

**NOV.**







## CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., NOV. 5, 1885.

—Viscount Melgund has been made Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Roxburg.

—Ex-President Arthur says he did not save a cent of the \$200,000 he received as salary when President.

—It is stated on good authority that the Pope has decided entirely in favor of Spain in the Caroline Islands question.

—Lord Tennyson's new poem, entitled "Vastness," has been published. It deals with religious and political questions.

—Prof. Huxley has resigned the Presidency of the Royal Society on account of ill-health. He is to be succeeded by Prof. Stokes.

—The Duke of Abercorn, father of the Marchioness of Lansdowne, died on Saturday evening. He was the head of the famous house of Hamilton.

—The Marquis of Bute, believed by some to be Disraeli's "Lobster," has just finished a \$5,000,000 palace, which is to be known as Bute Castle.

—M. de Lesseps has applied to the French Government for permission to issue new Panama canal bonds to the amount of 120,000,000 francs.

—An attempt to assassinate Dr. Freycinet, the French Minister of Finance, was made in Paris last Thursday. The would-be assassin was arrested.

—Ottawa people are trying to establish a winter carnival there in place of Montreal. The carnival can't be held in the latter place because of small pox.

—The Marquis of Hartington has issued an electoral address in which he says it is imperative that the union of Great Britain and Ireland be maintained at any price.

—The Loyalist union in Ireland have already arranged to put twenty candidates in the field to oppose the Parnellites and will bring out others as fast as sufficient funds are subscribed.

—Two French men-of-war have been sent to Guinea to protect the French interest in the dispute growing out of the rival claims of France and Portugal to certain sections of Guinea.

—It is proposed to utilize the motive power of the Montmorency Falls, near Quebec, to operate a railroad to the magnificent shrine of St. Anne, which yearly attracts 80,000 or 100,000 visitors.

—The United States Government has intimated to Spain that if her sovereignty of the Caroline Islands is recognized, the American Protestant mission must be respected and the freedom of religion permitted.

—The recently completed railway tunnel under the mouth of the Severn is four and a half miles in length. It is cut through the solid rock, and is twenty-six feet wide by twenty feet high, with a double line of rails.

—The people who believe in the cure of diseases by faith are very active just at present. A convention of "Faith Cure Believers" was held at Philadelphia recently, and a "Divine Healing Convention" is now in session at Buffalo.

—The Earl of Kenmare refuses to make a reduction in the rents of his tenants on his estate, his tenants refuse to pay the rents without a reduction, and it is believed any attempt to put the law into effect will result in riots and bloodshed.

—According to a French scientist, the world's annual output of paper is 1,500,000 tons, worth \$200,000,000, of which the note paper represents a bulk of 120,000 tons and a value of \$200,000,000. The steel pen bill is placed at \$4,000,000 a year.

—The Pope is said to be perplexed as to what answer to give the ex-Empress Eugenie, who has asked his advice in regard to her line of conduct in French politics. Many Bonapartists think it would be better to join the royalists if so advised by the Pope.

—The new Canadian Theological College at Rome is to be built entirely of stone. The total cost of the building is expected to reach about \$200,000. Pope Leo XIII. has consecrated the work and the British Government has conferred upon it its special protection.

—The annual consumption of tobacco in the United States amounts to seventy cigars, twenty cigarettes, and three and a half pounds of tobacco per head of the population. A much smaller proportion is used in the Dominion, the average per head of population being six cigars and two and a half pounds of tobacco.

—The Sumnerian (P. E. I.) Journal, which has hitherto favored the Reformers, says, "Until the Liberal party gets some definite policy to offer the country it had better abandon the hope of carrying elections." The trouble, of course, is that the country is so well governed that there is no demand for a vigorous Opposition policy.

—The Chinamen lately employed in building the British Columbia sections of the Canadian Pacific railway are leaving for home in large numbers. They take with them, however, certificates of their former residence here, which permit them to return. As one Chinaman is so much like another Chinaman it is feared that the certificates will be transferred, so that new Chinese immigrants will escape the import duty.

—The writ has been issued for the election in St. John city, consequent upon the resignation of Sir Leonard Tilley. Tuesday, 17th inst., will be nomination day, and the election will be on the 24th inst. The Grits were greatly exercised over the delay in issuing the writ for the late election; they will probably be satisfied now.

—A meeting of Irishmen was held at Glasgow, Saturday night. Timothy O'Connor presided. John Redmond, M. P., made a speech, in the course of which he said he believed boycotting was a guard against crime. O'Brien and Biggar, members of parliament, also addressed the meeting. All of the speakers strongly advocated implicit obedience to Parnell as a matter of political policy.

