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VOL. 20.--NO. 13. SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1889. WHOLE NO. 1,004.

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The Suez Canal.

How the Scheme was Sneered at in its Inception.

What it has done for Commerce.

SAVING IN DISTANCE EFFECTED.—THREE THOUSAND VESSELS PASS THROUGH IN ONE YEAR.—THE WORK OF CONSTRUCTION.

(New York World.)

ISMAILIA, Egypt, June 19.—The abandonment of the Panama Canal and the discussion of matters relating to M. de Lesseps has brought me from Cairo to Ismailia. I write here in the very centre of the Suez Canal, where the grand opening ceremonies of 1869 were held, and where this man who has temporarily failed had the crowning success of his life. He has a magnificent home here, to which he comes during some of his winters. It is surrounded by orange groves and palm trees, and the pure breezes from the desert are mixed with the winds which blow from the Mediterranean through the canal which he built. It is 58 years since he first came to Egypt, in the French consular service, and it is more than a generation ago since he persuaded the Viceroy of the country that the work could be done. When he began it the English laughed at him and the scientiste all over the world predicted his failure. John Bull shook his tail and said, with a sneer, that France and Egypt were burying their money in the sands of the desert, and it was not until the waters of the Mediterranean were mixed with those of the Red Sea that they would admit that the thing could be done. Now more than two-thirds of the ships that pass through the canal belong to Great Britain, and the English, in order to protect their interests in India, have had to put something like $17,000,000 into canal shares. It is not a bad investment, for in 1885 the net profits of this canal were more than $6,000,000, and after all expenses were paid the shareholders received a dividend of 17 per cent.

THE CANAL INCREASES IN IMPORTANCE

year after year, and that to such an extent that it may be necessary to build a second alongside of the first, and this plan is now much discussed. How much is saved by it can only be understood by considering the steamships routes of the past. Before it was opened ships in going to China and India, had to go by way of the Cape of Good Hope, and it was then more than 12,000 miles from London to Bombay. The voyage was one of months instead of weeks, and it necessitated the repeated coaling of steamers. At present the distance by the Suez Canal is only 7,000 miles, and the saving in distance from London to Hong Kong is about 4,000 miles, or 1,000 miles longer than the distance between Liverpool and New York. In 1886 more than 3,000 vessels passed through the canal, and estimating that each of these vessels to India, Australia or China made a saving of at least five thousand miles it will be seen that the aggregate saving in one year of more than fifteen million miles, equal to a distance of six hundred times around the world. I have not the statistics of the number of passengers carried in 1886, but ten years before that, when the ships which passed through the canal were less than half the number that now go through, the passengers carried numbered more than eighty-three thousand. Undoubtedly more than one hundred and fifty thousand passengers are taken through this canal every year, and the charges are $2 on each passenger. It makes heavy charges upon the vessels which pass through, estimating them according to their tonnage, and the receipts of the canal make it one of the best paying institutions of the world.

ONE HUNDRED MILES LONG.

And still this canal is only one hundred miles long; it is only one-twelfth the length of the Red Sea, into which it conducts the waters of the Mediterranean and these two bodies of water are of nearly the same level. They now flow into one another without locks, and the canal is well described as a ditch in the desert.

This ditch is about three hundred feet wide at the top and one hundred and fifty feet wide at the bottom, and the water within it is as quiet as a mill pond. It is of beautiful sea-green, and the contrast of this color with the bare yellow sands which lines the banks of the canal makes it wonderfully beautiful. The canal is so narrow that ships can pass only at certain points, and the management govern these passages just as the train despatchers regulate the passage of trains upon our trunk line. There are, from time to time, through the canal wider spaces where the ships must turn in, while others which have the right of way, may pass them, and at a distance these ships seem to be walking, as it were, in single file through the desert. They are not allowed to go over five miles an hour, and this is largely due to the depth of the canal. It average depth is about twenty-four feet, and many of the ships which pass through are more than twenty feet deep in the water. There is so little water under the bottoms that there can be no great speed.

THE WORK OF CONSTRUCTION.

The banks of the canal are of a dry and thirsty sand. In some places they are kept back by pavements stone and in other places by a net work of twigs like the jetties of the Mississippi. It cost nearly $100,000,000 to build the canal, and in some places the channel had to be cut through solid rocks. In others there was little dredging needed. The waters of the Mediterranean flowed into long, natural lakes, and these required but little excavation to make them deep enough for the transit of the ships. One of the great problems in making the canal was fresh water for the workmen. The work was begun in 1858, and the ruler of Egypt provided 25,000 laborers. These were relieved every three months; but it was necessary to feed them. It took 4,000 water-casks, which were carried on the backs of camels, to supply them with drinking water, and this was kept up for five years. At the end of that time a fresh water canal was arranged so that water was carried from the Nile to Ismailia, and there is now a pipe which runs the whole length of the canal and which carries fresh water from one end of it to the other. The work of preparing harbors at Port Said and Suez was very expensive, and I took a look at the piers at Port Said, which are intended to ward off the accumulations of sand and mud and which form the navigable entrance to the canal. These piers are made of artificial stone, composed of desert sand and cement. The machinery to make them was brought here from France and the stones were made to throw into the sea. Each stone weighed twenty tons and it took 25,000 of these massive rocks to form the bases of these piers. On the top of this foundation the piers were built, and this artificial stone will, I am told, last as long as the natural article.

THE MIRAGE OF THE DESERT

Immense dredges are now employed throughout the canal. These pump up the sand which blows in from the desert, and throw it out beyond the banks. There are stations or guard-houses at intervals along the coast, and a few small towns have grown up here and there. At one of these a dirty Arab brought a leg of raw mutton while the boat was stopped during a trip which I made through the canal a few days ago. He offered to sell it to the passengers, but found no buyer. Outside of these towns and the guard-houses you see few signs of life. Here a caravan trots along over the desert, the long, ungainly camels, with their riders bobbing up and down against the clear sky of the horizon. There a flock of long-necked cranes spring from the water into the air; and now, away across the hot sands at the side of the ship, comes into view a new ship and new waters, which loom up out of the sands and which looks as real as the green water through which we are moving. This is the wonderful mirage of the Libyan desert, which so often deceives thirsty travellers when passing through it on camels. It fades as you approach it and becomes a very castle of the air.

The opening of the Suez Canal took place in 1869, and the ceremonies cost Ismail Pasha, the father of the present Khedive, more than twenty millions of dollars. Among the other notables who were present was the Empress Eugenie, and a grand palace was fitted out for her entertainment at Cairo. My dragoman told me that he had seen Eugenie during her trip to Egypt, and that she had climbed the Pyramids, had taken the fatiguing trip to the interior of the greatest of them and had ridden on a camel to the Sphinx.

During my visit to the pyramids, one of the first questions that my Arab guides put to me was whether I knew Mark Twain, and I find that Mark Twain is better known abroad than any other American. I see his books sold in pirated editions on every bookstand. He is quoted by the English the French and the Germans, and such bazaar merchants as he mentioned in "The Innocents Abroad" have made fortunes out of the advertisement.

EVERYBODY SMOKES.

A year or so ago Egypt made over six million pounds of tobacco a year. She now makes none, and the reason for this is that the Khedive has imposed a tax of $157 an acre on all lands raising tobacco. This is done that the tobacco used will have to be imported, and it will pay a big import duty. The Egyptians are great smokers. You see the Turks in the bazaars with long hookahs or water-pipes before them, and you seldom meet a man or a boy without a cigarette in his mouth. The women smoke as well as the men, and puffing at cigarettes makes up a large part of the occupation of the rich ladies of the harems. I am told there are some women in Cairo who smoke regularly a hundred cigarettes a day, and I have seen women walking on the streets puffing at cigarettes. Neither the Khedive or his wife smokes, but it is the custom in Egypt to offer a cigarette or pipe to all visitors. The tobacco used here is very light, and first-class cigarettes cost 70 cents a thousand. The tobacco trade is in the hands of the Greeks, who have cigar stores all over Cairo. There is no reason why Americans should not send tobacco directly to Egypt. Mr. Cardwell says the freight rates would not be over $5 a ton, and he thinks tobacco something like the best of our Durham would suit the trade.

Speaking of American exports. Egypt is not a very good customer of the United States. The bulk of the people are very poor, and the cotton in which they dress come chiefly from England. All over the east the Russian coal oil has been crowding out our American product, and this is so in China and Japan as well as in Egypt. Our oil, however, is better than the Russian oil, and I am told that there is a considerable increase in the export within the past two or three years. In 1887 America sent four millions of gallons to Egypt, and there was an American here some time ago who claimed that there was a large oil field on the shores of the Red Sea. He bored a number of wells and gave out reports that the indications were good and that there were undoubtedly vast fields of good petroleum in Egypt. These reports have since turned out to be false. The output of oil will not pay for the working of the wells, and the matter is, I am told, practically dropped. There is no doubt that America could have some trade with Egypt if we had a greater amount of shipping of our own. As it is, such things as come here go first to England and are thence re-shipped as English products. This is the case with lard, bacon, meats and canned goods. We buy something from Egypt ourselves, and we take every year nearly $30,000,000 worth of onions from the valley of the Nile.

THE MARKET OF EGYPT.

Egyptian cotton, which is now one of the great products of the country, got its start during our late civil war. The price rose as high as 44 cents a pound, and millions of dollars' worth of Egyptian cotton was raised and shipped to England. At present the product is about five hundred thousand bales per annum, which is little in comparison with the great crop of America.

In coming from India to Suez I met an English gentleman who said he supposed I would find nothing good to eat in Cairo. He looked upon the Egyptians as heathens, and had no idea there were good hotels, good markets and all of the modern conveniences at Cairo. I have made inquiries as to the cost of food in this capital of Egypt, and I find that good turkeys, which will rank in size and weight with the best of our Thanksgiving birds, are worth from $2 to $2 50 each; good, fat geese bring from $2 to $4 per pair, and chickens sell from 40 cents to $1. Choice cuts of beef and mutton bring 40 cents a pound, and the palate of the foreign resident at Cairo is tickled with splendid oranges at a cent apiece. All kinds of vegetables are cheap and good, and eggs bring from 8 to 20 cents a dozen.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

WOMEN'S COLUMN.

Conducted by Members of Sackville W. C. T. U.

What can I do to-day.

What can I do to-day?
Not praise to win or glory to attain;
Not gold, or ease, or power, or love to gain,
Or pleasure gay;
But to impart
Joy to some stricken heart;
To send a heaven-born ray
Of hope, some sad, despairing
Soul to cheer;
To lift some weighing doubt;
Make truth more clear;
Dispel some dwarfing fear;
To lull some pain;
Bring to the fold again
Some lamb astray;
To brighten life for some one,
Now and here:
This let me do to-day.

Mrs. Youmans.

A letter to Miss Willard gives these particulars concerning Mrs. Youmans, of Canada, who in her protracted sickness has had the deepest sympathy of the white-ribbon host. Her friend writes: "She regards her recovery as very slow, though to me, with a knowledge of the nature of her malady, it seems reasonably rapid. Her mind has much of the old-time vigor and vivacity. She is now able to use her hands and arms, can hold her newspaper, and yesterday signed her name to a document. She finds it hard to be laid aside when there is so much work pressing on all sides. When the news came of the defeat of the Scott Act, she wept as for the death of a dearly-loved child. To insure its enactment she had landed herself where she now is, and to see it swept out of existence was more than she could calmly bear. She is reconciled now, I think, and hopes for greater measures, measures that, in my judgment, and I believe now in hers, will never pass until women are enfranchised. It will all come, however, in God's own time, and for that we must all wait and work and pray."

—It is proposed to found a temperance hospital in the populous districts of South London. Dr. James Edmunds, senior physician to the original London Temperance Hospital, said at the recent annual meeting of that institution, that during the sixteen years he had been practicing there, he had never once prescribed alcohol in any form or for any purpose. The experiment of treating cases of any kind without alcohol has proved an incontrovertible success in this famous institution.

The Madness of Father Felipe.

(From Macmillans Magazine.)

The sun was setting, throwing long shadows from the tall eucalyptus and poplar trees that surrounded the peach orchards, and gilding the distant windows of the great *estancia* house of Santa Pauls. Father Felipe rose from his seat among the peach trees and, thrusting his breviary into the pocket of his *soutane*, took his way up to the house to await the hour of dinner. Late though it was there was still work going on in the sheep corrals as he passed them; for, owing to the revolution that had broken out in Uruguay, labor was scarce that summer, and long hours had to make up for the want of hands. The priest stopped on his way, and leaning against the wooden fence, watched with an absent air a group of some five or six men who were busily capturing the lame sheep and paring their overgrown hoofs. All day long the same work had been going on; point after point of sheep had been driven into the narrow enclosure, examined, doctored, and let go, and the flock was not yet finished. Of the thirty or forty men who had labored on the *estancia*, only those few were left; all the rest had gone to swell the ranks of the revolution or had fled away into hiding to avoid being pressed into the government service.

"It is growing to dark, Anselmo," grumbled one of the men rising to his feet and stretching his tired limbs; "we shall never finish the work to-night."

"Courage, man!" cried the *major-domo*, a bustling little fellow who had been doing the work of two men during the day and superintending the work of all. "Come! There are hardly a hundred sheep left now; the flock will soon be done with. Ah, Don Felipe! Good evening to you. Would you like to lend us a hand? Here is a knife for you if you have not got one."

The priest started from his reverie "Willingly, Anselmo! very willingly, but I do not know how to help you. I am not skilled to this labor."

The grumbler looked up. "To this labor no!" he repeated no, mimicking the priest's deprecating tone, "but to eat his dinner—yes! Offer him a knife to eat his dinner, Anselmo, if you want to see him use it. That is what a priest carries a knife for.

The men laughed. Don Felipe pretended not to hear, but the muscles of his face quivered and the hand that grasped the railing shook in spite of his efforts to apppear indifferent.

His tormentor cast a mocking glance at him as he passed before him to catch another sheep. "Aha! the fat wether!" he cried presently, dragging the struggling sheep after him by the leg. "Oh, the fat priest! This is the kind of priest that pleases me; this one makes good fat meat and good thick wool; this one deserves his dinner every day. But the other priests! Bah!—if you were to cut all their throats to morrow you would get nothing by them.'

The men laughed again; it mattered little to them what the wit was so long as it was directed against the proper person, and to their ideas a priest was an eminently proper person for ridicule.

"Hold thy tongue, Teofilo!" said the major-domo sharply. "Thou knowest that Don Geronimo will not have the father insulted; and if he complains, then it is I who am blamed. Besides, priest or no priest, he is not a bad man that Don Felipe," he added carelessly.

