

THE CHIGNECTO POST  
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W. C. MILNER, Proprietor.

# CHIGNECTO POST.

Preserve Success and you shall Command it.

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SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 728.

**FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.**  
—Make experiments yourself, and note the results of other people's.  
—Lilies are not usually as plentiful in this country unless planted very deep. In ordinary soils the bulbs should be planted a foot deep.  
—Shad were introduced into California waters seven years ago, and now they are so plentiful that they are a drag on the market.  
—A national convention of the wool-growers of the United States has been called to meet in Chicago on the 7th of May next.  
—During the past six years, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Missouri and Ohio have established over 900 creameries.  
—Put a few ears of corn in the oven and let them remain until reduced to charcoal. Feed this to the fowls and notice the increased egg production.  
—Green clover turned under will increase the fertility of land five times as much as the same crop left on the surface to ripen and dry up and then plowed under.  
—Feed the stock regularly. Let the first meal be given at the earliest morning hour. The last chaff at night should be the feeding. For horses that are not working these two meals will be sufficient.  
—Professor Cook, of Michigan, speaks as follows of destroying the canker worm: "Unquestionably the best way to treat these pests, or to make them retreat, is to syringe with Paris green. This proves a cheap and efficient way to save orchards from this worst pest of the apple tree."  
—The calves and lambs need extra care through the spring weather, with its sudden changes. Do not let them begin life on a losing basis. Guard them from exposure to sudden changes, cold winds and storms. It may cost much extra feed in the future to atone for a slight check in growth now.  
—Watch your farm hands and note their treatment of cattle. The brutal habit of kicking cows should not be allowed. A kick in the udder will very likely result in bloody milk. Although the consequences of a blow or kick on the ribs may not be seen at once more or less damage will certainly follow.  
—A pomologist experimented with soap on the codling moth. The soap was diluted, but it had an unusually strong odor. It was sprayed thoroughly through the tree once a week, by means of a fountain pump. The tree thus treated bore a heavy crop of fruit with not one wormy apple. A tree twenty feet away, which had not been treated, bore less fruit, and three-fourths of it was wormy.  
—English farmers keep three sheep on every four acres of their land. In this country we have one sheep for every thirty-four acres. The English wheat crop averages, in ordinary seasons, twenty-nine bushels per acre. Ours is a little less than twelve. There may be other causes for this great difference, but the greater attention given to sheep husbandry by English farmers is undoubtedly one of the causes.—*American Cultivator.*

—Millennium is the name of a new cereal which has been introduced into South Carolina from Columbia, South America. It is allied to barghum and Guinea corn, and has the merit of an almost unlimited capacity to endure drought. Cakes made from the meal have been described as better than corn cakes, and the grain has been pronounced by the chemists of the Savannah guano company superior in food qualities to wheat.

—Cultivators are becoming more and more satisfied of the value of common manure in vegetable growing. Those which have been regularly top-dressed have borne much better the past season than neglected orchards. The owner of an orchard of six acres, in a region where not one-tenth of a crop was raised the past season, sold over \$300 worth of fruit from it. He has regularly top-dressed it for several years, and two sheep to each tree have picked up the fallen fruit infested with the codling worm.

**What's in a Name.**  
Scrofula is so called from the Latin *scrofa*, a pig, from the supposition that the disease came from eating swine's flesh. It is often inherited from parents, and leads to abscesses, ulcers, sores, debility, king's evil and consumption. The case of the Rev. Wm. Stout, of Wharton, who suffered 28 years from the most remarkable on record. Burdock Blood Bitters cured him after the best medical skill had failed.

**The Secret Out.**  
The secret of beauty has been at last revealed. Without good health, pure blood and a fair clear skin one cannot possess good looks. What is more rare than pimples, blotches and a yellow or pasty complexion? Burdock Blood Bitters reveal the fact that all can possess pure blood and freedom from the repulsive disease of the skin that result from impurities.

**The Effects of Whiskey.**  
The effects of whiskey are always evil, and these the food upon which the human body is dependent. Whiskey is a powerful stimulant, and causes a fever, and consumption, but never a vigor. Whiskey is a powerful stimulant, and causes a fever, and consumption, but never a vigor. Whiskey is a powerful stimulant, and causes a fever, and consumption, but never a vigor.

**LECTURES ON CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS.**  
Delivered at the Experimental Farm, Vincennes, France, by Prof. George Ville.  
Furnished by Jack & Bell, Halifax, N. S.

No. 2.  
If we make as exact a study of each mineral element as we now do of the whole, we will arrive at an analogous conclusion, to find that by a species of election each of these elements centres by preference in a certain set of organs. Thus we find more silica, lime, oxide of iron, sulphates and chlorides in the stems and leaves than in the fruit and seed, where, on the contrary, sulphuric acid, potash and magnesia become the predominant elements. Take wheat for example. In the stems of the seed there is 46 per cent. of phosphoric acid; in the chaff, 2.54; in the straw, 2.26; and only 1.70 in the roots. What I have just said of phosphoric acid is equally true of magnesia and potash, the proportions of which change from one organ to another, as will be seen by the following table:

	Roots.	Stems.	Seed.
Phosphoric acid	46.00	2.26	2.54
Magnesia	1.70	3.92	13.77
Potash	2.26	15.18	22.35
Lime	0.88	3.00	1.19

The differences here found in wheat exist in all plants without exception. Thus, the distribution of minerals is not left to chance, but is subject to fixed laws all aid in the general structure of the plant, but each centres in a fixed organ or system of organs. We will now find the cause of this unequal distribution.

In the economy of living beings all the functions, varied as they are, tend to one end—viz., the reproduction of the species for all time. They are ordered with a view to this important result. But, to gain this object, the energy contained in the seed must have within its reach all those minerals necessary to the first acts of vegetable life. Hence, the seed is so abundantly supplied with phosphoric acid, potash and magnesia. It is a kind of reserve laid by for the first movements of the embryo.