—A letter appears in the London Times, which is believed on good evidence to be written by Lord Bramwell, condemning the action of those who are engaged in boycotting. His lordship considers that no man deserves punishment so much as a man leading a rebellion. He is particularly a very bad rebel, having carried out his rebellion for gain. This is his second letter, and he says, "His lordship has done more mischief than a score of burglars, murderers and other criminals."

—The result of the elections in Antigonish and St. John, incidentally and apart from party politics, points to the fact that a better feeling towards the Dominion is springing up in the Maritime Provinces. Very bitter feelings still exist in the breasts of individuals there, but it is evident that their circle is narrowing. If opposition to the federation has been general or deep it would have shown itself in striking at the government by which the hated system was carried on. St. John, which is sometimes represented as being in a state of chronic discontent has given an answer which it is difficult to reconcile with this theory. —Monetary Times.

—President Cleveland has issued a proclamation stating that he will not see persons who are seeking offices of "public trust," nor their advocates, after November 1st. This announcement has carried consternation into the army of hungry Democrats still encamped about the capital. There is waiting and gnashing of teeth among them, and they expect when Congress meets they will know the reason why they should thus be closed up. One result of the order has been a regular stampede at the White House ever since. Office-seekers have jammed into the President's room so rapidly that none of them got a fair chance to state their claims. There will now be a general exodus from Washington of a multitude of very much disgusted men.

—The terrible disaster on the coast of Labrador on the 10th ult., was even worse than at first reported. The number of fishing vessels lost during the late hurricane of that date is variously stated, all the facts not being known; the highest estimate of lives lost goes up to 300. No less than 260 shipwrecked persons have arrived at Halifax, N. S. Several women have died from exposure, and some 2,000 persons are reported destitute. A high tide swept away many huts, and the people left without their ordinary shelter are crowding into the remaining houses, crowding under the eaves, or seeking shelter under bits of canvas. To make matters worse the fishery on the coast had failed, and even before this disaster occurred famine stalked among the unhappy people in the face. Government aid alone can save the imperiled people who are suffering in wretchedness on the inhospitable coast of Labrador.

—On the return of the Governor General from British Columbia he was banquetted in princely style at Winnipeg. In the speech which he made on that occasion, his excellency said he had seen "a greater extent of first-rate arable land than he had ever seen before in his life upon before." After speaking of the resources of the country, Lord Lansdowne said "You are entitled to write the word Canada across the northern half of this continent, placing it, if you like, the letter O on Vancouver's Island, and the letter A on the Maritime Provinces. But the map is, after all, a merely geographical expression, and the feeling that remains strongest in my mind when I contemplate it, is the conviction that we each and all of us endeavor to do what lies in our power to render that Dominion something more than a geographical expression. It is impossible to look upon this continent, now sparsely inhabited by a few millions of human beings without reflecting how small are the interests of the present compared with those of the future which lies before us. Let us then keep our vision fixed upon that future, and let us remember how vast is the load of responsibility involved by the ownership of this great country. Confederation without the railway was not worth the paper on which the British North American Act was printed. But the railway will not achieve the results which you expect unless from one end of the Dominion to the other, your people endeavor by mutual consideration and forbearance, by the sacrifice of all sectional interests, by fostering a national spirit, to bind province to province and city to city. If I could venture to give you advice I should say, let us all, let the Dominion Government at Ottawa, the Provincial Government in each province, the municipal authorities in your cities, let every citizen in his own place keep before themselves a consciousness that the present generation is not here in order that it may shape the fortunes of the country for its own selfish ends or temporary convenience."

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—The rumor that Mr. Blake had resigned the leadership of the Opposition is denied by his followers, and some of the Grit papers go so far as to intimate that the report originated in the desire of the Tory papers to have the redoubtable Opposition leader safely out of the way. Nothing could be farther from the fact than an impartial source in London, and if the papers supporting Government were likely to have any fears concerning the matter, they would have much more cause to dread his resignation, and the possible election of an able leader, than they would to fear his continuance in his present position. The Government and its supporters have no reason to be afraid of Mr. Blake or his leadership. His record since he has not been calculated to strike terror to the hearts of his opponents. He is unable to point to victories won for his party, or to show that his efforts have weakened in the slightest degree the Government. Even the policy of obstruction which he so persistently pursued last session proved a total failure, although it was probably the most definite policy he has ever had. The losses of his party in the by-elections during the last four years are unparalleled in history. Mr. Blake has utterly failed to leave his impress on public opinion, and he has been steadily losing ground in the estimation of the people. His losses would have been greatest among his own followers, many of whom would hail with scarcely concealed delight the confirmation of the rumors of his resignation.