Don Felipe did not hear the remonstrance. Already he was on his way to the house, walking with slow, measured steps that contrasted curiously with the passion that was working on his face. Broken ejaculations started involuntarily from his quivering lips. "They all hate me. They all despise me. What harm have I done, what words have I ever spoken to them The meanest *peon* on the place thinks he has the right to insult me! His hands were feverishly clenched and unclenched, the perspiration stood out on his forehead, and his face flushed a burning red with the heat of shame and powerless indignation. When he was out of sight his steps were more hurried; then suddenly he stopped and paused irresolute, being half minded to return and confront with angry words the men that jeered at him. Thinking better of this impulse he resumed his way to the house, crying aloud to himself as he went with a kind of angry exultation, "It is not through fear. No, not through fear!" An insult loses half its bitterness if promptly resented and revenged; it is only those that are accepted in silence that remain unhealed, and every fresh wound added to their number starts the old wounds bleeding afresh, smarting with accumulated pain. Perhaps the keenest pang that Felipe felt was the horrible uncertainity whether it was really his cloth alone that prevented him from revenging his pride. "It is not through fear!" he cried to himself. Had he been more sure that fear had no influence with him he would not have felt the necessity of so often telling himself so.

He sat down on a bench outside the house and wiped the sweat from

Continued on fourth page.

The Lady
Who has fine Hair, and desires to preserve its color, abundance, and lustre, should use Ayer's Hair Vigor as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean and cool, and is by far the most exquisite toilet preparation in the market.
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Mrs. S. A. Rock, of Anderson, Texas, writes: "At the age of 34, in Monroe, La., I had a severe attack of swamp, or malarial, fever. After I got well my hair commenced coming out, and so continued until it had well nigh all gone. I used several kinds of hair restorers, but they did no good. A friend gave me a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before finishing the first bottle my hair began to grow, and by the time I used three bottles, I had a fine head of hair."
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C. E. FREEMAN, Amherst, N. S.
Wholesale & Retail. (Agents Wanted.)

Pictures Framed
With Fashionable Mouldings
CHEAP
AT THE
Sackville Furniture Factory.
CHAS. A. DOULL.

Memorial Monuments,
Tablets, Tombstones, &c.
THE attention of Persons intending to erect Cemetery Work this summer is respectfully called to the large number of beautifully polished RED & GRAY GRANITE MONUMENTS & TABLETS now in our Show Yard, near Railway Crossing, Victoria St., Amherst. This is the best assortment of new and artistic Designs ever exhibited in the Province, and will be sold at Reasonable Prices.
Marble and Freestone Work of all descriptions executed, and satisfaction guaranteed.
H. J. McGRATH & CO.,
Formerly McGrath & King.
Special Designs on application. Correspondence solicited. ap123

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing executed at this Office. Terms liberal.

Hotels.

Clifton House,
74 PRINCESS & 143 GERMAIN STREETS.
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
A. N. Peters, Proprietor.
Telephone Communication. Heated by Steam throughout. sep3'85

THE QUEEN HOTEL,
HALIFAX, N. S.
VISITORS to Halifax will find the QUEEN HOTEL the best house in the city. Being fitted throughout with all modern improvements, furnished with new and handsome furniture. The CUISINE is the best in the Maritime Provinces. SAMPLE ROOMS A SPECIALTY. Private and Public Parlors, Gent's Writing and Reading Rooms. Building of Solid Brick and Stone, with improved FIRE ESCAPES. The location is convenient to Post office, Parliament Buildings, and the principal business houses of the city. A fine view of the harbor is obtained from its windows.
A. B. SHERATON,
oct28 MANAGER.

SACKVILLE HOUSE,
Opposite I. C. R. Station,
SACKVILLE, N. B.
THIS Large and Commodious House has just been finished and furnished throughout in first-class style, and is now ready for the reception of guests. The Table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and every effort will be made to ensure the comfort of visitors.
Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
A first-class Livery Stable in connection.
Terms moderate.
A fair share of Public Patronage is respectfully solicited.
CLIFFORD CHAPPELL,
PROPRIETOR.

Railways, &c.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1889 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1889

ON and after Monday, 10th June, 1889, the Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE SACKVILLE:

Fast Express for Halifax	8.37
Fast Express for St. John and Campbellton	10.28
Day Express for Halifax and Pictou	11.57
Day Express for St. John	14.28
Fast Express for Halifax	19.00
Fast Express for St. John, Quebec & Montreal	19.00

WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER:

Fast Express for Halifax	8.12
Fast Express for St. John and Campbellton	10.55
Day Express for Halifax and Pictou	11.26
Day Express for St. John	14.57
Fast Express for Halifax	18.33
Fast Express for St. John, Quebec & Montreal	19.27

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
June, 1889.

N. B. & P. E. I. Railway.

1889—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—1889

IN EFFECT MONDAY, JUNE 10th, 1889.

Trains Run by Eastern Standard Time.

ON and after Monday, June 10th, 1889, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Sackville daily (Sundays excepted) at 12.30 P. M., Arriving at Cape Tormentine at 2.56.

Returning, will leave Cape Tormentine at 3.30 and Arrive at Sackville at 5.56, connecting with Evening Express Trains both East and West.

Every Monday Morning a Special Passenger Train will leave Sackville for Cape Tormentine at 5 A. M. Returning, will leave Cape Tormentine at 7 A. M.

All Freight for the Eastward, to insure being taken on day of delivery, must be at Sackville Station or Wood's Siding before 11 o'clock A. M.

JOSIAH WOOD,
President.
Sackville, June 10th, 1889.

JOGGINS RAILWAY.

1889—SUMMER TIME TABLE—1889

GOING EAST:

	No. 1	No. 3
Leave Joggins	8.30	12.00
" River Hebert	8.45	12.15
Arrive Maccan	*9.05	†12.40

GOING WEST:

	No. 2	No. 4
Leave Maccan	9.50	14.10
" River Hebert	10.20	14.15
Arrive Joggins	10.35	14.35

W. C. MILNER,
Maccan, June 10, 1889. Sect'y.
*To connect with No. 9.
†To connect with Nos. 1, 2, 23 and 24.

It Made Mother Strong

"My mother has been using PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND for nervous prostration, accompanied by melancholia, etc., and it has done her a world of good. It is the only medicine that strengthens the nerves.' G. H. BEERS, Orbisonia, Pa
"I am in my 64th year. Have been afflicted several ways—could not sleep, had no appetite, no courage, low spirits. I commenced using Paine's Celery Compound, and felt relief from the third day after using it. I now have a good appetite and can sleep well. My spirits and courage are almost like those of a young man." S. C. KINKAID, D. D., Gonzales, La.
Paine's Celery Compound
Strengthens and builds up the old, and cures their infirmities. Rheumatism, indigestion and nervousness yield quickly to the curative power of Paine's Celery Compound.
A Perfect Tonic and Invigorator, it GIVES NEW LIFE.
"I am now 69 years old and have tried several remedies, but none had any effect until I used Paine's Celery Compound. I feel entirely different for the short time I have used it. I can walk nearly straight, sleep sound and well, and feel as though there was new life and energy coming into my whole system." H. MYLIUS, Cleveland, Tenn.
Paine's Celery Compound is of unequaled value to women. It strengthens the nerves, regulates the kidneys, and has wonderful power in curing the painful diseases with which women so often silently suffer.
$1 per bottle. Six for $5. At Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO MONTREAL.
DIAMOND DYES True to Name and Color. Nothing can Equal Them.
YOUR BABY will be rosy, plump and merry if given LACTATED FOOD.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., AUGUST 15, 1889.

The Beef Trade.

Whatever difference of opinion there may be concerning the effect of unrestricted reciprocity upon the price of beef, it seems to be pretty certain that there is not enough beef produced in the Maritime Provinces at present to supply the local demand. The markets of St. John and Moncton and some of the smaller towns are now largely supplied from Chicago, and the proposal to erect a refrigerator in St. John for Chicago beef indicates that a degree of permanency is anticipated in the trade. It appears, however, that Chicago is not the only competitor our beef-raisers have to meet in our home market, for in the last issue of the *Monetary Times* we find the following statement:

The Canadiam Meat Company, of Montreal, commenced shipments of dressed beef to Halifax last week, and one carload of ten tons was received in fine order and sold out in half an hour after arrival. The meat was packed in a refrigerator car and was iced twice on the trip.

This shows that instead of having beef for export, the Maritime Provinces are unable to supply their own markets, and that our farmers are letting the trade slip away from them. The shipment of beef from Montreal should be a revelation to our stock-raisers, for the conditions which render it possible to ship beef from Chicago at very low prices do not obtain in the vicinity of Montreal. If the Canadian Meat Company can buy beef in the Province of Quebec and ship it to Halifax in refrigerator cars at a living profit, it is evident that the farmers of the Maritime Provinces are making a mistake in allowing the trade to be taken out of their hands. Beef can be raised here as cheaply as in Quebec or Ontario, and our farmers have the advantage in the matter of transportation. Our farmers need not look for a beef market among the "sixty millions," but that should not prevent them from retaining their home markets.

—The importance of securing for Canada a fair share of the trade of the West India Islands and South America can scarcely be overestimated. The area of the West India Islands and British Guiana is about 96,000 square miles, with a population of about four or five millions—almost as much as the entire population of Canada. If we take Brazil we find a population of about thirteen millions, and an annual trade of about £40,000,000 sterling. That Canada is not making the most of this trade is painfully evident. Take for instance, the colony of British Guiana, which embraces an area of 76,000 square miles, with a population of about 260,000. The exports thence to the States are £813,000 yearly, and imports £317,000, while to Canada she exports £42,000 in value, and imports £95,000, showing a total trade of £1,130,000 in one case against £137,000 in the other. Canada already exports more than the United States to British Guiana of the following articles, viz.: smoked fish, lumber, staves, and potatoes; nearly double the amount of lumber and staves. To obtain a larger share of the trade requires, in the first place, the opening up of steam communication. With a line of steamers established one serious obstacle would be removed, and although there would doubtless be other difficulties to overcome, there is no reason to fear that Canadian pluck and energy would not soon establish a profitable and constantly increasing trade.

—The position which Montreal has attained as a cheese market may in some way be appreciated from the fact that shipments this week amounted to 104,000 boxes, of a value approximating half a million dollars This is an extra exhibit, of course, beating the largest record from this port by some 20,000 boxes; but it also exceeds the largest week's shipment ever made from New York The wonderful development of this important industry is a matter of both pride and profit to Canada. It shows the capacity of her agriculturists to build up and sustain an unrivalled reputation, and renders the country to a marked extent independent of the vicissitudes of the grain harvest. Some of this large export came from the United States, being handed by local merchants, but the quantity, compared with the whole bulk, was small. The great majority was of Canadian make.—*Montreal Gazette.*

—Notwithstanding all that has been said on the subject, the *Transcript* coolly asserts that "the CHIGNECTO POST insists that somebody claimed that unrestricted reciprocity would increase the price of beef." The POST has never done anything of the sort, and the *Transcript* is not ignorant of the fact. Misrepresentation of an opponent appears to be a favorite resort of our contemporary when it gets the worst of an argument, and this is not the first time the *Transcript* has accused the POST of saying what it did not say. Not only that, but it has charged the POST with making statements directly opposite to the ones that were actually published in this paper. This may be an effective method of disposing of an opponent, and it may be in accordance with Grit morality, but it does not strike an ordinary observer as being a very honorable mode of warfare.

—The Northup gold mine at Rawdon continues to verify the prediction made at the outset, and is now looked upon as one of the finest gold yielding areas in the province. The product in June amounted to about $8.000. Last month's crushing yielded 354 ounces, the value of which is fully $7,000. We understand that some United States parties are negotiating with the fortunate owners with a view to purchasing, but there are many who believe the owners could do better by retaining the property and working it themselves.—*Hants Journal.*

The Contempt Case.

The Supreme Court on Tuesday morning delivered judgment in ex parte Ellis, deciding against the defendant on the objections taken, but staying sentence to allow of an appeal.

Judge Palmer's judgment was very lengthy. His Honor said that any person reading the articles complained of would understand that the writer intended to charge Mr. Justice Tuck with corruptly making an order to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not issue to serve a political party, and he declared the articles contained abusive and libellous matter concerning Mr. Baird. His Honor quoted from Lord Hardwicke as to the law on contempt, and declared that the defendant ought not to prejudice the public beforehand by the published reference to Mr Baird. His Honor did not agree with the contention that a judge should go before a jury with a libel suit, and he denied that the court has attempted to interfere with the liberty of the press. Discussion and criticism of judicial acts are allowable, but the law does not allow the imputation of improper motives. For that reason he was compelled to convict the defendant. His Honor then considered whether the defendant had a right to appeal from the judgment of the court, and he held that the defendant had no such right; but he was willing to grant time for the case to be heard at Ottawa, as the delay will not do any injury to public justice. Therefore he decided to convict the defendant so that he can appeal, if his case is appealable, and suspend the fixing of the punishment until a future day, in the meantime continuing his recognizances until the first day of the next term of his court, when they can be still further continued in case he has appealed and he has been unable to get his appeal heard.

Boulanger Found Guilty

Of a Treasonable Plot Against the State and of Conspiracy.

PARIS August 13.—The state council has annulled the elections in the twelve cantons in which Boulanger was elected to the councils general, on the ground that the general is not legally eligible for the position. Boulanger has written a letter, in which he states he will give the sums of money he is accused of embezzling to the chief clerks of the war office to be used for the relief of widows and orphans of soldiers. In the senate court to day members of the right declined to take further part in the proceedings of the case of Boulanger. The court discussed at length the course of procedure and its competency to try Boulanger It was finally decided, 201 to 7 that the court was competent to try the general on all the counts of the indictment. Two senators refrained from voting. The court by 206 votes found the general guilty of conspiracy. Six senators did not vote. The court found Count Dillon and Rochefort guilty of complicity in the plot. It was decided, 198 to 10, that Boulanger was guilty of a treasonable attempt against the state in connection with the Lyons depot incident.

—The Nova Scotia Secretary for Agriculture reports to the Government of that province that the season has been a remarkably favorable one for growth of crops. Genial weather in April started vegetables vigorously at an unusually early period, and the warmth and frequent showers that have prevailed since then have maintained a continuous and luxuriant growth. The hay crops, pasturage, and indeed all important field crops give present promise of abundant returns. Orchards are making immense growth in wood, but the fruit crop will be less abundant than usual, notwithstanding the circumstances that new orchards are yearly coming into bearing and old ones being improved. The secretary adds, "It is doubtful whether any area of the same extent on the earth's surface can show the same record."

