch, three of which are made on no other Machine.
THE FLORENCE
Is the only Machine that can sew in one thin one direction, having a reversible foot.
THE FLORENCE
Is the only Machine having a self-adjusting shuttle tension.
THE FLORENCE
Is an improved Hammer, making any width of hem, and will hem anything and make perfect corners.
THE FLORENCE
Makes a gather and shows it to a bond at one operation, perfectly (unexcelled in this).
THE FLORENCE
Lays folds, cords, bands, tucks, quilts, bands, &c., &c., with our hasting.
THE FLORENCE
Fastens end of a seam better and quicker than a sewing foot.
THE FLORENCE
Is in operation every hour of the day, and ladies are invited to call and examine it at
J. D. LAWLER'S,
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada, 213 Notre Dame St., Montreal, and 52 KING STREET - - - ST. JOHN, N. B.
Specimens at the residence of the REV. THOS. TODD, Sackville, N. B., where any kind of Machine can be obtained.
Ship Carpenters' Wanted.
WANTED by the subscriber, immediately, by a number of SHIP CARPENTERS, R. A. CHAPMAN, Rockland, Dolores-Isle.
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 1,000 LABORERS.
ON SECTION No. 1. Intercolonial Railway, to whom the Highest Current rate of Wages and also steady Employment for the season will be given. Amount of 800 STONE CUTTERS BUILDERS whom Good Wages will be given. Apply to
SMITH & PITBLADO,
Amherst, April, 1871.
Tower's Goose Lake Marsh.
PERSONS possessed of GEES, are required to keep them off this Marsh, near Middlesex, as there is a large tract of land given to the Marsh, and Notice is given that all Geese found there will be shot.
CHARLES G. PALMER,
Amherst, May 24th, 1871.
Toilet Requisites.
HAIR Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail and Cloth Brushes, Combs, Spoons, Sponges, Ruffs, Cosmetics, Powders, Hair Dressings, Perfumery, and all other requisites for the Toilet, in great variety and of the very best quality—and at prices as low as is consistent with the genuine quality of the goods. Wholesale and retail at
HANINGTON BROS.,
my 25 Foster's Corner, St. John.
Mill-Owners!
Rubber & Leather Belts
PRICES REDUCED.
THE subscriber would invite the attention of customers to his NEW PRICES, and also to the fact that he is now manufacturing a
Feather Rubbing in the Prices of Rubber and Leather Belting, while the high standard of quality, which has given them so favorable a reputation with our customers, will be fully maintained.
GEORGE F. KEANS,
my 25 80 Prince William St.
HAWSER!
ONE SEVEN INCH
MANILLA HAWSER,
(NEW.) 60 FATHOMS IN LENGTH.
For sale at a Bargain by
W. S. CALHOUN,
June 10 & 12 Nelson St., St. John.
SAVE LABOR!
BY THE
"WEED" SEWING MACHINES,
BY THE
"Favorite" Sewing Machines.
For sale lower than any in the Province.
North American Sewing Machine Company,
No. 54 KING STREET.
W. S. CALHOUN,
June 1st GENERAL AGENT.