If you carefully read the preceding table, you will be struck by the contrast between the potash and phosphoric acid.

Phosphoric acid is pretty uniformly distributed through all the organs; the seed excepted. Not so with potash. The concentration of phosphoric acid in the seed is sudden; the proportion of potash increases by degrees, and you will observe, in proportion as the organ nears the seed. Why this sudden increase on the one side and gradual progress on the other? An old remark of Theophrastus informs us:

"The phosphates of lime and magnesia are insoluble in water; but there is a double phosphate of potash and lime, and a double phosphate of potash and magnesia, both of which are soluble in water. Potash—or, to speak more exactly, alkaline phosphates—favours, if it does not determine, the change of teraqueous phosphates into tissues. Now, at the time the seed forms vegetation is retarded and the organs begin to dry. It is evident, then, that the superabundance of alkaline salts must favor the passage of teraqueous phosphates; therefore, the nearer the seed the greater quantity of potash, and the consequent increase of teraqueous phosphates. Let us look, now, to the distribution of the organic elements. Here a fact strikes us. These elements, four in number, represent at least ninety-five per cent. of vegetable matter. Here let me say that although the minerals do not figure largely, we may not from that conclude they are less important than the organic elements. Wanting them, vegetation would be impossible; it would be languishing and uncertain if the soil were not sufficiently supplied with them. In their distribution through vegetation the organic elements present another contrast to the mineral elements: three of them—carbon, hydrogen and oxygen—are exhibited in almost unvarying proportions. All plants and all organs, without distinction, contain the same quantities of these. Trees, shrubs, simple plants, roots, stems, bark, branches, leaves, fruits and seeds maintain an invariable balance in proportions of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

With azote it is different. We may say that what has already been said of phosphoric acid and potash—fruits and seeds contain more of it than the other organs, because during germination the embryo lives on the seed, and within its small circumference it must find azote as well as minerals. In vegetable matter carbon and oxygen are exhibited, each at 40 to 45 per cent., hydrogen from 5 to 6 per cent., and azote from 1 to 2 per cent.

I have promised to define vegetable composition with exactness and clearness. It seems to me that the preceding data do so.

But it is not enough to know what composes vegetable matter; we must also know how it is formed, and how those elements combine which shape and increase its organs. Here the process differs at all points from that proper to minerals. If a solution of marine salt is exposed to the sun, as the liquid

evaporates crystals are deposited too fine to be seen but with a magnifying glass. Soon, however, their forms become visible, and we can watch their growth from day to day, which we will soon find is governed by a geometrical regularity not to be thrown off.

Here the growth is made by successive and continued deposits of salt, the first crystals being centres of attraction for the molecules of sugar and salt diffused through the liquid.

The work of vegetable growth is not so simple, though the phases through which a vegetable passes before its full development have a character of fixedness and persistency which excludes all idea of chance and whim. The laws governing it are not less inflexible than those governing minerals, and their principles and details are equally well known.

**GENERAL NEWS.**  
—The highest postage rate from the United States is to Patagonia and the island of St. Helena, twenty-seven cents per half ounce.

—A cow horn measuring four feet eleven inches in length, and eighteen inches around the base, is on exhibition at Monticello, Fla., and is supposed to be the largest cow horn in the world.

—A meeting of "the lumber manufacturers of the northwest" was held at Minneapolis on the 10th ult. They reported that, despite the favorable conditions for log-cutting the past winter and the large stocks carried over, the visible supply in the northwest for the season's sawing is 200,000,000 feet less than last year. Neither is there an unusually large amount of manufactured lumber in the yards. But the industry is, nevertheless, suffering from the impetus given to it by the large demand which followed the return of prosperity throughout the northwest a year or two ago.

—Zobeh Pasha, the famous slave-hunter of Sudan, is thus described by a visitor: "Grouped around were Shokhs from the far Sudan, a Bey or two, and the servants; while the central figure in a chair fitted in well with the surroundings. Tall, and spare almost to attenuation, with sparkling eyes, meek lips, and the beautiful hair of his race, the Pasha was dressed in civil habit, with a scarlet and white striped shawl thrown round his shoulders. Every look and gesture bespoke the commander, and the ready words and proud laugh dropped from him, one could scarcely withhold admiration from the fallen General.

—There was to be a butting match in Colorado between a robust Swede and a Negro. They were to start ten feet back from a scratch with their heads lowered, and rush at each other like rams, the collision to be repeated until one was disabled. At the last moment somebody whispered to the Swede that he had never heard before—that the African king is generally deemed invulnerable under concussion, and would smash a white man's head, destroyed his courage, and bedegged the woolly head that came plunging viciously at him. The Negro, missing the expected resistance, was by his momentum carried a rod against the fence, on which he was dangerously punctured.

—At Dover, N. H., the other day, a man and woman appeared before a clergyman and asked him to marry them for six months. The would-be groom explained that he had already been married and divorced, and didn't wish to take any risk this time. The lady, secure of her charms, was willing to enter into the limited contract. She felt sure that her lover, spite of his cantions, would ask for a renewal of the contract at the end of six months. The clergyman refused to approve the plan, and so did a Justice of the peace, who, however, kindly informed them that "it would be an easy matter to get married on this plan at Portland, provided they would wait five days.

**Important Changes.**  
There are two periods in the life of every female when the system undergoes great changes. First, the change from childhood to womanhood; next, that of womanhood to old age. These are the critical changes of life, and the system should be nourished and regulated by the best and most reliable medicine, which is invaluable in all diseases peculiar to females.

**Cure for Deafness.**  
As numerous testimonials will show, there is no more reliable cure for deafness than Hagar's Yellow Oil. It is also the best remedy for ear ache, sore throat, and for pains in the head and neck. It is generally used externally and internally.