—Monday, August 26, has been fixed upon as the day for the execution of Mrs. Maybrick, convicted of poisoning her husband. Mr. Lincoln, United States minister, and many members of the American colony, have signed a petition for her reprieve. A petition circulated in Liverpool on behalf of the prisoner received 100,000 signatures. Brierley, paramour of Mrs. Maybrick, in an interview declared his intimacy with the woman lasted only a short time. Their relations came to an end on the 21st March. He sent Mrs. Maybrick's solicitors a statement tending to prove that the accusations against the woman were due to a conspiracy on the part of female intriguers, enemies of Mrs. Maybrick.

—There were 536 vessels of 929,611 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ended June 30. The total number under construction at the same period last year was 377, of an aggregate of 608,118 tons. Among the vessels under construction 381 are steel steamers and 68 iron steamers. The increase in the shipbuilding trade has been of similar proportions at all the centres in the kingdom.

—The Bank of England and the Bank of France simultaneously raised their rate of discount to three per cent., a measure found necessary by the heavy drain upon them. In two weeks the Bank of England has reduced its line of specie by $8,550,000, and something was necessary to check this. The two and a half per cent. rate has ruled for four months.

—Two bodies were taken out of the sands at Johnstown, Pa., Friday. It is very evident a great many bodies are in cellars and other places where there are piles of dirt. Notwithstanding this, it is likely the force of workmen employed by the State will soon be withdrawn and, if so, many bodies now only a few feet under the sand will lie until their bones are exposed by accident.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Prince Alexander of Battenberg has been appointed to the command of an Austrian regiment in Styria.

—Lieut. Stanley, son of the Governor-General, has been appointed aide-de-camp to his father, in place of Capt. Bagot.

—The Prince of Wales will go to Hamburg next week and return Emperor William's call before he returns to England.

—Sir Lyon and Lady Playfair, Sir Henry Loch and his wife, Sir Thomas and Lady Idina Brassey and Lady Shrewsbury are among those who sailed this week from London for the United States.

—The memorial to the British Government asking that Mrs. Maybrick be reprieved on the ground of the conflicting nature of the medical evidence given at her trial has been signed by 800 brokers and merchants of Liverpool.

—Sir Edward Watkin proposes, if ever he gets his English Chanel tunnel cut through, to run trains direct from London to Gibraltar, transfer cars by boat to Tangier, and thence along the north coast of Africa, through Egypt, down the Persian Gulf to Kurrachee, and so on to Calcutta, without change of cars.

—A despatch from Zanzibar, dated Aug. 9, says: Stanley is coming down the coast with Emin Pasha, nine thousand men and an enormous quantity of ivory. The exact date of their arrival is uncertain. The Germans are doing their utmost to create disturbance here and a rising against all Europeans is not only possible, but highly probable.

—Anita McCormick, who is engaged to Emmons Blaine, is described by the *Times* as one of the prettiest girls in Chicago society. Of medium height for a woman, slender and delicately fair, she combines the transparent delicacy of skin and color peculiar to a blonde with the dark hair and olive tints of a decided brunette. Her father's estate will soon be divided, and her share is estimated at $2,000,000.

—The case against ex Attorney-General Otto S. Weeks, M. P. P. for Guysboro, of wilfully, maliciously and feloniously shooting at Annie Killan, a woman with whom he was living, was continued in the police court at Halifax Monday. Miss Killan swore that the information on which the warrants had been issued and which was sworn to by her was untrue. She will be committed for perjury.

—The petitions presented to the Governor General on Friday asking for the disallowance of the Quebec Jesuits' Estate act or the dissolution of Parliament, bore the signatures of something like 51,000 voters, At the last general elections the lists contained the names of more than 980,000 duly qualified voters. To-day there are probably a million voters registered. Five per cent. of a population could hardly hope to succeed in a demand for a parliamentary revolution.

—Dr. Tanner, member of parliament for Cork, who was recently sentenced at Tipperary to one month's imprisonment for assaulting Police Inspector Stephens in May last, when judgment was pronounced cried out in the dock, "I defy you! The magistracy are the real criminals." For this outbreak three months were added to the sentence. An application was made for a writ of *habeas corpus* which the court of appeals refused to grant, on the ground that magistrates have the power to commit for contempt.

—Sir John Macdonald is spending his summer holidays at Riviere du Loup, and is in particularly vigorous health. He will not return to the Capital until after the sultry weather of August is past. The Conservative chieftain has always been a hard-working man, and advancing years appear to have diminished but little his marvellous capacity for sustained toil. There are few men in Canada who have worked so hard and retain so much physical strength at 74 as does he. Even his vacation is filled with sufficient work to keep one or two secretaries employed; yet his thousands of friends will be pleased to learn that he is enjoying very much this comparative rest while breathing the invigorating sea air of the Lower St. Lawrence.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

3 Years In Bed.

GENTLEMEN, I tried your Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and was perfectly cured from sickness. I was in bed for three years and after taking six bottles I was perfectly cured. and I would not be without the medicine in the house.

MISS EDMYRA FULLER,
Vereker, P. O., Ont.

Safe and Reliable.

I HIGHLY recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for curing cholera, cholera morbus, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, dysentery and all summer complaints. It is safe and reliable for children and older persons.

MISS HILEY BRECKENRIDGE,
Heyworth, Que.

The Oklahoma Boom

FORMS an instance of a wild rush for an uncertainty, which is just the opposite of the steady boom enjoyed by Burdock Blood Bitters. Buyers of this medicine get a certainty—an unequalled emedy for all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood.

The Four Cardinal Points.

THE stomach, the liver, the bowels and the blood are the four cardinal points of health. These Burdock Blood Bitters acts upon to strengthen, regulate, cleanse and purify, thus restoring and maintaining perfect health. B. B. B. is nature's true tonic and renovator.

Timely Wisdom.

TIMELY wisdom is shown by those who keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry on hand It has no equal for cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, cramps and all summer complaints or looseness of the bowels.

—Parrsboro civic elections take place on the 21st inst. It is probable that Mr. J. Gresham Aikman will be elected mayor by acclamation, No better choice could be made.

Crop Report.

—There is still in storage in Canada 500,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat of last year's crop.

—The editor of the *Carleton Sentinel* has been shown a sample of thoroughly ripe and heavily headed Russian Ladoga wheat, cut from the field at Jacksonville, exactly 100 days after the seed was sown.

—According to a statement just published at Matanzas the crop of 1888-9 amounts to 544,200 tons of sugar and 93,860 tons of molasses, against 647,860 tons of sugar and 125,460 tons of molasses in the previous year.

—The August crop report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture makes the condition of cotton 89.3, an advance of nearly two points during the month. Since 1880 this average has been exceeded but three times, in 1882, 1885 and 1887.

—The Provincial Government's crop reports for July gives the following estimates—100 standing for average:—Oats, 100 5-7; Barley, 87 1-2; Wheat, 75; Buckwheat, 101 3-7; Rye, 77 1 2; Peas, 99 2-7; Bush beans, 90; Horse beans, 100; Flax. 100; Corn for ensilage, 107 1-2; Corn, 100. Potatoes, 103, Turnips, 100; Carrots, 100; Mangel, 101 3-7; Parsnips, 100; Plums, 100; Pears, 100; Cabbage, 100; Onions, 100.

—The Minneapolis *Market Record* estimates the wheat crop in Minnesota and Dakota at eighty-five to ninety million bushels. The samples of wheat shown by the various elevator lines show almost uniform excellence. The kernel is bright and plump, in striking contrast to that of last year. The half dozen cars of new wheat received at Minneapolis thus far have sold at an advance of about eight cents over offerings to arrive, eighty-eight cents being the top figure.

—A Fredericton despatch of the 13th inst. says: Recent rains and damp weather have seriously affected potatoes along the river. Early potatoes have escaped to a large extent and are a profitable crop, but the late yield on the highlands has been severely smitten by rust. Reports from the Nerepis valley are far from encouraging, and a gentleman now here states that on Keswick ridge the late vines are all blasted. Early Rose are a good crop.

—A despatch from Winnipeg, dated Aug. 8, is as follows: Reports regarding the crops are most encouraging. Harvesting was commenced at a number of places last week and is now in full swing in many districts, but will not be fully general until next week. In several districts where it was first thought the crop would be a little light, many farmers now expect 30 bushels to the acre. Reports from the Calgary District corroborated recent despatches that there will be a heavy yield of all kinds of grain and roots. From the Edmonton, Battleford and Prince Albert Districts reports state that there will be a good average crop, but the harvest will be somewhat later than in Manitoba. Hay has been gathered in excellent condition and is a sufficient crop. Altogether the reports indicate a fine crop.

Our Ottawa Letter.

That equal rights petition got presented as I wrote, but its reception was not cordial. The delegates were told in so many words the prayer would not be granted. This was as expected. His Excellency then went out of his way to give a little lecture (an adaptation of the speech of Sir John Thompson) upon the need of less rancor, sectional feeling, religious animosity, and national strife. A speech which will long rankle in the memory of the Protestants of Ontario and Quebec. From being one of the most popular governors, His Excellency made a magnificent step downward on that day and left the Government to stake its fate upon one card. The speech has been like coals cast into tinder—the whole province is aflame. Mr. Dalton M'Carthy spoke upon this question at Portage La Prairie the other day, and, after he had finished, the Attorney General of that Province took the platform. During his speech he took occasion to say "The Separate School system and the *official* use of the French language in this province will be abolished, or I will cease to hold office"—Mr M'Carthy declares that the official use of French and the separate school system must be abolished in the Territories and that he will move at the next session of Parliament to that effect In Ontario the Local Government's fate depends upon the action it may take on the Separate School question. So it is readily seen that this Nationalism of Mr. Mercier and the grasping Jesuitism of the Hierarchy of Quebec have wielded a sword that cuts both ways. The end is yet to be.

An old man (80 years) was standing on the step of a street car, a carriage passing caught his foot, twisting his leg around the dash board. The leg was so badly broken it had to be amputated, but the shock was too great, and death ended the struggle. Against that there is a man working every day in one of the mills here who numbers over 100 years. A great convention of the M. D's. is to be held next week at Banff. The President of the Eastern Ontario Association, Dr. H. P. Wright, left last night.

Aug. 8th, 1889. F.

Crowned or Uncrowned.

THE head of anyone suffering from constipation, biliousness or dyspepsia will harbor a sick headache. By regulating the bowels, arousing the torpid liver, improving digestion and purifying the blood Burdock Blood Bitters banishes sick headache, no matter how severe or obstinate it may be.

—In *The Dominion Illustrated* of August 10 we have both variety and excellence. Each of the great divisions of Canada has its share of attention—the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, the North-West and British Columbia. Manitoba, as the home of the farmer, is depicted by some excellent views, from photographs. Mrs. Arthur Spragge continues her fine sketches of "Our Wild Westland," and there are some capital pictures of the Fraser Canyon country. The Caledonian Society of Montreal is made happy by a fine group of its past presidents—all men of mark in the community. Admirable as *The Dominion Illustrated* has always been, we fancy that we see signs of artistic improvements, and doubtless the process, which has already proved so successful, was susceptible of further perfecting. At any rate, *The Dominion Illustrated* is a most creditable periodical, and we have pleasure in recommending it

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by purifying and enriching the blood, improves the appetite, aids the assimilative process, strengthens the nerves, and invigorates the system. It is, therefore, the best and most thoroughly reliable alternative that can be found for old and young.

New Advertisements.

August 7, 1889.

Flour, Meal AND Feed.

NOW IN STORE:

125 Bbls. "White Eagle" Flour, } Choice
125 " "White Dove" do. } Patents
75 " "Gold Coin" do. }

50 " "Golden Rule" Flour—Highest Patent made;

100 " "Rosebud" Corn Meal;

100 " American Feeding Flour—Best Feed to be obtained;

ALSO NOW DUE TO ARRIVE:

1 Car "Classic" Flour;
1 Car Oatmeal and Middlings.

For Sale at Bottom Prices. Special Prices in Lots of 5 Bbls. or more.

J. L. BLACK.

American

Kerosene Oil.

RECEIVED PER IONA:

Best Water White & Standard White American Oil.

"Harvard" and "Sunlight" Brands.

Price Low by Cask.

J. L. BLACK.

MOLASSES.

—IN STORE:—

1 Carload Molasses!

10 Casks "Barbados."
6 " "Porto Rico."
4 " "Antigua."

Far Sale at Market Rates.

J. L. BLACK.

Haying Tools.

Full Stock Now in Store.

12 Dozen Scythes Assorted.

3 doz. Scythe Snaths, 6 Boxes Scythe Stones,

25 Doz. Hand Rakes,

10 DOZ 3 TINE FORKS,

6 DOZ. FORK HANDLES, SICKLES, HOES and POTATO HOOKS.

J. L. BLACK.

Furniture!

Elegant Plush Parlor **SUITS.**

Fancy Raine Covered Parlor Suits, Fancy Raine Covered Lounges,

At wonderfully Low Prices.

Bedroom Suits,

In Ash, Cherry and Walnut. Handsome Ash Bureaus and Sinks, separate. Large Stock Chairs, Tables, Washstands, etc.

J. L. BLACK.

Wire Fencing.

5 Tons Wire Fencing,

Barbed, Thorn & Ribbon,

From 5c. lb. up.

500 lbs. Galv. Staples.

J. L. BLACK.

House Builders' Stock.

NOW ON HAND:

100 Kegs Iron Nails (All Sizes,)
100 " Steel Nails (All Sizes,)
2 Tons White Lead and Col. Paints,
10 Casks Raw and Boiled Oil,
6 Casks Metallic Roof Paints,
Purple Oxide, Cottage Red and Slate Colors,
3 Tons Sheathing Paper (Dry and Tarred,)
80 Boxes Window Glass (Assorted Sizes,)
½ Ton Putty,
Zinc, Sheet Lead, Lime, Cement, &c.

Everything required in the Building Line from a Lath Nail to a Carload of Lumber.

Cedar Shingles

Constantly on Hand at Store, and also can be obtained in Lower Sackville from MR. HIRAM M. COPP. Good time to build. Prices low. Please ask for quotations.