—Looking at it above party and in the interests of the people at large, it is much to be regretted that the Opposition have not yet produced a leader who is in some measure a worthy opponent of Sir John, and who possesses the constructive ability to place broad public issues before the people something more than the sectional and "step child" cries that have formed the staple of Mr. Blake's appeals, and that have proved so unfortunate for his party. Under a representative system such as ours, the more nearly the Government and Opposition are matched, the more the former is called upon to exercise all its sentences and alertness, and the better the affairs are administered. Good Government is the end of party effort and as a vigilant and able Opposition conducts greatly to the movements of the party leaders of the Opposition will now be looked for with considerable interest. Oliver Mowat, the Ontario Grit leader, has been put forward by an influential section for some time as the successor of Mr. Blake. While vastly inferior to Mr. Blake, as an orator, he is an adroit and able man.

THE DANES AND THEIR RULER.

Christian IX, King of Denmark, "and of the Goths and Vandals," is likely to have serious troubles with his people. The difficulty really began nearly ten years ago, but it is only recently that a crisis has been reached. The Rigsraad, or Parliament of Denmark is composed of Landsting, or Upper House, and Folketing, or Lower House called the Volksking. The government is in theory a limited monarchy, but King Christian has peculiar views with regard to the limit of his prerogative, and for a long time he has retained the Rigsraad Ministry against the wishes of the people and a vote of Parliament. The Volksking has more than once attempted to coerce the Rigsraad by cutting off the annual supplies, but King Christian has always shown his disregard of the Lower House by authorizing the levy of the necessary taxes under royal decree, at the same time rebuking the legislature. The Rigsraad Ministry was formed ten years ago and has continually lost ground in the Volksking, so that now it cannot count upon ten supporters in over a hundred members. Owing to the high-handed course recently pursued by the monarch, popular anger has broken out all over the country. The people are arrayed against the aristocracy and the rich proprietors, who support the King, and unless concessions are speedily made by the monarch, a revolution is quite probable that will sweep away the dynasty of his crown and possibly of his head. The struggle will be watched with great interest on account of the matrimonial alliances of the Danish royal family as King Christian is father of the Princess of Wales and of the Empress of all the Russias, while one of his sons is king of Greece and another was married a fortnight ago to the Princess Marie of Orleans.

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Christian IX, King of Denmark, "and of the Goths and Vandals," is likely to have serious troubles with his people. The difficulty really began nearly ten years ago, but it is only recently that a crisis has been reached. The Rigsraad, or Parliament of Denmark is composed of Landsting, or Upper House, and Folketing, or Lower House called the Volksking. The government is in theory a limited monarchy, but King Christian has peculiar views with regard to the limit of his prerogative, and for a long time he has retained the Rigsraad Ministry against the wishes of the people and a vote of Parliament. The Volksking has more than once attempted to coerce the Rigsraad by cutting off the annual supplies, but King Christian has always shown his disregard of the Lower House by authorizing the levy of the necessary taxes under royal decree, at the same time rebuking the legislature. The Rigsraad Ministry was formed ten years ago and has continually lost ground in the Volksking, so that now it cannot count upon ten supporters in over a hundred members. Owing to the high-handed course recently pursued by the monarch, popular anger has broken out all over the country. The people are arrayed against the aristocracy and the rich proprietors, who support the King, and unless concessions are speedily made by the monarch, a revolution is quite probable that will sweep away the dynasty of his crown and possibly of his head. The struggle will be watched with great interest on account of the matrimonial alliances of the Danish royal family as King Christian is father of the Princess of Wales and of the Empress of all the Russias, while one of his sons is king of Greece and another was married a fortnight ago to the Princess Marie of Orleans.

—The last spike of the Canadian Pacific Railway will be driven to-day. The first sod of the main line was turned about ten years ago, and three years later, when the present Government came into power, there were only about 220 miles of the line under construction, and not a mile of it completed. Ten or twelve years ago the Grits were loudly asserting that "the whole resources of the British empire were not capable of constructing the road in ten years," and now it is possible for a train to run over its entire length, although more than two-thirds of the work has been done within the last four years.

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# FALL GOODS!

**DUNLAP, McDONALD & CO'Y.**  
Have completed the opening of their NEW FALL GOODS. Among these are to be found an extensive variety of

## OVERCOATINGS.

Scotch & Canadian  
TWEED SUITINGS,  
Black and Colored

Beavers,  
Pilots,  
Curls,  
Petershams,  
Venetians, &c.

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-Made Overcoats, Fur Coats, Fur Caps, American Hats & Ties, Canadian & English Wool Underwear.

As the Stock is much heavier than at any previous season, to insure rapidity of sale the above Goods will be sold at extremely low figures.

**DUNLAP, McDONALD & CO.,**  
MERCHANT TAILORS.

AMHERST, N. S., Oct. 1, 1885.

For Sale and To Let.

**Lots for Sale.**

THE subscriber offers for sale Forty Building Lots, fronting on Union and Academy Streets, situated about midway between the Academies and the Stations of the Intercolonial and Cape Breton Railways. The lots are one of the most convenient and desirable in the Town, and only a few minutes walk from either the Station or Academies. Price moderate. Terms accommodating. Will be sold at once. Apply to

**W. H. HARRISON.**

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber will sell at private sale six acres English Marsh with a creek running through it, situated on the Great North Bay, at the head of the river. For further information enquire of Amos Ogden, Esq., or the subscriber.