**Fraudulent Transactions.**  
There are many frauds perpetrated in medicine, and many advertised remedies worse than useless. Not so with Hagar's Yellow Oil. It remains as ever the best internal and external medicine for all pains, soreness and itching, which human flesh is afflicted.

SILVER CURE, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1880.  
GENT: I have been very, very low, and have tried everything, to no advantage. I heard your Hair Bitters recommended by so many, concluded to give them a trial. I did, and now am around, and constantly improving, and am nearly as strong as ever.  
W. H. WELLS.

—To remove finger-marks from looking-glasses put a few drops of ammonia on a moist rag, and it will make short work of removing all grease, fly-specks, or other dirt.

**"Macbeth" Taken from the Bible.**  
You will find the principal characters of "Macbeth" in the Book of Kings. Jezebel in the Bible is "Lady Macbeth" in the play. She it was who stirred up her husband to do all the devilry he did. Then take Hazael, a servant to the king. Under the influence of his wife, Jezebel, he plots to kill his master, and become king of Syria in his stead. This plot is successful, and Hazael is crowned king. This character exactly suits that of "Macbeth." The minor characters can also be found in the Bible. The course, Shakespeare has altered the words, but the plot and characters are to be found there. Dr. Halsey, in his lectures on Shakespeare at Princeton college, stated that Shakespeare's regular practice was to study the Bible seven hours a day. There were not so many Bibles in his study as there are now, but although very costly, he had one, and made a daily practice of studying it. Where Dr. Halsey got his information do not know, but presume he is correct. Though Shakespeare was undoubtedly a great man, I think he is considerably overrated, so far as his originality is concerned. I think he was not endowed with the genius of originality, but rather with the talent of arranging the writings of those gone before, and rewriting them in an attractive style.—*Rev. Richard Lee, D. D.*

**Dividing the Expenses.**  
"Look here, young man," said a Cambridge parent to his daughter's lover, when the latter entered the parlor to make his first call of the indoor season the other night; "look here, you burned up a good deal of coal and kerosene last winter, coming around here and staying till ten and half-past ten, two or three nights a week. Now, I've no objection to your visits, as you are a respectable young man, but you've got to find your own fuel and lights this coming winter. I cannot afford to keep fires going and lamp burning in the parlor all the winter."

"All right, sir," responded the young man, "I am willing to share the expense, but you should hardly ask me to bear the whole of it. Suppose you furnish the coal and I furnish the light. How would that do?"

"All right," said the parent, as he turned to leave the room. "I'm willing to bear my share of the expenses if you bear yours."

Let's see, said the clear-headed youth, as he sat down by his lady love. "How much oil did we burn last winter, Sadie?"

"Why, John," she replied, with a blush, "we didn't burn a lampful during the whole winter."—*Somerville Journal.*

**Nothing Short of Unmistakable.**  
Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the iodides of Potassium and Iron,—all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing, and purifying agents. It is the effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all unsightly eruptions of the face and body. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver and Bowel troubles, Female Weakness, Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It is a complete system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in constant use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick.

For sale by all druggists.

**By Universal Accord,**  
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and would ask for a renewal of their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative pill that medical science has devised. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative power no other pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, non-irritating and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weak and nervous constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

**Tea, Lard, Sugar, &c.**  
100 TUBS BEST LARD, Cheap; 40 Cases No. 1 Starchy 40 Cases Sweet Canned Corn; 30 Cases Beef and Mutton; 20 Cases Prepared Corn; 20 Half Chests Oolong Tea; 5 Cases Tomato Catsup; 2 Cases Welcome Soap; 1 Case Granulated Sugar, &c.

Geo. S. DeForest, 18 South Wharf, ST. JOHN, N. B.

**BURDOCK'S CURE.**  
DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, &c.  
Burdock Blood Bitters is a powerful purgative, and is the best remedy for all diseases of the blood, and for all skin diseases, such as pimples, blotches, and a yellow or pasty complexion. It is also the best remedy for all diseases of the liver, and for all diseases of the stomach, and for all diseases of the bowels, and for all diseases of the bladder, and for all diseases of the kidneys, and for all diseases of the lungs, and for all diseases of the heart, and for all diseases of the brain, and for all diseases of the nerves, and for all diseases of the muscles, and for all diseases of the bones, and for all diseases of the joints, and for all diseases of the skin, and for all diseases of the hair, and for all diseases of the nails, and for all diseases of the teeth, and for all diseases of the mouth, and for all diseases of the throat, and for all diseases of the chest, and for all diseases of the abdomen, and for all diseases of the pelvis, and for all diseases of the perineum, and for all diseases of the rectum, and for all diseases of the anus, and for all diseases of the vagina, and for all diseases of the uterus, and for all diseases of the ovaries, and for all 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## CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MAY 8, 1884.

## SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S RETIREMENT.

On Saturday Sir Charles Tupper resigned his seat as member for Cumberland and as Minister of Railways. He retains his position as High Commissioner for Canada and leaves for London on the 24th inst. Hon. Mr. Pope is at present acting Minister.

Thus is removed from the arena of Canadian politics a power that for ten years at least has been most potent in moulding the destiny of the country and shaping those movements looking to the development of our internal industries and the establishment of empire over the unbroken western half of British America. No man in public life in Canada has displayed at once the same industry, energy, and boldness in the direction of public affairs, and none of the budding statesmen promise those same rugged characteristics that Sir Charles Tupper displays. It is safe to say then, that his place in Canadian politics will not be filled in the present generation. While no man is so important that the world cannot move without him, still Sir Charles Tupper's retirement will leave a void in Parliament, in the cabinet and in controversial politics that will be felt for many a day.