J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be Sold by Public Auction on FRIDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1889, in front of the Court House at Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, 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 EDWARD LERETT, his possessory right and right of entry, both at law and in equity of, in and to certain Lands and Premises situate in the Parish of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, and bounded as follows: On the North by Lands of Frank Gangong, on the West by Lands of Josiah Wood, M. P., on the South by Lands of the said Josiah Wood, and on the East by Lands of Hazen Lowther, and containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, being the same Lot of Land conveyed by Deed by one Eli Lerett and Fennice, his wife, to the said Edward Lerett, bearing date the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1889, and Registered in the Westmorland County Records on the third day of April, A D. 1889, by Number 54,512, Folio 561, Libro M 5, as reference to the said Records will more fully appear.

Also all other Real Estate of the said Edward Lerett, wheresoever situate or howsoever described within my bailiwick—the County of Westmorland—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 Harris Chapman against the said Edward Lerett and Jacob Lerett.

Dated at Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, August 13, 1889.

ANGUS McQUEEN,
Sheriff.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to Settle their Accounts at once.

Any Accounts remaining unpaid after 1st SEPTEMBER, 1889, will be placed in the hands of my Attorney for collection.

P. R. MOORE,
aug7-4i Sackville, W. Co.

Grass at Auction!

MONDAY, 19th INST.

At Auction on

"Cut Ditch" Marsh,

At 2 o'clock P. M.,

I will Sell the usual quantity of Grass on usual Terms.

Marsh in splendid condition—Hard and Dry.

J. L. BLACK.
Sackville, Aug. 5th, 1889. 2i

MARITIME Agricultural and Industrial EXHIBITION

—AT—

Moncton, N. B.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 17, 18, 19 and 20, 1889.

Large Cash Prizes Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals, and Diplomas in all Departments

THE liberal Prizes offered for Horses, Cattle, etc., will call out a large exhibition of superior animals and agricultural products, so that the patrons of the show may have an opportunity of comparing their relative value, and become better acquainted with the several distinctive breeds and different characteristics of the Agricultural part of the Show. The exhibit of Live Stock from P. E. Island and Nova Scotia will be on a large scale, and buyers of Horses and Cattle should not fail to be present, as the commercial feature of the Exhibition will be to their advantage.

The Government of New Brunswick will make a splendid exhibit of all their Horses and Cattle.

Two days' Horse Racing on the Moncton Driving Park. Large Cash Prizes will be offered.

Entries for Live Stock must be made on or before Sept. 10th.

The Industrial Department will contain 20,000 square feet of floor room. Exhibitors should give to the Secretary notice of their intention to exhibit, stating the amount of space, pens or stalls required. Manufacturers and Merchants are earnestly requested to exhibit. Exhibitors may, if they wish, erect separate pavilions (temporary and inexpensive) for the display and sale of the Goods.

Amusements will be provided each evening. Grounds and Exhibition Buildings lighted with electric light.

Sept. 18—Grand Variety Concert and Minstrel Show in the evening.

Sept. 19—Band Tournament, open to the Maritime Provinces; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Cash Prizes.

Sept. 20—Torchlight Parade of Firemen, Trades, Manufactures and Societies.

Among other features, Base Ball Matches will be arranged each day between leading Provincial and Foreign Teams.

Arrangements with Railways and Steamers for the conveyance of Passengers, Animals and Articles to and from the Exhibition at greatly Reduced Rates.

For Prize Lists and Official Blanks for Entries and other information, address

J. T. FORBES,
SECRETARY.
Moncton, N. B., July 30th, 1889. aug7

Our Pure Bred Percheron Stallion

Papillon II. { 7503 Am'ican Stud Book / 11511 French " "

WILL be at our Stables, Amherst, from this date.

Papillon II. is one of the most ambitious and active heavy draft Horses that ever left France, with general make-up faultless.

90 per cent. of his Mares last season proved in foal.

J. E. PAGE & SONS.
Amherst, July 30th, 1889. 3i

NOTICE.

We Mean Business.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against Killing Ducks, Snipe, Woodcock or Partridges during the Close Season, which does not expire until Sept. 1st, for Duck, Snipe and Woodcock, and Sept. 20th for Partridges. Prosecutions will be promptly entered and the law rigidly enforced against the first violator, on receipt of convicting evidence. The penalties are $4.00 for Woodcock or Partridge and not less than $20.00 for Snipe or Duck, each offence; one-half of which goes to the party giving the information. All members of the West'd Game Protection Association are requested to keep a sharp look-out for violations of the law during the month of August especially, and any reasonable claim they or others may have for time lost or expense incurred securing evidence, will be paid for by the Association.

By Order of Committee.

CHAS. MOORE,
Sect'y-Treas.
jly31-1m West'd Game Protection Ass'n.

YOU MIGHT

Not have Saved many WRAPPERS, but it may be Enough to Capture one of the

PRIZES.

WOODILL'S German Baking Powder.

August 1st, 1889.

Advertise in the Post.

New Advertisements.

Grass for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the Grass on 22 Acres of Marsh on the South-East Body (so called), of which about four Acres are English Grass and the remainder Broadleaf. Also eight Acres of Broadleaf Grass on Aulac Body.

SUSAN CARTER.
Aug. 14th. Westmorland Point.

For 10 Days

COMMENCING

MONDAY, AUG. 19th,

WE WILL

SELL

—ALL—

Summer Goods

Regardless of Cost.

GREAT BARGAINS

May be expected, as we must

MAKE ROOM

—FOR—

FALL GOODS,

And will not keep over any

SUMMER GOODS

—IF—

Prices Will Sell Them.

CALL EARLY

—AND—

See the Goods

We are offering at

Great Reductions.

Dunlap, Cooke & Co.

Amherst, N. S., Aug. 13th, 1889.

Landing per Schr. Iona from Boston:

Full Patent Flour—White Dove.

Feed Flour.

New England A. Corn Meal.

CRACKED CORN.

Water White Kerosene Oil.

aug7-2i M. WOOD & SONS.

YOU will find me at ELISS ANDERSON'S, Cole's Island, August 1st, 1889.

jly10 LORD CLYDE.

Butter Salt.

One Car-Load

Best F. F. Butter Salt,

In Fine Order, Just Received.

M. Wood & Sons.
Sackville, July 9th, 1889 3m

NOTICE.

IN POUND: One Heifer, two years old, all red, ear marked with slit in right ear and swallow tail or piece off end of left ear. If not called for before AUGUST THE 19TH, will be Sold to Pay Expenses, at six p. m.

SANFORD BARNES,
Pound-Keeper.
Westcook, Aug. 6th, 1889.

Grass for Sale.

30 ACRES OF GRASS, situated in No. 1 Body of Marsh—5 Acres cutting English and remainder a Mixed Quality of Hay. Will Sell on Reasonable Terms. Apply to

JOHNSON L. MINER,
Mt. Whatley, N. B.

Mill Property for Sale.

I WILL SELL my Mill Property and Farm at Cookville and about 2,000 acres of Land, well Timbered. The Mill is in good repair and will be Sold at a Bargain. Payments easy and possession given immediately. Apply to

GEO. W. TOWSE.
Cookville, July 31, 1889.

TO ADVERTISERS

A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application—FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium, for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce Street, New York

New Advertisements.

Special Bargains!

Special Prices!

We Will Sell All

SUMMER GOODS, Viz:

Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Cambrics, Dress Trimmings, Parasols, Hamburgs, Laces, Hats and Bonnets—Trimmed and Untrimmed, Gloves, Ribbons, Men's and Boys' Straw Hats.

All at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Bargains in most Every Class of Goods.

aug7 GEO. E. FORD.

Just Received from Boston:

1 CASE

Latest American Bustles.

1 CASE

Ladies' Gossamers,

In 3 Different Styles and Colors,

Will be Sold Cheap.

aug7 GEO. E. FORD.

Mt. Allison Academy,

Sackville, N. B.

THE FIRST TERM opens on THURSDAY, AUG. 29TH. The Academy solicits the continued patronage of the Country. Boys are trained in all Branches of Education. Special attention is given to Shorthand and Typewriting. Instruction is given on the Piano, Pipe Organ and Violin. Send for Catalogues

T. T. DAVIS,
jly31-3i Principal.

MOUNT ALLISON

Ladies' College,

Sackville, N. B.

THE 34th year of this well-known institution will open AUGUST 29th. The courses of study extend from the Primary branches through the whole University Curriculum to the degree of B. A. In addition to this wide range of subjects in the literary department, special attention is given to pianoforte, voice culture, violin, harmony, shorthand, typewriting and calisthenics. The best talent available has been secured for all these subjects, the musical director being a graduate of Stuttgart, and the violinist a pupil of Joachim. The teacher of singing was trained by Max Marezek, the instructor of Patti

Every effort is made not only to develop intellect and character, but also to cultivate refined taste and lady like manners.

For catalogue apply to

REV. B. C. BORDEN, M. A.,
Principal.

The University of

Mount Allison College,

Sackville, N. B.

James R. Inch, LL. D., President.

THE University of Mount Allison College, with its associate Institutions, the Ladies' College and the Mount Allison Academy, constitutes one of the most extensive, complete and thorough educational establishments in the Dominion of Canada. Students may enter either as regular Matriculants or as Specials who wish to follow chosen lines of study. Women are admitted to College Courses and Degrees on the same conditions as Students of the other sex. The domestic and social arrangements are pleasant, and the expenses moderate.

The first term of the Collegiate Year 1889-90 begins on the 29th of August next, and the 2nd term on the 2nd of January, 1890.

For further particulars address the President for a Calendar.

Sackville, Aug. 1st, 1889.

Free Trade!

Dec. 11th, 1888.

In Stock & for Sale at Bottom Prices:

Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, B. W. Meal, Feeds, Granulated and Brown Sugar, Molasses, Vinegar, Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Raisins, Currants, Rice, Hulled Barley, Peas, Beans, Onions, Biscuits, Nuts, Confectionery, Soaps, Pickles, Pressed Hops, Apples, Dry & Pickled Fish, Pork, Ham, Bacon, Sausages, Lard, Tobaccos, Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Canned Goods, Spices of all kinds, with other Goods too numerous to mention.

Sackville, N. B. ED. READ.

Notice for Tenders.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to and including the 24th inst., for the finishing of the inside of the Methodist Church at Bayfield, according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at my Residence.

The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of the Trustees.

GEO. J. DOBSON.
Bayfield, Aug. 6th, 1889. 3i

Brandram's Paints

Received per S. S. Damara from London.

Brandram's Genuine White Lead.
" White Zinc Paints.
" Colored Paints.

aug6-3m M. WOOD & SONS.

Seasonable Goods.

Butter Tubs and Firkins.
Cream and White Lace Curtains, at Special Prices.
Cream and Colored Seersucker, Fancy Striped.
Men's Straw and Helmet Hats.
Children's Sailor Hats, Reduced to Clear.
Boys' Base Ball Caps and Belts.

REMNANTS Ginghams, Prints, Cretonnes and Dress Goods, Towel and Table Linen.

A Few Trimmed Hats Left.

We Want More Wool, Butter and Eggs.

jly31 **C. PICKARD.**

Sackville Boot & Shoe Store!

Ladies' French Kid Boots,
Ladies' F. Kid Oxford Shoes,
Ladies' F. Kid Waukenphast,
Ladies' Slippers,
Men's Low Shoes (A Good Variety & Cheap,)

Men's Lace and Congress Waukenphast,

Misses' and Children's Spring Heel Button Boots,

TENNIS AND BASE BALL SHOES.

may22 **A. G. SMITH.**

"Minota" and "Stockwell"

— ARE BOTH —

NICE FLOURS.

I am Receiving a Car this Week. Also

6 Tons Bran, Shorts, Plate Beef, Ontario Cheese.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

J. A. McQUEEN.

MORE

New Carpets

JUST RECEIVED AT

Chapman Brothers, Amherst.

Our large sale of Carpets this season compelled us to re order very largely, and we are now showing a Complete Stock in all the following lines, which will be Sold at our usual Low Prices:

Brussels, Balmoral, Tapestry,

English, Scotch and Canadian, All Wool and Union, Oilcloths and Linoleums—4-4, 6-4, 8-4, Hemp Carpet, Jute and Cocoanut Matting, Kensington Squares, Turkish Rugs, Wool & Tapestry Hearth Rugs.

jly17 CHAPMAN BROTHERS.

R. S. Pridham **STUDIO,**

Black's Stone Block, Opposite the Post Office,

AMHERST, N. S.

ALL FINISHING done in the Newest Styles by Master Workmen. We have every facility for doing Fine Work. Photo Printing and Finishing done for Amateurs from all parts of the Provinces, at Lowest City Rates.

July 31st, 1889. **R. S. PRIDHAM,** THE ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHER.

Newest Things in

DRESS GOODS!

Our Dress Goods Department is now complete in all the Leading Fabrics and Coloring. The Latest Productions in French, German and English.

New and Stylish Combinations,

Embroideried Costumes,

Border Cloths, and Plain and Fancy Suitings,

IN ALL NEW SHADES,

Silk and Wool Warp Henriettas,

IN BLACK AND COLORED.

New All-Wool Cashmeres,

In Light Shades, as Pale Green, Pale Blue, Cream, White, Peacock, Pink, &c.

These Goods are Excellent Value, 48 inches wide, and only 55c. a Yard.

We will call Special Attention to our Silk Department this Spring. The

Newest Styles in Dress Silks.

Including Faille, Francais, The Mascot, Peau de Soie, Marveauleaux, &c., in Colored and Black.

New Jetted Visites and Wraps, New Laces, Gloves, Parasols, Embroideries, &c.

F. A. WILSON, AMHERST, N. S.

ETTER & PUGSLEY

SPRING, 1889,

Announce a General Display of their Spring Importations, including a Large Collection of

Dress Goods, Rich Embroidered Robes,

Bordered Costumes.

(NO TWO DRESSES ALIKE.)

Black Silks, Rhadames and Satins, Col'd Dress Silks,

French and Scotch Ginghams,

BORDERED ZEPHYRS,

FRENCH SATEENS, FRENCH CAMBRICS.

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs and Gloves,

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

CONSISTING OF

Directoire Gimps, Artistic Persian Embroideries, Gold, Silver and Steel Passamentries, Black and Colored Silk Gimps, Black Silk Passamentries, Jet Passamentries, &c.

Samples Mailed on Application.

ETTER & PUGSLEY

mar27 **AMHERST, N. S.**

Bargains!

Bargains!

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN

Every Line of Goods

For this Season of the Year.

bought my Stock better than ever before, and I will sell all Goods on the Smallest Profits.

Give me a call and I will give you the best possible value for your money.

W. J. MAHONEY.

Baie Verte, May 7th, 1889.

Chignecto Hall Block!