**FRANK PALMER.**  
Sackville, July 15th, 1885.

**Mill Property for Sale.**

THE subscriber will sell his MILL in Cuckville; also, about 4,000 acres of Log Land, which is heavily timbered. Also, there is about 3,000 Logs at mill. The Mill is in good repair and will be sold on easy terms. For particulars apply to

**GEORGE TOWSE.**  
Aboussaguan Road, July 14th.

**Real Estate for Sale.**

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable corner lot, known as the "Chas. Smith property," comprising 1 acre of Land, House, Shop and Barn, in full repair. Also, a lot with Tenement Houses thereon, fronting on Charlotte Street, in the rear of the Smith property. These houses are all occupied and bring in good rents.

**BLAIR ESTABROOKS.**  
Oct 21st

**Marsh to Let.**

FOR a term of years, two lots of MARSH in the Cole's Island Body, 38 and 3 acres respectively, belonging to the corporation of St. Ann's. For terms, etc., apply to the Receiver of the Marsh. The lessor is to take effect at once, to enable a portion of the rent to be expended in improvements.

**W. C. MILLER.**  
Sackville, Oct. 1, 1885.

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber offers his FARM in this place for sale; thirty acres of Land under cultivation, good House and all necessary out buildings, two Barns, Blacksmith and Carriage Shop. A Landing on the premises, now used by the Minnie Mining and Transportation Co., at a rental of thirty dollars per annum. Terms easy.

**JOHN BAINE.**  
River Hebert, N. S., Aug. 12, 3m

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, A. D. 1885, at the Court House, in Dorchester, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand of Patrick P. S. White, his personal right and right of entry, both at law and in equity, of, in and to that certain piece or parcel of LAND situated in Goreau's Village (so called), in the Parish of Dorchester, and described in a deed from Andrew Goreau to the said Patrick P. S. White as follows, viz: Southernly by lands of Dominick Belliveau and others, westerly by the road, northerly by lands of Dennis T. Cormier, and easterly by lands of Dominick Belliveau, said deed being registered in the Westernland Records on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1880, in Libro F. 4, Folio 25, No. 41,542, together with all appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining; also all other Real Estate of the said Patrick P. S. White, whosoever situated or howsoever described within my bailiwick, the same having been seized under and to be sold by virtue of an Execution issued out of the County Court of Westmorland at the suit of James P. Sherry versus the said Patrick P. S. White, Dorchester, N. B., September 24th, A. D. 1885.

**ROBERT A. CHAPMAN.**  
Sheriff.

**Dorchester Drug Store.**

THE subscriber has opened a Drug Store in Hickman's New Building, next door to Merchants' Bank, and will keep on hand a Choice Stock of

**Pure Drugs,**  
**Patent Medicines,**  
**Fancy Goods,**  
**Toilet Requisites, &c.**

**J. W. McKAY.**  
Dorchester, June 10, 1885.

**MOLASSES.**

IN STORE:

25 Casks Antigua (very choice);  
25 " Barbados

**A. J. BABANG & CO.**

## Card of Thanks.

WHILE tendering to my friends and the public generally my sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage with which they have favored me in the past, I would at the same time beg to announce that I am now receiving

Large Additions of New and Seasonable Goods

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Which I am selling lower than ever for Cash or Produce.

No trouble to show goods and give prices which will prove that the Four Corners is still one of the cheapest places in the Dominion to buy goods.

**ELISHA TINGLEY.**  
Four Corners, Upper Sackville, Oct. 13th, 1885.

**CARTER'S LIVER PILLS.**

It is the best of many lives that here is where we cure our great bowels. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Distension of the bowels, indigestion, flatulence, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been in curing the liver and regulating the bowels, even if they only cured

one of these ailments, it would be a great benefit to the sufferer.

Acting as a purgative, and preventing the accumulation of bile in the system, and all disorders of the stomach, stomachic liver and regulating the bowels, even if they only cured

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## Maxims.

Man, if God should make them kings, Might not disgrace the throne he gave; How few who could as well fulfil, The hollow office of a slave.

I hold him great, who for love's sake, Can give, with generous earnest will; Yet he who takes for love's sweet sake, I think I hold more generous still.

I prize the instinct that can turn From vain pretence with proud disdain; Yet more I prize a simple heart, Paying credulity with pain.

I bow before the noble mind, That freely some great wrong forgives; He who knows how to fail has won, Who bears the burden well and lives.

It is to win the crown of life, That freely some great wrong forgives; He who knows how to fail has won, Who bears the burden well and lives.

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