It is not our purpose to day to recite the achievements of a foremost public leader and illustrious statesman, and to sing of his praises; that, indeed, would be unnecessary, for every school boy who has learned the history of the Conservative party of Nova Scotia for the past thirty years, who knows how it was led from defeat to victory, and how it contributed to the Railway progress of that Province and the establishment of free unsectarian schools; who has read of the conflicts waged over the confederation of the Provinces, of the down-fall of the Confederate Government of 1873, and its restoration in 1878 with the platform of National Policy and Pacific Railway—any one acquainted with these movements knows the history of Sir Charles Tupper—his history runs parallel with that of the country.

A very interesting bill has been brought into the British House of Commons by Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, London, containing over 4,000,000 inhabitants, that is, roughly speaking, about the population of our own Dominion, has, strange to say, never as yet had a Government of its own. What is called the City of London proper, which is governed by the famous Corporation having its headquarters at Guildhall, is only about a mile square and has a resident population of little more than 50,000. The governmental control of what remains of the huge metropolis after this trivial detail has been made is divided between the Metropolitan Board of Works, the local Vestries, the Justices of the Peace, the Burial Board, and other bodies—a chaotic state of things which is anything but creditable to the English Government and the residents of London who have consented to have their affairs managed in this absurd manner. Sir Wm. Harcourt's bill, though not so thorough-going as it might be, is intended to destroy this hybrid-headed government and substitute for it one rational corporation. London is to be divided into 39 municipal districts which will collectively elect every three years 240 representatives who will constitute the central governing body and this body will annually elect delegates to each of the 39 districts will have a local council of its own chosen by the people, any members of the central corporation resident in the district having a seat *ex officio* in the local council. While the local councils will have budgets of their own, they will have no original or independent authority, but will deal with questions delegated by the central body according to instructions issued by it. By way, we suppose, of republicanism, there is a change at once, such important matters as police, education, and care of the poor are allowed to remain in the hands of the Boards at present in charge of them. It is doubtful if the bill will pass at this session, but it certainly seems to be a substantial contribution to good legislation.

It is as yet too early to say what proportion the Canadian lumber cut of last winter will bear to that of previous seasons, but the impression seems to be general that the quantity cut will be less than last year. The cut on the St. Croix River will probably be 20,000,000 short of last year; on the Penobscot and its branches the shortage will be 65,000,000 and on the Arcoctoc, Upper St. John, North Shore and Bay of Fundy, New Brunswick, the shortage will be 183,000,000—showing a total fall-short over 1883 of 268,000,000 ft.

A slightly improved condition of the wood trade in Great Britain, appears, from the latest mail advices to exist. The imports of sawn wood into the United Kingdom for the first three months of the present year, were less than the corresponding period of 1883, only 218,306 loads being received, as compared with 226,610 loads last year.

Latest reports from the Sudan state that everything is safe at Khartoum, and that Greek merchants of the town are arranging with the Mahdi for the establishment of a regular commerce, which will be uninterrupted in the event of the town being captured.

## STOCK FARM.

A committee of the Executive consisting of Hon. Messrs. Harrison and Turner, with Messrs. Brown, of Victoria, and Anderson, of Westmorland, of the Board of Agriculture, have been delegated authority to select a new stock farm in place of the Kings County one, which the Government seems to have made up its mind to abandon.

If the late Government acted rashly and blindly in establishing a stock farm and selecting the Kings County one for that purpose, the present administration is incurring a very serious responsibility in undertaking the expenditure required in securing a new farm elsewhere and suffering the loss entailed by abandoning the Kings County one. The farmers of the Province have demanded any such changes, we have seen no evidence of the fact. The farmers, the class mostly interested in the farm, have not declared, either through the press or public meeting, or in any other way, that these changes are wanted or are desirable. Why then is the matter meddled with? The Opposition press of St. John insinuates the object is to transfer the farm to Kings County for the purpose of lending a strength to the Attorney General. We do not echo any such sentiment as that, but we do think it is a pity that this important matter should not be dealt with above and apart from politics. The Executive had not sufficiently matured the scheme. If the Government asked for delay in order to prevent rash and ill-considered legislation at that time, what supreme exigency exists to-day that it should rush headlong to change, without the consent of the Legislature, the advice of the press or the wishes of the people?

It must be recollected that the Stock Farm matter, Agricultural Education, and the Agricultural Board, as involving Government expenditure are parts of one system and to deal with one, means only to tinker. It would be statesmanlike for the Government to leave all these matters severely alone, until they were able to develop a well digested and comprehensive scheme, justified by experience of past legislation and commending itself to the good judgment of the farmers. If the removal of the stock farm was found necessary in the working out of that scheme, the public would have no acquiescence.

Through the various States of the Union the two great political parties have been for some time past engaged in choosing their delegates to the national conventions which are to be held at Chicago in the early part of the summer. The absorbing question is, of course, who are to be the Presidential nominees. Scarcely any serious candidate has turned up this trivial detail has been made is divided between the Metropolitan Board of Works, the local Vestries, the Justices of the Peace, the Burial Board, and other bodies—a chaotic state of things which is anything but creditable to the English Government and the residents of London who have consented to have their affairs managed in this absurd manner. Sir Wm. Harcourt's bill, though not so thorough-going as it might be, is intended to destroy this hybrid-headed government and substitute for it one rational corporation. London is to be divided into 39 municipal districts which will collectively elect every three years 240 representatives who will constitute the central governing body and this body will annually elect delegates to each of the 39 districts will have a local council of its own chosen by the people, any members of the central corporation resident in the district having a seat *ex officio* in the local council. While the local councils will have budgets of their own, they will have no original or independent authority, but will deal with questions delegated by the central body according to instructions issued by it. By way, we suppose, of republicanism, there is a change at once, such important matters as police, education, and care of the poor are allowed to remain in the hands of the Boards at present in charge of them. It is doubtful if the bill will pass at this session, but it certainly seems to be a substantial contribution to good legislation.