New Stock Just Received per Steamship Oregon:

Scotch & English Tweeds,

Suitings, Diagonals, Worsteds, &c., &c.

Selected for the Spring and Summer Trade.

A Full Line of

Spring Overcoating & Trouserings.

INSPECTION INVITED.

THOS. J. HORSLER,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Sackville, N. B., March 26, 1889.

Platform Scales.

ONE SET Platform Scales, New, will weigh 600 Pounds. For Sale low.

March 27. JAMES R. AYER

Special Locals.

Domestic Cheese at Albert Anderson's.

Horse Rake for Sale Cheap. Apply to C. Pickard. augl

Strong Boy Wanted. Apply to Enterprise Foundry Co. augl

Preserve Crocks and Self-Sealing Glass Jars for Sale Cheap by C. W. Knapp.

C. W. Knapp's is the place to buy your Butter and Cream Crocks. He is Selling them Away Down in Price. jly17

Flower Pots—all sizes. The Best Assortment in Sackville to pick from. For Sale Cheap by C. W. Knapp. jly17

For Sale.—The Grass on about 22 acres of Marsh and Upland. Apply to John Harris.

Wedding Stationery and Mourning Cards of latest designs kept in stock and printed to order at this Office.

Call at Jos. W. Dobson's for your Nickel Driving Harness, Team Collars, and all other fittings in his line.

Lost, on Saturday evening, between Enterprise Foundry and Albion Gray's, a Sum of Money in an Envelope, addressed "George Dobson." A liberal Reward will be given if returned to Enterprise Foundry Co.

George W. Mitten, of Sackville, has made an assignment to me for the benefit of his Creditors. The Deed lies in the Office of Powell & Bennett, where Creditors can execute same.—Paul R. Moore, Assignee. aug7

AROUND TOWN.

—The Crane's Corner Band Stand is to be lighted by the electric light on Band nights.

—It is expected that the repairs on the covered bridge will be completed this week.

—Rev. Mr. Wallace, of Wakefield, Mass., preached in the Methodist Church last Sunday morning and evening.

—Mr. William T. Hidden, of Fitchburg, Mass., is visiting his great-grandmother, Mrs. Cynthia Atkinson, and other relatives.

—Several car loads of hydraulic machinery for the Tidnish end of the Ship Railway are at the station awaiting transportation to Port Elgin.

—The base ball mania appears to be spreading in Sackville, and the street on the Hill and at the Corner is frequently obstructed by ball players. The victims of the base ball craze are not as noisy as the Salvation Army, but are even more of a nuisance as far as blocking the street is concerned. It is a pity that a safe practice ground cannot be found near at hand, for playing ball in the street where carriages are constantly passing is a dangerous pastime particularly in the twilight, and may result in something more serious than smashing windows.

LOCAL MATTERS.

AT THE WHARVES.—The tern schooner Carlotta, Capt. Read, arrived yesterday from New York with 201 tons hard coal and 200 tons moulding sand for Charles Fawcett.

A REFRIGERATOR PROPOSED.—Mr. J. D. Armour, of the well known firm of Messrs. Armour & Co., Chicago, arrived in the city by yesterday's C. P. R. train and registered at the Victoria Hotel. Mr. Armour's visit to St. John is to arrange for the erection of a refrigerator in which to store Chicago beef as it arrives.—*Telegraph.*

BAND CONCERT.—The Cornet Band will play at Crane's Corner next Saturday evening, when the following programme will be rendered:—

1. Selection.
2. Quick Step: "Amelia."
3. Waltzes: "Swinging."
4. Polka: "Elegant."
5. Quick Step: "Little Phil."
6. Schottische: "Dancing in the Barn."
7. Waltzes: "Old Love and the New."
8. Quick Step: "Pretty Jane."
9. Waltzes: "Morning Glory."
10. Quick Step: "Home and Mother." Queen.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.—When classes resume at St. Joseph's College, on the 1st of September, there will be a number of important changes in the faculty. Rev. A. Roy, formerly Assistant Superior, has been appointed Prefect of Discipline in the place of Rev. A. D. Cormier, who has resigned his position on the staff to take charge of the parish of Dorchester and Sackville. Rev. A. T. Bourque, the former professor of music, goes to St. Laurent college, Montreal, Rev. S. Arsenault, a former student, taking the position of instructor of music.

No Taste! No Smell! No Nausea!

PUTTNER'S EMULSION

Of *Cod Liver Oil* with *Hypophosphites* and *Pancreatine* is largely prescribed by physicians for *Nervous Prostration, Wasting* and *Lung Diseases.*

PUTTNER'S EMULSION

Has especially proved efficacious in cases of *weak* and *delicate children* and those who are *growing* fast. For *Women* who are debilitated, caused by nursing, family cares, over work or troubles peculiar to their sex. For invalids recovering from sickness it is of the greatest benefit.

Puttner's Emulsion is sold everywhere for 50 cents.

BROWN BROS. & Co., Chemists, Halifax, N. S.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while it's wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since it's first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. Dixon, Sackville and G. M. Fairweather Dorchester.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvellous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Head-Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by A. Dixon, Sackville and G. M. Fairweather, Dorchester.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and to be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by A. Dixon, Sackville and G. M. Fairweather, Dorchester.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Head-Ache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by A. Dixon, Sackville, and G. M. Fairweather, Dorchester.

TO THE DEAF—A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any Person who applies to NICHOLSON, 38 St. John St., Montreal.

Horse Notes.

Samuel Hall, of New Village, P. E. I., has sold his standard bred filly, Miss Hall, for $350. This filly is full sister in blood to Mr. Wood's stallion Good Luck, 6612, as she was sired by Hernando, 2891, dam by All Right 5817.

The *American Cultivator* says that Rob Lee, by Nutwood, 600, is the champion foal getter. In 1888 he received 26 patrons and got 27 foals. It is hard beating the Nutwoods any way you take them.

Reference, by Referee, he by Administrator, 2.29¼, now owned on P. E. I., won the 2.30 class at Cleveland, Ohio, in straight heats, time 2.20½, 2.22¼, 2.19½, winning the purse $2,000. This makes one more Administrator's grandsons to enter the 2.30 list.

Little Eva, owned by C. L. Rood, Pictou, N. S., won the 2.40 class at Fairfield, Maine, best time 2.35.

The $10,000 trot at Buffalo, N.Y., last week between Harry Wilkes, 2.13½, and Belle Hamlin, 2.13¾, was won by Belle Hamlin in 2.15 and 2.17¼.

Mr. Kinnear, of Sussex, has lost his colt sired by Elation, 6.200, he by Electioneer, 125, sire of 38 in the 30 list, dam by Volunteer, 55; dam, the dam of Helena, 2,32. This mare was at Maccan being bred to Dearborn.

—Another terrible illustration of the danger of allowing boys to carry firearms occurred at St. John on Tuesday. A boy named Willie Hawkes, son of Mr. John Hawkes, of Boston, received what is believed to be a fatal wound from a revolver in the hands of another boy named Bennett. The ball entered the corner of the victim's right eye and lodged on the brain over the left eye. It is not known whether the shooting was intentional or not, but it is stated that Bennett had pointed the revolver at other persons and threatened to shoot.

—The new railway bridge over the Dee, which her Majesty is to declare open on the 22nd of August, is said to be the largest swing bridge in the world, the next largest being at Leith, with a span of 120 feet. It has a swinging girder of 287 feet in length, height 16 feet, and a clear width of open space 140 feet, with two fixed spans of 120 feet each. The bridge will form the connecting link between the Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire and the Great Northern Railway systems and North Wales.

—A few weeks ago a correspondent of the *Transcript* fixed the United States duty on Canadian stone at $1.50 per ton. A writer in the same paper this week advanced the duty to $2.00 per ton and made that rate the basis of some doleful comments. The duty is really only $1.00 per ton. Either the *Transcript* correspondents are grossly ignorant concerning the stone trade, or they are willfully trying to mislead the public.

—There is a brewery in Milwaukee, the "Empire," that produces 347,410 barrels of lager beer in the year. Vienna beats this with 390,000 barrels capacity. Munich goes one better with a record of 413,850, and then St. Louis heads the list with the largest of all, making 465,643 barrels capacity.

—A paper by Prof. Huxley bearing directly on the question involved in the recent discussion between himself and the Rev. Dr. Wace, concerning the genuineness of miracles, and entitled "The Value of Witness to the Miraculous," will appear in the September "Popular Science Monthly."

—An informal trotting match, in which all or nearly all of the local trotters participated, took place on the driving park last Tuesday evening. Don Carlos, owned and driven by T. W. Beil, of Truro, proved too fast for the local horses.

—On July 30 two halfbreed Hawaiians, Wilcox and Boyd, raised a revolutionary band, attacked by King Kalakaua's palace and made a considerable stand against the Royal troops. They were finally defeated and captured.

—Coal shipments from the Cape Breton mines are 50,000 tons ahead of the same date last year. The mines are working to their full capacity, and some collieries average 1,000 tons per day.

—The British Government declares that the campaign in the Soudan is ended, and that the advantage gained over the rebels will not be followed up.

—Kansas school teacher—"Where does all our grain go to?" "Into the hopper." "What hopper?" "Grasshopper," triumphantly shouted the scholar.

—The Summerside *Journal* reports some very good hauls of mackerel lately, at Miminigash, Kildare Capes, and other points west, and at Souris.

—Hon. G. S. Turner has been in the woods getting out timber for a new vessel of some 800 hundred tons, to be built at Harvey Bank.

—The Halifax Carnival was an unqualified success. It is estimated that at least 20,000 visitors were in the city during the week.

—Spring Hill has been made a port of entry, and Alexander Dick has been appointed collector.

—Unfavorable reports of the Labrador fishing season have been received at St. John's.

—A gray beard on a man under 50 makes him look older than he is. The best dye to color *brown* or *black* is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by A. Dixon, Sackville, and G. M. Fairweather, Dorchester.

Parrsboro.

—Coal shipments are again good, but, owing to the strike a few days, there was not much doing.

—Capt. W. D. Carter has bought the tug Bertha and scows from D. S. Howard, and reports business good.

—Mr. Hugh McInnes has already marketed one hundred heads of cabbages, some of which weigh 7 lbs. He has over 2,000 heads this season.

—The blueberry crop is reported short; still, by the large quantities arriving, one would imagine there were either plenty of berries or pickers.

Baie Verte.

—Two Norwegian ships in port loading deals.

—Farmers are not yet done English haying.

—Hail storm last week destroyed grain crops in several parts of Little Shemogue.

—James M. Davis, a watchmaker in the employ of R. B. Anderson, Jeweler, having charge of Mr. Anderson's shop while the latter was visiting the Halifax Carnival, skipped on Thursday last for parts unknown, taking with him several watches and some jewelry. He was in Sackville on Friday and sold a watch to one Allen, of Botsford, for four dollars. Mr. Anderson has identified and recovered the watch. Davis was arrested at Moncton on Tuesday, for drunkenness.

—The great and much talked of and long looked for event in the marriage line took place to-day, (Wednesday) in the Methodist Church at 3 o'clock. The high contracting parties were Mr. Robert H. Tremaine, of Amherst, Druggist and Miss Mary A. Crane, eldest daughter of the late Edward Crane. The solemn and impressive ceremony which joined together these young and loving hearts was performed by the Rev. Douglas Chapman. Mr. Clarence Casey acted as best man and the Misses Tremaine, Crane and Chapman as bridesmaids. The reading desk and communion table were gayly decorated with beautiful flowers. The church was crowded. The happy couple left, after luncheon at the house of the bride's mother, by train for St. John. We wish them very much happiness.

Amherst.

—The Episcopalians held an apron fair and refreshment table in the Music Hall, Tuesday evening, which was well attended.

—The Amherst visitors to the Halifax Carnival, of whom there was a goodly number, have returned home and speak in the highest term of what they had heard and seen. I guess there is no doubt the Carnival was a success.

—Haying is progressing very favorably, notwithstanding some bad weather we have had. Already in this section some of our farmers have finished and are now ready for the harvest. Good hay as a rule has been got in.

—On Monday some party or parties unknown broke into the lunch rooms of L. A. Gaudet near the station. Outside of breaking the door, window pane and some glass little damage was done. A man called Kent has been arrested for the crime.

—This (Wednesday) evening, the celebrated San Francisco Minstrels perform here. If the troupe is as good as it is reported to be, it will be a pleasure to hear them. Anyway, no kind of performance takes in Amherst like a good minstrel show.

—The steel rails for the Ship Railway have arrived from England and twenty three cars of them are now at the Amherst station. In shape these are similar to the ordinary I. C. R. rail but about twice as large and heavy. There is no doubt they are in plenty of time.

—Messrs. Burton, Main & Co. expect to have their machine shop running about the 1st of September. They already have their machinery in, and at the time named will be prepared for business. Being a young and energetic firm, they deserve, as no doubt they will receive, a fair share of public patronage.

—This (Wednesday) evening a young thief called Carroll who was arrested a few weeks ago for stealing from the Boot and Shoe Company escaped from jail, but through the vigilance and activity of our jailer he was soon recaptured. The young scamp who was in an up stairs cell made an excuse to get down to wash, and as soon as the keeper's back was turned he skipped, but the jailer, "shillaleh" in hand, skipped him back in short order.

—It is said that the circles matrimonial are to be very much excited and interesting during the next couple of months, commencing from to-day, when we understand a popular young druggist of our town is to lead to the altar one of the fair daughters of Westmorland Co. Joy go with them on their journey thro' life. About four or five other young men and maidens are preparing to follow suit "when the mists have cleared away." Go it boys.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Religious Services.

Baptist:—Rev. W. E. Hall will preach in Bethel next Sunday at 10.30 o'clock, at Aboushagan Road at 2.30, and at Wood Point at 6.30. Rev. Dr. Burwash will preach in Salem at 3 o'clock.

—Ayer' Hair Vigor restores color and vitality to weak and gray hair. Through its healing and cleansing qualities, it prevents the accumulation of dandruff and cures all scalp diseases. The best hair-dressing ever made, and by far the most economical.

—A lump of ambergris, thought to be worth $25,000, was found off Monhegan, by a Portland, Me., fishing schooner on her last trip.

Dorchester.

—W. R. Racey spent Sunday in town.

—Fred Dobson and Geo. Palmer are home from Boston on their holidays.

—Our sporting men are beginning to discuss the best location for the fall shooting.

—Hon. P. A. and Mrs. Landry returned on Saturday from Fredericton, whither Mrs. Landry had been called by the illness of her father, the late Timothy McCarthy.

—The public schools are again in full running order, having opened on the 5th Aug. Miss Ford takes the Primary Dept. in the place of Miss Steeves resigned on account of ill health.

—On Friday of last week Willie Forster, youngest son of Warden Forster, while playing, fell and broke his right leg at the hip. Drs. Teed and Church set the limb, and the little boy, who is only nine years old, is doing well.

—Dorchester and Memramcook each have numerous base ball clubs. The first nines of the two places have played three games this summer and the Dorchester club, the "Wide Awakes," have been victorious over their opponents the "Young Imperials." The last and rubber game of the match was played last Wednesday and resulted in a score of 39 runs for the "Wide Awakes" to 23 for the "Young Imperials." The ground was very uneven and rough, and neither club could show their best play. There is good material in both clubs if they had a fair field for practice.

Pugwash.

—The M. A. Starr is making her weekly trips. Will have excursions on the 14th and 15th from Pictou to Charlottetown.

—Two cargoes of brown building stone have been shipped here for Annapolis for corners and trimmings of brick buildings. The stone is quarried at Northport, loaded into large barges, towed here by tugs, where it can be loaded into the vessel by derrick power. Some of the stones are very heavy, weighing several tons.

—Railway work is progressing, and from appearance we judge we may look for the opening of the O. & N. G. Railway this fall, unless the Bog should subside again. The station buildings are in course of construction along the line. At Pugwash the freight house is about completed, and the foundations of station house are nearly ready for the superstructure. The exterior is to be of brick.

—A heavy thunder storm passed over this section of country on Friday 8th, accompanied in some localities with heavy hail and wind, which has caused considerable damage to growing crops. In several places it is said the grain is so cut up and beat into the ground that it will not be worth gathering. Hail stones were of immense size, and with the driving wind windows were smashed and other damages done. An abundant hay crop has nearly all been gathered in and the prospects are most cheering for other growing crops, except where injured by the late storm. What the farmers now want is good stock to consume the hay on the premises instead of shipping so much of it away. This is what would make up the country. Good stock—cattle horses and sheep—are always in demand and will prove a means of replenishing the farmer's exchequer.

At Forty-Five.

"Halt!" cry the bugles, down the column's length;
And nothing loath to halt and rest am I,
For summer's heat hath somewhat taxed my strength.
And long the dusty ways before me lie,

The dew that glittered when the echoing horn
Called reveille to greet the waking day;
The cool, sweet shadow of the cherry morn;
The birds that thrilled the bugle's roundelay;

The scented violets, with eyes of blue,
That breathed sweet incense when we trod them down;
The wild wood buds and blossoms of brightest hue.
Fair prophecy of Honor's radiant crown;

And all that made the earlier marching light,
Have passed like incase of the rosy hours,
And many a besten field of fiercest fight
Lies between noonday and auroral flowers.

For all its promise, morning brought us care,
Soon its songs and pleasant shadows passed;
Our ambushed foe lurked in each woodland fair;
On every smiling plain we saw them massed.

Our standards gay, war's bright, heraldic page—
Our uniform, with gold and silver dress,
Are rent and torn in blattle's furious rage,
Blood stained and marred with dust each glittering crest.

The light young hearts that made a jest of life,
And laughed at death, when we broke camp at dawn,
Changed are their merry songs for shouts of strife
Or hushed where Valor mourns a comrade gone.

And loitering here awhile at "rest at ease,"
I note the shadows falling to the east;
Behind me, plume crowned, looms the hill, whose trees
Promised us glory, wealth and love and peace.

Beckoned us on, when morning time was bright,
To certainty of victory and rest;
And now—'tis afternoon; 'twill soon be night;
And I have passed the green hill's waving crest.

"Forward!" the bugles call; ready am I;
For though my step hath lost its springing gait,
I am mere prompt to march; quick to obey;
Less apt to question or to hesitate.

Yet, when some belted trooper gallops by,
I lift my eyes, warned by the swift hoofs' tramp,
And hail him with the infantryman's cry—
"Ho, comrade, tell me, how far is't to camp?"

—*Robert J. Burdette.*

Our Grand Clearance Sale

—OF—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., &c.,

STILL CONTINUES.

Great Bargains in Every Department!

REMEMBER, ALL GOODS ARE MARKED DOWN TO

COST PRICE.

H. DICKSON.

Hotel Arrivals.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE.—Aug. 8th: D Wheaton and wife, E C Gooden, M Hicks, Halifax; Hazen Copp, Port Elgin; G Kinnear, E Mugridge, Shediac; H W Cole, St John. 9th: Garry Kinnear, Ed Mugridge, Shediac; F R Bulcher, J Pendler, St John; H Kerr, Newcastle. 10th: W P McCormick, St John; T W Bell, Truro. 12th: John W Moore, St John; A E Wall, Moncton; Jas J McCourt, Montreal. 13th: Blair B Palmer, Boston; M Murphy, Petitcodiac; E C Gooden, Baie Verte; A E Melanson, Joggins Mines, George Lawrence, Port Elgin. 14th: H C Martin, Percy S Evans, St John; D Lund and wife, Upper Sackville; Harry F Beal, Boston; Edward Murphy, Cape Tormentine; John Beal, Shediac; S J Cherry, Preston Ont; G H Harrison, Chatham.

SACKVILLE HOUSE.—Aug 8: Miss Tremaine, Truro; R A Tremaine, Jos Weeks, Amherst; W M Spence and wife, Port Elgin; G S Mayes, St John; J A McQueen, Point de Bute. 9: E Goodwin, Boston, Mass; I J Bailey, Hillsboro; M A Trenholm, Port Elgin; J M Bowser, Antigonish; M E Black, Moncton; R A Minard, Spring Hill; Miss B Sabian, A Sabian, Mill Village, N S; Jas Canfield, Taunton, Mass; Henry Geodwin, Wm Gilarna, Amherst; Geo R Davis, Moncton. 10: R B Anderson, G H Read, Port Elgin; B Harper, Bayfield; Wm Murray, N Murray, Halifax; D Lund; Geo M Towse, E Russell, Aboushagan Road; Geo B Phalen, city; A Tingley, H B Tingley, M D, W Bulmer, Point de Bute. 11: T H Townsend, B Atkinson, Jolicure; A Townsend, Boston; H Richmond, Ora Lamy, G Townsend, J Bugley, F Handright, J Larroo, Amherst; S Setchell, Miss M Jones, Miss M Trott, Robbie Oarr, Boston; L D Alexander, S Tait, Dorchester. 12: J E Allen, Miss F Spence, R Spence, Miss E Allen, Cape Tormentine; E Murphy and wife, Toronto; F Turnbull, T Baker, London, Eng; R Trenholm, Botsford; John F Cannon, Cape Bald; John Crawford, Anderson; M Munn, Port Daniel; Wm Fillmore, Oxford; Joseph Weeks, Amherst; S C Weeks, Richibucto. 13: B M Bent, Jas A Davis, Amherst; Mr and Mrs E A Russell, Haverhill; C H Milton, Port Elgin; Mr and Mrs W J Stonehouse, River Phillip; S E Mastell, Moncton. 14: M Blair, Truro; John Forbes, Robert Gray, Wm Crowell, Halifax; N M Bassett, Charlottetown; G S Archibald, Antigonish; Thos Amos, Botsford; G Winrobe, Montreal; Miss R Wood; Edgar Raysworth, Port Elgin; Mrs Foster and family, Amherst.

"Age Cannot Wither Her,"

remarked an old gentleman, as he gazed fondly upon the comely little woman by his side; "but frankly," he continued, "at one time I was afraid cosmetics would." The silly little woman, in order to appear youthful, plastered her face with different varieties of whitewash, except "balms," "creams," "lotions," &c. "Yes," interrupted the little woman, "I did, until my skin became like parchment, and so pimply and coarse." "Well," said the listener, "what do you use now?" "Use," was the reply, "nothing but common sense, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Common sense told me if my blood was pure, liver regulated, appetite good, that the outward woman would take on the hue of health. The 'Discovery' did all these things, and actually rejuvenated me."

Its thousands of cures are the best advertisements for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

MARRIED.

At Baie Verte, on Wednesday, 14th inst., by Rev. Douglas Chapman, Robert A. Tremaine, of Amherst, to Mary A., daughter of the late Edward Crane.

At the Church of the Incarnation, Broad St., Philadelphia, Aug. 6th, at noon, Frank F. A. Hearn, of New York, to Lillie E., daughter of late Geo. S. Townshend, son of Rev. Canon Townshend (Cumberland.) The bride was given away by her uncle, Capt. W. H. Townshend, of the Inman and International Steamship Company, of New York and Liverpool.

DIED.

At Alston, Cumberland, England, on the 16th ult., Hannah, relict of the late John Lathern, of Newshield House, and mother of the Rev. John Lathern, D. D., editor of the *Wesleyan* in the 80th year of her age.

At Moncton, on the 8th inst., Mabel Florence, aged 6 years and 4 months, daughter of Charles and Sophia Ferguson.

At Salisbury Road, Parish of Moncton, on the 9th inst., John G. Gibson, in the 67th year of his age.

At Amherst, N. S., on the 7th inst., Cassie, wife of N. D. Quigley, aged 26 years.

At Moncton, on the 4th inst., at the age of 26 years and 7 months, Charles, son of M. Ferdinaud LeBlanc, of Lakeburn.

SHIPPING NEWS

LOCAL.

ARRIVED.

At Sackville, Aug. 8, schr. Gold Finder, Akerly, from St. John. 10th, schr. Almeda, Buck, from Dorchester. 14th, schr. Carlotta, Read, from New York.

SAILED.

From Sackville, Aug. 9th, schr. Gold Finder, Akerly, for St. John.

OTHER PORTS.

ARRIVED.

At St John, 9th inst, schr Pearl, Wood, from Harvey.

At London, 6th inst, barque Clara, Jacobsen, from Baie Verte.

At Dunkirk, 4th inst, barque Harriet Hickman, Dernier, from New York.

At Fleetwood, 3rd inst, barque Petitcodiac, Steeves, from Downing's Cove.

At New York, 8th inst, schr C U Chandler, Thurston, from St John; 9th, schr Maggie Willett, Munroe, from St John.

At Boston, 11th inst, brig'nt Bessie May, Buck, from Philadelphia.

SAILED.

From St John, 8th inst, schrs Anastasia F, Haws, for Parrsboro; Templar, Day, for Apple River; 9th, schrs Wave, Wood, for Apple River; Effa, Sterling, for Sackville.

From New York, 8th inst, schr Carlotta, Read, for Sackville.

From Belfast, 1st inst, barque Orontes, Hanson, for Miramichi.

A COOK BOOK FREE

By mail to any lady sending us her post office address. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

MOLASSE!

In Store—Just Received:

1 CAR LOAD ANTIGUA.

For Sale Low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.,

ap124 Moncton, N. B.

Toilet Soap.

Just Received:

5 cases Choice Toilet Soap.

For Sale Low to the Trade.

A. J. BABANG & CO.,

ap124 Moncton, N. B.

MONCTON SUGAR.

25 bbls. Standard Granulated.
125 " Extra Yellow C.

For Sale Low.

A. J. BABANG & CO.,

ap124 Moncton, N. B.

Advertise in the Post.

Late Arrivals by

Dunlap Bros. & Co.:

In House Builders' Material.

20 Tons Steel Cut Nails;
3 " Sheathing Paper;
1 " Sheet Zinc and Lead;
1 " Putty;
5 " White and Colored Paint, and a Large Stock of the Ready-Mixed, in 1, 2 and 3 lb. Cans;
4 Cases Paint Brushes;
15 Bbls. Paint Oil and Turpentine;
200 Boxes Window Glass, including Muslin and Stained;
8 Cases Locks and Knobs.

In Carpenters' Tools

Our Stock is Large.

5 Tons Fence Wire, in Plain, Barbed and Woven;
28 Tons Iron and Steel;
100 Boxes Horse Nails;
100 Kegs Horse Shoes;
54 doz. Steel Shovels;
10 Rolls Green Wire Mosquito Netting;
A Large Assortment of Opaque Window Shades, Plain and Jet Borders, Spring Rollers;
4 Gross Air-Tight Glass Preserve Jars—Pints and Quarts;
Preserving Kettles—4 to 10 qts.

Our Stock of Haying Tools

IS COMPLETE.

Our Stock of Furniture

IS UNUSUALLY LARGE.

A Fine Assortment of

Children's Carriages.

1 Superior Piano,

OF THE CELEBRATED FISCHER MAKE.

1 Second-Hand Top Buggy.
1 " Express Waggon.

DUNLAP BROS. & CO.

Amherst, June 10, 1889.

Haying Tools.

6 doz. Solid Steel Scythes, "Warranted;"
8 " 3-Tine Hay Forks, "Bent Handles;"
6 " Hay Rakes;
4 " Fork Handles;
4 Boxes Scythe Stones;
2 doz. Sickles;
1 " Bush Scythes.

Builders' Hardware:

100 Kegs Steel and Iron Nails;
600 lbs. Zinc;
2 tons Dry Paper;
1 " Tarred Paper;
100 Boxes Glass, from 8x10 up to 24x36;
8 Casks Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil;
2 Tons White Lead;
1 Ton Colored Paints;
1 Cask Turpentine;
1 Cask Putty;
20 doz. Locks and Knobs;
40 " prs. Butt Hinges;

With a Full Line of

Shelf Hardware.

—ALL AT—

BOTTOM PRICES

J. E. HICKEY.

June 27th, 1889.

Powdered White Helebore,

Dalmatian Insect Powder,

FLY PAPER,

Wilson's

Fly Poison Pads,

Sticky Fly Paper,

—AT—

Sackville Drug Store.

NEW GOODS.

JUST OPENED AT THE

New Stand of Business

Near Tidnish Cross Roads,

A General Assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Groceries, Crockeryware and Tinware, &c., &c.

Will Sell at Lowest Rates for Cash or Produce.

J. HAMILTON.

Tidnish, June 28th, 1889.

Executors' Notice.

Estate of William Weeks.

ALL PERSONS having any Legal Demands against the Estate of the late William Weeks, of Baie Verte, County of Westmorland, Master Mariner, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

JOSEPH READ, BEDFORD HARPER, } Executors.

Baie Verte, May 21st, 1889. 3m

No Taste! No Smell! No Nausea!

PUTTNER'S EMULSION

Of *Cod Liver Oil* with *Hypophosphites* and *Pancreatine* is largely prescribed by physicians for *Nervous Prostration*, *Wasting* and *Lung Diseases*.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION

Has especially proved efficacious in cases of *weak* and *delicate children* and those who are *growing* fast. For *Women* who are debilitated, caused by nursing, family cares, overwork or troubles peculiar to their sex. For invalids recovering from sickness it is of the greatest benefit.