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## Trade and Industry.

—Jim Keene, the Wall Street speculator and millionaire, suspended last week. He said to have recently lost \$7,000,000.

—The assets of the Gibson Leather Co., Fredericton, are \$150,000. Mr. Gibson has taken possession under a bill of sale and is running it.

—The total production of bituminous coal in United States was 64,366,592 tons in 1883, and 57,729,340 the year before; of anthracite 31,793,027 tons and 29,120,096 tons respectively.

—Messrs. Melanson & Bourque, general storekeepers, at Shediac, are offering for compromise, liabilities of \$24,000, largely due in Montreal, at 66 cents in the dollar, payable in 4, 8 and 12 months.

—An attempt is being made to form a new company to carry on the brass works, Moncton. The assets are about \$65,000; liabilities \$45,000; nominal surplus \$22,000. A large portion of the capital of the company was sunk.

—The Chicago Northwestern Lumberman notes some activity in the lumber business at Albany, N. Y., but fails to see where the increased demand comes from since reports from New York and Boston do not indicate more than a moderate business at the yards.

—At Kansas City cattle receipts during the month of April amounted to 47,001 head, or 213 per cent. the same month a year ago. With these large receipts there has been but little drag to trading, the purchasing demand being fully equal to the occasion and prices fair, although slightly downward.

—Poor Ireland! Alas for her poverty-stricken people, but most of all her drink-tax. Her land rents amount to \$56,000,000—about her liquor bill to \$60,000,000. Where is the "Bard of Erin" that can fully tell the drink tax and the plaintive notes to wail forth the supreme woe of his native country?

—The annual sale of the Belle Meade thorough-bred yearlings, the property of the veteran breeder, Gen. Harding, whose famous stock farm is located near Nashville, Tennessee, took place last Wednesday. There was a good attendance and the bidding was moderately spirited. There were 49 colts and fillies offered, and of these only one lot was withdrawn. The aggregate sum realized was \$23,375, the average being nearly \$475.

—The liabilities of the Province of Quebec at the end of last year have been \$22,683,384.76 and the assets \$11,424,182.24, showing a balance of indebtedness of \$11,259,202.52. Last year the total receipts, including part of the price of railway, etc., were \$4,655,759.96, and the total expenditure \$3,962,015.71; showing a balance of \$693,774.19. The ordinary receipts were \$2,817,841.73, and ordinary expenditure \$2,063,688.68, showing a deficit of \$302,720.95. For the present fiscal year the deficit can hardly be less than \$600,000.

—The Montreal Journal of Commerce says:—Mr. G. E. Ford, merchant, Sackville, N. B., has prepared a statement of his liabilities and assets. The liabilities are \$32,539, consisting of open accounts, \$4,700; wages, \$775; borrowed money, \$6,000; promissory notes, \$20,400. The assets are \$12,704, consisting of stock valued at \$6,000; bonds, valued at \$1,200; real estate, \$5,500. The unsecured debts amount to \$26,349, and the available assets to \$6,009. The debtor makes an offer of 25 cents in the dollar on open accounts, half in three months and the balance in four; the same amount on bills and notes of hand, payable as they fall due.

—A too great expenditure on government railways threw the finances of Quebec into serious embarrassment, out of which they were extricated by a sale of some of the roads and a grant from the federal government. But it is doubtful whether the untoward experience of the past has taught the local legislature wisdom. Last year a dozen new railway companies were chartered, with authority to raise \$26,655,000 and to build 760 miles of road. From July, 1887, to July, 1888, forty charters were granted to railway companies in the province, with authority to construct 3,317 miles of road at a cost of \$130,000,000. The length of road actually built during this time was 920 miles, nearly all the work on which has been done since 1875. The government had to take over and complete roads which, at first, it only intended to aid by grants of money; and if the same experience is to be repeated under the new charters further trouble will come.

—The eminent economist, M. Emile de Laveleye, of Liege, has just published the substance of the speech on the present commercial crisis and its causes, which he delivered on March 23rd, at Brussels, and in which he laid particular stress on the contraction of currency. There cannot be the least doubt that the fact that neither gold nor silver are anywhere produced as they used to be, and that the augmentation of money, which is the very life and blood of commerce, consequently has come to a standstill, forms one and probably a very important factor in the whole affair. In point of fact, the Paris mint has ceased to coin money together; since six years already not one single piece of current money has been struck there. In Brussels, where, as M. de Laveleye relates, a splendid new establishment has been erected, the same state of things prevails. In London, the coinage of gold has been suspended since four years, and last year the Australian establishments only sent home £2,250,000, against £3,306,000 in 1881. According to the researches of M. Ottomar Haupt, the coinage of gold has fallen from 1,019,000,000 in 1875, to only 651,000,000 in 1882. It is clear that the contraction of currency brought about in this way must have something to do with the present crisis, and that especially the hoarding of silver money, which formerly rendered everywhere such precious services, is equally at the bottom of it.

## Personal and Political.

Sir R. Cartwright will speak in Toronto May 20th.

—The Earl of Derby has been created a Knight of the Garter.

—James Stewart, late of the Montreal Herald, is going to start a new liberal paper in Montreal.

—Rev. Alex. Ross, late of Harbor Grace, Nfld., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Parrboro.

—Dr. Medley was consecrated first Bishop of the Diocese of Fredericton thirty-nine years ago last Sunday.

—Grand Duke Louis IV. of Hesse, left a widow by the death of Prince of Hesse, it is said wants to marry Princess Beatrice.

—Empress Ann, widow of Emperor Ferdinand IV. of Austria, and aunt of the present emperor, is dead, aged 80 years. The court has been ordered to go into mourning for three months.

—A. T. Bowser has made two important departures within a short time. The first one is formally announced in another column, and we offer him our congratulations and best wishes to see where the increased demand comes from since reports from New York and Boston do not indicate more than a moderate business at the yards.