Puttner's Emulsion is sold everywhere for 50 cents.

BROWN BROS. & Co.,
Chemists, Halifax, N. S.

—An inoffending Jew was industriously peddling his stock of fancy goods at Little Glace Bay on Wednesday, when a practical joker with an air of authority went up to him and coolly asked if he had a license to sell in this town. Upon receiving a reply in the negative, our wag took him by the arm, and taking advantage of police constable McDougall's absence, locked him up in the cell and left. The joke cost the joker next day seven dollars and one hour in the cell vacated by the Jew.—*North Sydney Herald.*

House for Sale.

THE property on Salem Street occupied by subscriber, consisting of a very neat and comfortable Cottage, with frost proof cellar, a never-failing well of soft water, barn, &c., and about one acre of Land in good state of cultivation. Terms easy. A large portion of purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to

J. W. SANGSTER,
March 7th, tf Dentist.

Public Notice.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale all that valuable Lot of New Marsh lying between the Old Dyke or Commissioners' Dyke enclosing the Au Lac Body and the No. 1 River. The Lot contains upwards of 35 Acres.

For Price and Terms of Sale, apply to

FRANK PALMER,
Or to MESSRS. POWELL & BENNETT, Solicitors.
Sackville, N. B., April 25th, 1889.

"Valuable Farm for Sale."

THE HARMON HUMPHREY FARM in Sackville, consisting of about 50 Acres of Upland and 90 Acres of Marsh is for Sale.

The Buildings on the Premises were erected at a large cost, and they are in excellent repair and admirably adapted to farming purposes. The Farm is most conveniently situated, being only a short walk from the College and Academies, Public Schools and Churches, and within half a mile of the Railway Station. The Dwelling House is a beautiful and commodious two-story building.

The Place is an inviting one, either for the progressive farmer or the capitalist.

Intending Purchasers can negotiate for the Homestead Farm, either with or without the Island Marsh.

For Price and full Particulars of Sale, apply to

WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, or
JOHN A. HUMPHREY,
Moncton, N. B.

Or to MESSRS. POWELL & BENNETT,
Barristers, &c.,
Sackville, N. B.

FOR SALE.

THE HOMESTEAD FARM now occupied by the Subscriber, consisting of about 30 Acres of Upland and about 20 Acres of Marsh Lands, all of which is in a good state of cultivation. The location of this Farm, immediately adjoining the Public Landing and the Intercolonial Railway Station, renders it a desirable place of residence, and offers a sure and profitable investment for an intending purchaser. There is also a Lot of 20 Acres of English Marsh, with a new Barn thereon, which will be sold with the Homestead if required, which is situate one mile distant. A Wood Lot can also be purchased with the farm. The House is in good repair, is furnished with Grates and also a Wood Furnace, and, with the Ell, contains fifteen Rooms. There is also a Cistern and a never-failing Well of Water on the Premises. The Barns are large and will accommodate upwards of thirty head of Cattle and Horses, and sufficient Hay to winter them.

Also the Steam Grist Mill, containing a Thirty Horse-Power Boiler and a 20 H. P. Engine; a complete Portable Waterous Grist Mill, consisting of French Burr Mill Stones, with Elevators, Bolts and Smutter, &c. Also one run of Granite Mill Stones, with Elevators, Bolts, &c. This is offered in parts or in one lot, with or without the Building.

For Terms and Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber on the Premises, or to my father, Jas. D. Dixon.

ALFRED B. DIXON.
Sackville, N. B., May 22nd, 1889.

NOTICE.

To William Wallace Campbell, of West cock, in the Parish of Sackville and County of Westmorland, seaman, and Clara, his wife, and to all others to whom it may concern:

WHEREAS William Wallace Campbell, of Westcock, aforesaid, and Clara, his wife, in order to secure to Stephen Clark, of Wood Point, in the Parish and County aforesaid, the payment of the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents and interest, did make and execute their certain Indenture of Mortgage to the said Stephen Clark, bearing date the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1887 and duly recorded in Registry office in and for the County of Westmorland, by the No. 51,785, Folio 526, Libro G 5, of said records, and did thereby convey to the said Stephen Clark, his heirs and assigns, certain Land and Premises in the said Indenture of Mortgage mentioned and described as thereby bargained and sold, subject, however, to a certain proviso in the said Indenture of Mortgage contained for the redemption of the said Lands and Premises upon payment of the said sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents and interest in the manner there provided, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the Principal Money and Interest secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage, in the manner as there in provided, and the same remaining due and unpaid.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in the said Indenture of Mortgage, and because default has been made in the payment of the Principal Money and Interest due therein, there will be sold by Public Auction, at or near the Post Office, in Sackville, in the County aforesaid, on SATURDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following Lands and Premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage: "All that Lot of Land in Westcock aforesaid and bounded as follows: Northerly by old Burying Ground Road, Northwesterly by the Lands of Reuben Purdy, and South-Easterly by the Wood Point Road, being the Property formerly known as the Parsonage Property, and containing two acres, more or less. Together with all and singular the Buildings, Improvements and Appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any manner appertaining. Dated the 29th day of June, A. D. 1889.

(Sd.) STEPHEN CLARK,
2m Mortgagee.

Advertise in the Post.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

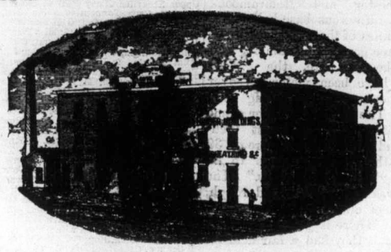
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

RHODES, CURRY & Co.,

AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA,

Manufacturers and Builders.

Doors, SASHES, BLINDS, WOOD Mantels, MOULDings, etc



WALNUT, Cherry, ASH, BIRCH, BEECH, PINE & Whitewo'd HOUSE FINISH.

SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH AND HOUSE FURNITURE.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Builders' Materials

jan27 **Send for Estimates.**

Boots and Shoes!

FALL AND WINTER!

AMHERST BOOT & SHOE CO. (Retail,)

MOFFAT'S BLOCK.

WE have now on exhibition a Complete Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which will be sold at prices which cannot fail to please. The Stock includes

Ladies' Skating Boots, from $1 50 upwards,
" Walking Boots, in Button and Lace,
" Felt Boots and Shoes,
" and Gents' Solid Comfort German Felt Slippers, sure cure for cold feet,
Ladies' and Gents' American Rubbers, 1st quality.

Also a Fine Assortment of

GENTS' ENGLISH BOOTS,

Including the Celebrated "K" WATERPROOF BOOT. Every Pair Warranted. Do not fail to see these Goods

Custom Work a Specialty.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY & NEATLY DONE.

Flour & Sugar.

I OFFER LOW FOR CASH:

Flour, Sugar, Tea, Kerosene Oil, Lard, Raisins, Currants, Soaps, Pickles, Cheese, Apples, Lobsters, and other Goods usually kept in a GROCERY STORE.

Also, another shipment just to hand of

China & Crockery Ware

CONSISTING OF

TEA SETS,

In Great Variety.

CHAMBER SETS,

In all the Latest Styles.

TEA CUPS.

In Col. and Plates to match, by doz.

Dinner Plates, Soup Plates,

Breakfast Plates, Tea Plates, Meat Platters, Vegetable do, and a good supply of separate pieces

—IN—

GLASS SETS

I have 10 Different Styles to select from. Also

Preserve Dishes, Fruit Dishes, Nappies, Goblets, Tumblers, Butter Coolers, Ten Different Styles Lanterns, Globe Lamps, of all kinds, from 30c. up to $4.00. Lamp Chimneys, of All Sizes,

China Gift Cups & Mugs.

The Best and Cheapest that I ever offered. Also,

Breakfast Casters,

In Silver and Majolica, Silver Teaspoons and Tablespoons, Knives and Forks, Kitchen Furnishing Goods of all kinds, Brushes—in Scrub, Stove, Shoe & Horse, Wisps & Brooms, and lots of other articles.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and be convinced that I Sell the Cheapest of any in Sackville.

dec4 C. W. KNAPP.

APPLES, SALT, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE:

150 Bbls.

Choice Winter Apples,

120 Bags

COARSE SALT

20 Bbls. No. 1 Labrador Herring.

Our Customers can be supplied at our Stores at Baie Verte or Port Elgin.

E. C. GOODEN & CO.
Baie Verte, Dec. 3rd, 1888.

JUST RECEIVED AT

T. H. Griffins, Amherst, N. S.:

3 CASES,

CONTAINING

$800 Worth of High-Class Silverware,

ALL ELEGANT GOODS.

Remember Special Sale

—AND—

Discount of 20 per Cent.

DURING THIS MONTH.

White Rose Kerosene Oil

150 CASKS of this favorite Brand of Oil, received by Schr. Mary C. from New York, and for Sale by

M. WOOD & SONS.
Nov. 20th, 1888.

BETTER THAN EVER.

MRS. C. W. MAIN'S

STOCK OF

MILLINERY

Is going to be finer than ever this season. New Goods arriving daily. The best and most complete

STOCK OF FEATHERS

In the Country, and our Whole Stock most complete in every particular. A Complete Line of

Art Needle Work Materials.

Call and inspect our Goods, and be satisfied that we mean what we say.

Orders for Trimmed Work promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. C. W. MAIN,

Douglas Block, Amherst.

NEW

Dry Goods Store

—IN—

Bank of Nova Scotia Building,

Amherst.

WE beg to announce to the People of Sackville and surrounding country that we have opened a

First-Class Dry Goods Store

In the above place, where will be found a Large Stock of everything usually kept in an A 1 Establishment.

Being direct importers, we are in a position to quote specially Low Prices, and would respectfully invite comparison.

We have also started, in connection with the above, a

Dress and Mantle-Making Department,

Under the management of experienced hands, and can, with confidence, guarantee perfect satisfaction.

Samples mailed on application, and orders promptly attended to.

apl17 J. B. CASS & CO.

Burdock Blood Bitters.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

RAISINS.

VALENCIA RAISINS.

VALENCIA LAYERS.

Choice New Fruit, received & for sale by

Nov.22,'88 M. Wood & Sons.

(Continued from first page.)

his brow. Hardly more than two-and-twenty, his clean-shaven face made him look even more youthful, and there was something almost pathetic in its incongruity with the long formal *soutane* and ugly peaked hat. His features were good though wanting in strength, and his eyes were beautiful. "I did ask you to send me a priest," wrote Dona Apolinaria to her old friend the vicar-general at Buenos Ayres, "and you have sent me a pretty boy. However, his manners are nice, so I will not complain." Felipe's manners were nice, a rare thing among his fraternity, and in that respect Dona Apolinaria had no fault to find with the chaplain that her friend had selected for her. It would have been difficult to find in him any other special qualifications for his post.

The *estancia* of Santa Paula belonged to the Usabarrenas, one of the richest families of the republic of Uruguay. At that time the family consisted of three individuals only,—Don Geronimo Usabarrena, whose great wealth and influence in the country had made him a likely candidate for the presidency at more than one election—had he ever been elected he would have made a very honest and perfectly incompetent ruler; fortunately both for himself and his country his ambition was not rewarded by success; Dona Apolinaria, his wife, a native of Buenos Ayres, and related to some of the first families of the Argentine Republic; and Elena, their only daughter, a pretty girl of nineteen, with rather a sullen expression of face and such supercilious manners as befitted so great an heiress. Geronimo Usabarrena was a good-natured, godless old heathen, who feared and respected no man, but only his wife. Political troubles had exiled the family from Monte Video for more than two years, and obliged them to live altogether on their country estate. Had the truth been told, Usabarrenna was not sorry to escape from the constant worry and anxiety of the intrigues with which his wife's ambition surrounded him; as it was, he did his utmost to reconcile her to her temporary seclusion, even to the extent of building a chapel for her (for Dona Apolinaria was a devout woman and constant in her religious duties) and allowing her to send to her old home in Buenos Ayres for a priest. Thus it had been that Felipe had entered on his first duties in his profession.

He had come there straight from the religious seminary in which he had been educated, and which he had entered at the age of ten. Of his childhood he had but the vaguest recollection. Always, so far as he could remember, he had lived with the same old woman; always in the same dingy street, always in the same dark little house that no one entered but themselves. He supposed the old woman to have been his grandmother—why he supposed her to be so, he did not remember, nor did he remember anything very clearly about her except that she beat him occasionally with a leather strap kept for that purpose. The strap and old woman had become inseparable in his memory: he never thought of one without he thought of the other, and the general impression left on his mind by his infancy was that he had been brought up by the leather strap aided by an old woman. He did not know the names of his parents; his father he never had heard of; his mother he had seen but once. A very handsome woman, of uncertain age, and rather stout; her voice was rather harsh and disagreeable, and her dress astonished even his childish eyes—but not all the powder and paint with which it was daubed could hide the extraordinary beauty of her face. The old woman had fallen ill and this unknown lady came to visit her. As she came out of the bedroom, she took the small boy by the hand and led him to the window.

"Thou art Felipe?"

"Yes, lady," he said with timid hesitation.

"Thou art a good boy?"

"Yes, lady," but with more hesitation, being mindful of the strap.

"Wouldst like to be a priest?"

"Lady, I do not know," he stammered with wide-open eyes.

"It is good—thou art going to be a priest. Thou must be good and learn. Is it not so? Look at me—I am thy mother. What a wretched little creature it is!" she added with a forced laugh. "Yes! I am thy mother. Kiss me."

Long afterwards Felipe could recall the rough feeling of those hard red lips that just touched his cheek—perhaps as it was the only time in his life that he had ever been kissed it was only natural that he should remember it.

The next day a priest came to take him away. Whether the old woman died or lived, he never knew, nor was there any one whom he could ask at the seminary. The misery of all such schools! For more than ten years he lived there, herded with boys whom some physical defect or other failing had driven to that refuge, or who, like himself, had to bear the burden of their parents' sins; poor wretched little mortals, with a pitiful precocity in evil, who had known little or no kindness in their wretched little lives, and whose only idea of enjoyment was the fulfilment of the instinctive desire to inflict torture and suffering on the weakest among themselves. Fortunately their fellowship had but little influence on Felipe for good or evil; as a child he had lived a life of repression and loneliness, and at school he shrank away from the companionship of other boys into the solitude of his own thoughts. He was too small when he first came among them to be molested, and by by the time he grew older they had become accustomed to leave him alone. Ten years is a long time at that age, and for ten years the seminary was Felipe's home. It is possible that he did try to carry out the admirable precepts of his mother, for he gave but little trouble to his teachers, was always good and did his best to learn; it is possible also that by so doing he gave pleasure to his mother, but if the did she made no sign of it, for he never saw her or heard of her again. The time came for him to leave the seminary and take a priest's vows. The change for him was merely the outward one of tonsure and soutane, his renunciation of the joys and pleasures of this world cost him no pang.

Doubtless he had a powerful protector somewhere, or he would not have been singled out for so enviable a post as that of private chaplain to the Usabarrenas Dona Apolinaria was credited with great influence in the ecclesiastical circle of her native country, and might do much for the advancement of any priest that she might care to patronize. In itself, however, the position was not so pleasant. A priest is by no means a prophet in Uruguay and receives but scant honor from the people. By most of the inhabitants of the *estancia* Felipe was treated with a kind of contemptuous toleration. Don Geronimo indulged in much good-humored banter at his expense; after his own fashion he was not unkind to his wife's *protege*, but he could never overcome his astonishment at having a priest actually living under his own roof, or resist the temptation of seeing Felipe's sallow face flush crimson at some outrageous jest or story. The devout lady, Dona Apolinaria, treated him with a curious mixture of reverence for his office and haughty disdain for his individual person. Her daughter never addressed him a word outside the confessional, save when she forced herself to be amiable in payment of such small services as she might exact from him. The peons about the place hardly scrupled to show their contempt for a man of his dress. Only one person had ever welcomed him as a friend and equal, and invited his confidence; and that one person Felipe loved with such a passion of gratitude that his whole life had come to seem only of value as it was connected with hers.

Teresa Llosa, a niece of Don Geronimo, was much the same age as her cousin Elena. A pretty, slender girl, whose round childish face always wore a look of content and happiness, and a pleasant smile of welcome for all the world. Her good-nature was proverbial. To be below the consideration of everybody else was to have an immediate claim on Teresa's sympathy. "Teresa's family" was a standing joke among the residents of the *estancia*. It consisted of very miscellaneous elements. Teresa's old man, Teresa's dog, Teresa's nurse—the two former were both blind and helpless, the latter was an old negress whose temper was the terror of the household. Horses beyond their work became "Teresa's horses," and under that sheltering name were turned out loose to spend the rest of their old age in freedom. Hardly anything was called hers that had not some defect which rendered it worthless to the rest of the world. Teresa's heart, said her cousin, was a kind of dust-heap where only broken things and litter found a resting-place. Felipe with his shy awkwardness and shrinking timidity found its way at once to that hospitable refuge; to Teresa it was only natural to hold out the hand of good-fellowship to one who seemed to be rebuffed by all others. Certainly the interest she took in him was something more than the kindly pity that she bestowed on most of her adherents, for she liked him for his own sake; still his friendship was little more to her than the addition of another member to her numerous family. To Felipe—ah! what was it not to Felipe? Had he ever asked himself, he would not have known how to answer. It takes but very little wine to intoxicate a man that has never drunk wine before. So far in all his life he had never known any affection; dimly he may have been conscious from time to time of a craving that nothing in his daily surroundings could satisfy, a craving that was caused by neither hunger nor thirst nor any bodily want, but which came upon him, he knew not why, and passed away unsatisfied. Now he knew that this craving must have been the longing to be with Teresa and in her thoughts, for it was her absence or her coldness that brought it on him; it was the craving for her kindness and good-will, and could only be satisfied by the music of her voice or the welcoming light of her eyes The world had suddenly opened before him, disclosing a new pleasure of which he had hitherto never dreampt; it was hardly wonderful that at first he was bewildered by the sudden novelty of the sensation and almost drunken with its intensity. Teresa's affection was compensation for all past unhappiness. The affection that he felt for her was an end and interest in his life more real and living than any he had imagined before, by the side of which the fervor of religion was a cold and empty abstraction; it was a joy and pleasure that went on increasing and growing in strength every day. And it was only affection! Felipe was a priest, and priests have nothing to do with love.

Nevertheless it is doubtful whether Felipe's life was actually made happier and more contented. Apart from the restless hunger with which his soul seemed to be now possessed, Teresa's kindness and consideration, served to throw into darker relief the little consideration and esteem in which he was held by the rest of the world. The slighting words, that before he had hardly felt at all, now inflicted the keenest suffering upon him, every one of them seemed to widen the gulf of contempt that the world stretched between him and the object of his devotion. How could one, so despised as he was, be worthy of Teresa's notice—Teresa, whom every one loved? After all, even in years, Felipe was little more than a sensitive boy. As he sat that evening in the *patio* where the family usually assembled before dinner, his ears still burnt and echoed the jarring laughter that had mocked him in the sheep-corrals, and still he writhed with the anguish that the foolish words had caused him.

The *patio*, or courtyard of the house, was flagged with white marble and filled with huge wooden boxes containing masses of white and scarlet blossoms, over which orange and lemon trees, feathery palms and tall tree-ferns, threw a protecting shade. In spite of the simplicity of their daily life, the house showed abundant signs of the great wealth of the Usabarrenas, and this evening Felipe felt more than ever insignificant, and oppressed by the sumptuous luxury of his surroundings. The first of the family to appear was Teresa, who passed him with a friendly nod of the pretty little head as she dived into the darkness of the *sala*, only to reappear presently with a disappointed face.

"What, no papers! no letters! Has not the post-messenger come then, Don Felipe?"

"I do not know, senorita; is it time yet?"

"Of course it is. He should have come an hour ago." She sat down on a seat near Felipe, and impatiently opened and shut a long black fan "Do you not care then when the letters arrive? Why, to me it is the only hour of the day: from the time that I awake in the morning I think of little else but the letters I shall get in the evening. And you?"

"I? Well, you see I do not receive letters I have no friends to write to me," answered Felipe sadly. "No—not one."

Teresa looked at him with quick sympathy. "I should not like that," she said softly. "I like to have many friends, very many. Never mind, Don Felipe; you also must make friends, and then when they are absent they will write to you. See, it is a bargain; when I go away I will write you an enormous letter, and then you must write me a long answer, and tell me all that passes at the *estancia*."

A cold terror seized Felipe. "Are you then going to leave us, senorita?" he asked.

"Some day I suppose I shall," she answered, with rather a conscious laugh. "Perhaps very soon," she added, blushing "You know—or at least you must have heard—upon what it depends. Well!—I will tell you a secret. He is going to be promoted; perhaps he is already Captain Valdez; and then my aunt will let him come here; and then—"

"And then there will be a wedding. And then we shall become the Senora Valdez. And then we shall be happy ever afterwards Is it not so, little fool?"—and Elena, who had stolen up silently behind the unconscious pair, burst into peals of laughter as she passed her arms around her cousin's neck and dragged back her head, the better to survey her blushes.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Lord Salisbury on War.

Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, discussed the possibilities of war in Europe in a speech delivered at the annual ministerial banquet in London last week. His view was that no immediate outbreak was likely. He said that he regarded the vast military preparations which had been made as a great security for peace. The issue involved in war would, he said, be so frightful that nations would shrink from challenging one another. Events in Egypt did not, he said, menace the permanent prosperity of that country, and the disorder on the frontier would be suppressed. England, he said, had entered into engagements not to abandon Egypt until the latter was capable of maintaining her own government in the face of foes, and those engagements she would fulfill. He declared that England had no desire to take possession of Crete, and that the reports current to that effect throughout the continent were without foundation. Meanwhile the warlike preparations upon the continent go on without cessation.

British Trade for Six Months.

The imports for the six months ended June 30, 1889, were valued at £207,737,735, against £189,729,707 in the first half of 1888 and £178,867,159 in 1887. The total exports were valued at £118,987,943, as against £112,717,945 in the corresponding period of last year, and £104,295,890 in the first six months of 1887. The good showing made by the six months' figures (an increase of 9½ per cent. in imports and 5½ per cent. in exports) is due to an almost general enlargement of every line of import trade except metals and oils, and notably duty-free articles of food and drink, raw textiles and other manufacturing materials and as fully a general increase in all lines of export trade, notably raw materials, such as coal, yarn and textiles, metals, machinery and chemicals.

—No other country could have made such a magnificent turnout of vessels as did Great Britain on the occasion of the naval review. The review has been described as the most magnificent of modern times. It may be said indeed that it is the most magnificent that the world ever saw. There were fifteen miles of battle ships, and if Emperor William was not gratified with the spectacle presented to him he must be hard to please. It is evident that Britain still rules the waves, and it would be worth something to know just what thoughts passed through the young Emperor's mind as the war fleet passed before him in review. And there are more to come. It was only the other day that the British Parliament voted over a hundred million dollars to build additional vessels of war. The old land is determined to maintain her supremacy on the seas, come what will.—*Montreal Star.*

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by A. Dixon, Sackville, and G. M. Fairweather, Dorchester.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Established 1810.

—UNLIKE ANY OTHER.—

Positively Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Tonsilitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Influenza, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Nervous Headache, Sciatica, Lame Back, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints and Strains.

AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL USE.

It is marvelous how many different complaints it will cure. Its strong point lies in the fact that it acts quickly. Healing all Cuts, Burns and Bruises like Magic. Relieving all manner of Cramps and Chills.

ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

All who buy direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not satisfied. Retail price by mail 35 cts.; 6 bottles, $2.00. Express and duty prepaid to any part of United States or Canada. ☞ Valuable pamphlet sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

TREMAINE'S DRUG STORE, AMHERST.

PATENT MEDICINES

—OF ALL KINDS.—

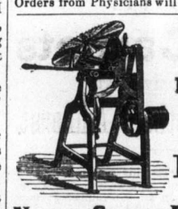
Toilet Soaps, Perfumes, Brushes, Sponges, Etc.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

COMPOUNDING OF PRESCRIPTIONS;

AND GUARANTEE ACCURACY AND QUALITY OF DRUGS.

Orders from Physicians will receive Prompt Attention. Prices quoted on application.



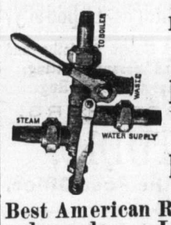
Hercules Engines,

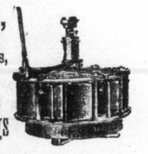
MONARCH BOILERS,

Rotary Mills, Shingle & Lath Machines,

Planers, Band Saws, Arbors,

New Saw Filing Machines,





New Pattern Turbine Wheels,

Hoisting Engines, Steam Derricks,

Brass and Iron Fittings

For Steam or Water, (Large Stock, All Sizes,)

Hoe, Disston, Simond's Patent & Other Saws.

Best American Rubber & Gaudy do do Leather } Belting & Hose.

Rubber, Plumbago, Asbestos and Other Packing.

Lace Leather (Wholesale and Retail,) Emery Wheels (all sizes.) Leather Board (Large Stock.) Excelsior Inspirators (Best One Handle, Wholesale and Retail,) Portable Forges, etc., Up to 14 inch. Rubber Belting carried in Stock.

A. ROBB & SONS,

AMHERST, N. S.

DOUGLAS & CO.

AMHERST, N. S.

HAVE RECEIVED during March and April and offer for sale:

7 tons White Lead; 2 tons Col'd Paints;
2 tons Dry Sheathing Paper;
2 tons Tarred Sheathing Paper;
2 tons Putty;
15 barrels Linseed Oil;
40 barrels Portland Cement;
455 boxes Window Glass;
400 kegs Steel Nails;
5 casks Sheet Zinc;
10,000 Hoe's and Disston's Pat. Saw Bits;
2500 feet Rubber and Leather Belting;
150 lbs. Rubber Packing;
6 boxes Babbit Metal;
10 dozen Peevies and Cant Dogs;
48 coils Rope;
75 kegs Horse Shoes;
50 boxes Horse Nails;
4 tons Barbed Wire Fencing;
8000 feet Iron Water Pipe;
2 cars Flour;
1 car Befined Iron;
4 tons Tire and Cast Steel;
55 bdls. Haying Tools;
175 bushels Timothy Seed;
3000 lbs. Assorted Clover Seeds;
60 pkges McDonald's Tobacco;
8 Blacksmith's Bellows;
6 Anvils; 10 Vices.

IN ADDITION TO ABOVE:

289 assorted Packages Hardware, Grocery and Dry Goods Sundries.

may2 DOUGLAS & CO.

Flour! Flour!

In Store and Due:

125 bbls.	**Flour (Estey and Crown Prince.)**	
125	"	**Ocean,**
125	"	**Buda,**
125	"	**White Eagle,**
125	"	**Full Patent,**
250	"	**Corn Meal,**
30	"	**Feeding Flour,**
30	"	**Tilson Oatmeal,**
10	"	**Rolled Oats.**

For Sale Low by

oct30 M. Wood & Sons.

Morice's Machine Shop.

HAVING Leased the above named Shop from F. H. Morice, and having been at considerable expense for New Machinery, &c., we are now prepared to do

All Kinds of Machine Work

IN OUR LINE, SUCH AS

Shaftings, Pulleys, Repairing Engines, Mill Work of All Kinds, Mowing Machines, &c.

A share of your patronage is requested. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. J. CALLAHAN & CO.
Middle Sackville, July 2nd, 1889. tf

New Spring Goods.

GRASS SEED

NOW IN STOCK.

50 Sacks Timothy Seed

DAILY EXPECTED.

10 Sacks Clover Seed

FOR SALE LOW.

FURNITURE.

Now in Stock or Supplied to Order at Short Notice:

Parlor & Bedroom Suits,

Sofas and Lounges,

Spring Beds and Matresses,

Chairs, Tables, &c., &c.

Crockeryware, Earthenware,

China and Stone Tea Sets.

Spring Hats and Caps.

Now in Stock: A Good Assortment, in the Latest Styles,

Hard & Soft Felt Hats,

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All the above Goods for Sale *Low* in Exchange for Farmers' Produce, or we will take *Cash*.

JAMES R. AYER.
Middle Sackville, March 22, 1889.

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Use F. Lazarus'

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Renowned Spectacles

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EYE-GLASSES!

They are the Best in the World. They Never Tire the Eye, and last many years without change.

FOR SALE BY

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Obtained at Short Notice.

Frames Made to Order.

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SACKVILLE, - - - - N. B.

Paint! Paint!

Received ex S. S. Damara, direct from Brandram Bros. & Co., London:

2 tons Genuine White Lead,

1 ton Colored Paints.

For Sale, Wholesale or Retail, by

oct30 M. Wood & Sons.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.