—The Hon. Mr. Bennett, of England, who is shortly coming to America to engage in stock farming, ought to be well suited for his future vocation. His father, the Earl of Tankerville, is one of the foremost stock farmers in England, and is the owner of the famous "White Bulls" of Tankerville. This herd is said to be the sole survivors of the original wild cattle of England. Now and then one of the bulls comes so savage that he is shot, and some years ago there was considered a fine amusement caused by an account of the Prince of Wales' feat in shooting one from a covered cart.

—Mrs. Burnett is of medium height and is said to be of medium height. Her hair is a reddish gold, her features large and her face lights up in conversation. Mr. Howells is short and round, dark and handsome, with an iron-gray mustache and careless dark hair. Mr. Aldrich is fair and slender; his expression is fastidious, and his face lights up in conversation. Mr. Howells is short and round, dark and handsome, with an iron-gray mustache and careless dark hair. Mr. Aldrich is fair and slender; his expression is fastidious, and his face lights up in conversation.

—Beyond all question the most unique development in the sphere of journalism is the *Dynamite Monthly*, of which the first number was published month before last in the city of New York. Although both the principles it advocates and the language in which these are expounded are atrocious to the last degree, it is impossible for any sane man to keep from smiling at the exuberance of the gory rhetoric which the pages of this periodical are literally engorged with. The editor mildly states himself to be a "humble worker in the holy crusade against our ancient foe, the combination of iniquities, that utter abomination, the British Empire."

—This crusade is not merely to be holy, it is to be "scientific." But to the benighted intellect of the Anglo-Saxons this "scientific" would appear to be a simple murder and arson "writ large," consisting, as it does, merely of the indiscriminate assassination of Englishmen and the blowing up and burning down of English buildings. While the editor recognizes as the most high-toned implement of warfare, the editor, with the catholicity of true greatness, believes also in "the more simple sulphur match, and shocking though it seems to be to the superficial thinker, in the belief that the life of the world is to be saved by the use of dynamite."

—The *Journal* publishes a black list of persons who have earned the right to be scientifically warred upon, ranging from the informers, juries, judges, &c., concerned in the "dastardly murder" of Irish patriots, down to the Hon. W. E. Forster and Premier Gladstone. And in addition to these "monsters" there is mentioned "a scoundrel differing from these only in being a greater scoundrel," "one beside whom even Carey may be considered virtuous." Who, the readers of the Post may ask, is this incarnation of human villainy? It is no other than the Marquis of Lansdowne, our respected Governor General.

—Through the preposterously hysterical violence of these utterances is funny enough from one standpoint, it is withal melancholy in the extreme when we consider it as emanating from men who pose before the world as high-minded patriots. Sad indeed would it be for Ireland if such citizens as these should ever have the moulding of her political fortunes, and sad it is that her sons should be the first to achieve the world's high-minded patriots. Sad indeed would it be for Ireland if such citizens as these should ever have the moulding of her political fortunes, and sad it is that her sons should be the first to achieve the world's high-minded patriots.

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## School Matters.

The examination of the school in District No. 9, taught by Mr. Land and Miss Parry took place on Tuesday, 29th ult., and was very creditable to all concerned. Quite a number of visitors were present and appeared highly pleased with the exercises.

The school in District No. 9, of which Miss Lyons is principal, was examined on Wednesday of last week. Although the day was very unpleasant the attendance of visitors was large, and the exercises showed a degree of proficiency on the part of the pupils which reflects great credit on the teachers.

The examination of the school in District No. 9, Sackville, taught by Mr. J. S. Rayworth, was held on Wednesday, the 30th April. A number of visitors were in attendance and were well pleased with the exercises. The secondary department, under the efficient management of Miss Black, was only partially examined, owing to the illness of the teacher. The number of pupils enrolled is eighty-three.

The examinations on Wednesday at Mount View School passed off very satisfactorily. The residents of the place generally being present, and expressing themselves highly satisfied with the progress made by the pupils under the management of their teacher, Miss Victoria Tingley. At Mount View School, a recitation, over a political speech was delivered by a colored gentleman, who dealt with the politics of the day, solicited the votes of the electors at the next election, expressed himself satisfied that he would be elected as the head of the poll and regretted that there was too much mud in the way of the completion of the Cape Railway. He had no doubt the hill was underlain with a pavement of copper and the roof frescoed with copper gilding, and if the people would only dig down and get to the gold, every land owner on the hill would find a month be a Rothschild and able to run a syndicate.

On hearing of Sir Charles Tupper's intended departure for England, his constituents tendered him a banquet as a mark of their appreciation and esteem. Sir Charles has been pleased to accept, and the banquet will be held at Amherst on Thursday, 10th inst. During the long and eventful political career of Sir Charles Tupper the people of Cumberland have found in him a true friend and an excellent representative, and it is more than probable that the demonstration in his honor in his native county will surpass anything of the kind that has ever been witnessed in the Maritime Provinces.

—High Bluff Branch of the Farmer's Union, at its meeting on Wednesday last week, took strong grounds in support of Manitoba's rights, and speeches strongly denunciatory of the Government's policy was made. It was resolved that, in the interests of the people, the House of Commons should be petitioned to demand that the Local Legislature be called upon to claim the right of Manitoba to manage their own affairs as an independent British colony.

—Massachusetts democrats have chosen Ben Butler, Judge Abbott, J. M. Schreyer, James Delany, delegates at large to the democratic national convention. The State convention presented the name of Butler for president.

## New Advertisements.

**Band of Hope.**  
The Members of the Sackville Band of Hope will give another of their interesting entertainments

**MUSIC HALL**  
WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, 17TH INST.  
The programme will consist principally of singing interspersed with Recitations and Dialogues.

**Marsh for Sale.**  
I WILL sell by Public Auction, at or near the Four Corners, in Sackville, On Monday, 26th Inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

**A Piece of Marsh Land**  
Situate in the Great Marsh Body, near Reuben Wheaton's residence, and formerly occupied by John Thompson as a pasture—the said piece of land containing about six acres. Terms made known at sale.

**AUCTION.**  
THE subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on Saturday, 10th of May Inst., commencing at 1 o'clock, p. m. sharp, the following stock:

1 yoke Working Oxen four years old, 1 yoke Steers four years old, 1 yoke Steers three years old, 2 yokes Steers two years old, 1 Heifer three years old, 2 Heifers three years old, 2 yearling Heifers, 1 Cow in calf, 1 farrow Cow, 1 Horse six years old, weight 1200; 1 Horse six years old, weight 1100; 1 Mare five years old, weight 1000; 10 Sheep, 1 Wheel Horse, 1 Moving Machine.

Terms: Nine months credit with approved security on all sums over \$5.00, that sum and under, cash.

## New Advertisements.

**SEED!**  
75 BUSH PRIME NORTHERN Timothy Seed;  
1000 lbs. Red Clover;  
250 " Alkaline Clover;  
100 " Reddon Clover;  
200 " Swedish Turnip Seed;  
200 " Mangold Seed.

**Garden Seed.**  
Full assortment of Beans, Peas, Squash, Pumpkin, Cucumber, Beets, Parsnip, Carrots, Celery, Cress, &c., &c.  
ap180 J. L. BLACK.

**Painters, Attention!**  
10 Casks Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil;  
2 " Spirit Turpentine;  
2 Tons Best White Lead;  
14 " Red, Yellow, &c., Paints;  
Varnish in Heavy Coats, Elastic, Damar and Furniture quality;  
Full Stock Massury's Coach Painters' Colors; Victoria Colors;  
Alabaster and Oalsomine;  
Gold Leaf, &c.; Brushes, all kinds.

Please note that for large lots we will make special prices, and no one in the trade can undersell us.  
ap180 J. L. BLACK.

**Carpets. Carpets.**  
New Stock just received and now on Sale at very Low Rates:

16 Pieces Tapestry Carpet;  
12 " Union, Wool, & Three Cord;  
1 Dozen Hearth Rugs—to match.  
ap19 J. L. BLACK.

**WALL PAPER.**  
5,000 Rolls from 5c. to \$1.00.  
Full Assortment Bordering.

25 Rolls Paper Blinds.  
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.  
ap19 J. L. BLACK.

**Table & Floor Oil Cloth.**  
Floor Oil Cloth,  
3, 4, 4½ and 6 FEET WIDE.

12 Pieces Table Oil Cloth,  
Newest Designs and Colors.  
For Sale Very Low.

ap19 J. L. BLACK.

**Carriage Builders Stock**  
WHEEL RIMS,  
SPOKES, HUBS,  
SHAFTS, SEATS,  
DASHER LEATHER,  
BOOTHING CLOTH,  
SPRINGS, AXLES,  
Dashers, Malleable Iron, &c.

With all the Smaller Articles required by the Trade. At Small Profits.  
ap19 J. L. BLACK.

**Spring Stock.**  
Gents, Attention.  
New Cloths and Tweeds.

New Hats—American Styles.  
WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF  
Cloths and Tweeds,  
Some 75 Pieces in all.

Which we think the Largest and most Attractive Stock ever offered in this town.  
Also: 4 Cases  
Containing 18 dozen of New and Fashionable HATS.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES.  
mar5 J. L. BLACK.

**FLOUR**  
We are now receiving:

375 Barrels Flour:  
125 Bbls. Forest City Mills,  
125 " Snow Drift,  
80 " Major—Pat. Process,  
45 " Pio-Nic—Best.

Please Note—We have for some months past been selling Choice Brand of Flour, and will not be undersold for prompt pay or 30 days time. Come, learn our prices.  
tel18 J. L. BLACK.

**Tobacco. Tobacco.**  
15 BOXES CHALLENGE, 12½;  
20 CADDIES LITTLE SERGEANT;  
20 CADDIES BLACK HAWK;  
10 CADDIES MAGGIE MITCHELL;  
20 CADDIES YELLOW BIRD.

For Sale Very Cheap.  
nov1 J. L. BLACK.

## New Advertisements.

**Seeds! Seeds!**  
IN STORE:  
PRIME TIMOTHY SEED;  
CHOICE RED CLOVER SEED;  
CHOICE ALKALINE CLOVER SEED;  
MAMMOTH MANGOLD SEED;  
BEST P. T. S. TURNIP SEED;

And a general variety of GARDEN SEEDS, all fresh this season, and at very low prices.  
may7 J. F. ALLISON.

**New Felt Hats!**  
3 Cases American Felt Hats  
In all the Leading Styles of Hard and Soft Felt.

Call and examine the Finest Stock I have ever shown.  
mar25 J. F. ALLISON.

**COTTON GOODS.**  
3000 yards Grey Cotton,  
30 pieces New Spring Prints,  
1000 yards White Cotton,  
10 pieces New Cretonnes,  
3 pieces Brown & Plaid Duok.

mar25 J. F. ALLISON.

**Ready-Made Clothing!**  
ONE CASE  
Suits.  
Comprising a Fine Assortment, at all prices.

A few Boys' Suits, at low prices.  
mar25 J. F. ALLISON.

**GROCERIES!**  
1 CASE CHOICE BARBADOS MO-  
DRIED APPLES, PRUNES;  
RAISINS AND CURRANTS;  
CHEESE, SPICES;  
CHOICE TEA AND COFFEE, &c.

Our Stock of Groceries will always be found complete, and as low in price as any in the trade.  
mar25 J. F. ALLISON.

**CUSTOM**  
Clothing. Clothing.  
1884.

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

Spring and Summer Stock of CLOTHS.  
Comprising a Large and Varied Assortment of the Best

Scotch, English, French, and Canadian Fabrics.  
Perfect Fit Guaranteed. New Spring and Summer Styles received.  
mar25 J. F. ALLISON.

**AUCTION.**  
THE subscriber will sell by Public Auction on

Monday, 19th May Inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.:

**THE FARM**  
On which he now resides, consisting of 20 acres of Upland, situate in Middle Sackville, with new House and two good Barns. The Household Furniture will also be sold; also Carriages, Harnesses, Sleighs, Robes, and a large number of other articles. Terms made known at sale.

WILLARD HICKS.  
Middle Sackville, May 1, 1884.

**AUCTION.**  
THE subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on his Premises at Cookville, on

Saturday, 17th of May Inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., the following personal property:

1 yoke Steers, 3 years old, 1 yoke yearling Steers, 1 Grade Durham Cow with calf, 1 farrow Durham Cow, 1 Colt three years old, 1 Heifer three years old, 1 Heifer two years old, 1 yearling Heifer, 4 Sheep, a lot of Geese and Hens, 1 Truck Wagon, 1 Riding Wagon, 1 Pump, 1 Plow, 1 Harrow, 3 Sheds, also a lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Lounges, Stoves, Crockery, and a number of other articles. Terms: Nine months credit on approved joint notes with interest on all sums of \$5 and upward; under that amount, cash.

DANIEL LUND.  
Cookville, May 1, 1884.

**NOTICE OF SALE!**  
Valuable Property for Sale!

THERE will be sold at Public Auction in front of the House, on the Premises hereinafter described, in the Parish of Bedford, in the County of Westmorland, on

Saturday, 14th of June Next, at 11 o'clock in the afternoon, under and by Virtue of a License under the Probate Court of the County of Westmorland:

All the Lands and Premises Belonging to the Estate of Bartholomew Hennessy, late of Bedford aforesaid, in said County, deceased, and bounded and described as follows:

All that lot, piece or parcel of Land situate in the Parish of Bedford, in the County of Westmorland, on both sides of the road leading from the Emigrant Road (so called) to Oulton's Corner, and bounded as follows, namely: on the north by the road, on the east and south by lands formerly owned and occupied by the late John W. Wells, deceased, on the west by lands owned and occupied by John Anderson, on the east and south by lands formerly owned and occupied by the late John W. Wells, deceased, and by the buildings thereon, consisting of a comfortable Dwelling House and good Barns and Outbuildings, situate upon said Property.

For terms of sale apply to the undersigned, or to W. W. Wells, Solicitor for Administrator.  
Dated at Dorchester, in said County, this 6th day of May, A. D. 1884.  
JOHN HENNESSY,  
Administrator.

## New Advertisements.

**Men Wanted.**  
150 MEN wanted to work on Contract No. 3, N. B. & P. E. Railway. Apply to GRAY & WHITE, Baie Verte, May 7, 1884.

**Hay for Sale.**  
25 Tons Prime English Hay (loose);  
25 do. do. do. (pressed);  
10 do. do. Mixed Hay (loose);  
Of excellent quality, at lowest market rates.  
ST CHARLES FAWCETT.



## IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

New and Stylish Dress Goods, At F. A. Wilson's,  
Elegant Black Silks and Satins, Amherst, N. S.

Black Brocaded Satins, Colour- At F. A. Wilson's,  
ed Brocaded Silks and Satins, Amherst, N. S.

Kid Gloves in all leading shades, in 2 and 4 Buttons, Mousque-  
tane, &c., Black and Colored Silk  
and Leslie Gloves—at specially  
Low Prices,

New and Beautiful Patterns in  
Prints, Sateens, Gingham, Cre-  
tonnes, &c., At F. A. Wilson's,  
Amherst, N. S.

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS:

## A Large Lot of AMERICAN CORSETS.

We are showing a Larger and Better Selected  
Stock of Dry Goods this spring than ever before.

## GOODS MARKED FINE.

F. A. WILSON,

Pugsley's Block, Amherst, N. S.

New, Stylish, Perfect Fitting

## CLOTHING

OUR CLOTHING IS

MANUFACTURED from the very best of All-Wool Goods, Cut and  
made in the Latest Styles, superior to the most Custom Made, and  
offered at the following Low Prices:

Men's Union Tweed Suits	..... \$4.95
Men's Union Tweed Suits	..... 5.75
Men's Union Tweed Suits	..... 6.50
Men's All-Wool Oxford Suits	..... 12.00
Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits	..... 12.00
Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits	..... 14.00
Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits	..... 16.00
Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits	..... 18.00

MEN'S BLACK DRESS SUITS TO FIT BIG, FAT MEN; TALL, SLIM  
MEN; SMALL MEN; MEDIUM SIZED MEN.

Boys! Boys! Boys!

Boys' All-Wool Tweed Suits; Boys' Blue Serge Suits;  
Boys' Jersey Suits; Boys' Knickerbocker Suits;  
Boys' Suits, Boys' Fitted, Boys' Suits.

We can fit any Boy from 3 years old up by having the best measure  
waist, length of sleeve and leg. No purchase at a Bankrupt  
Sale a quantity of FANTS and VESTS at a very Great Bargain and are of-  
fering the public the benefit of it for cash.

Men's and Boys' All-Wool Vest	..... \$0.50
Men's and Boys' All-Wool Pants	..... 0.75
Pants and Vest to match	..... 1.25

WE KEEP A LARGE VARIETY OF PATTERNS AND STYLES AND  
ARE PLEASED TO SHOW OUR GOODS.

## ETTER & PUGSLEY.

Corner Victoria and Havelock Streets, Amherst, N. S.

## PRINTS.

W. D. Main & Co. have received  
their Spring and Summer Prints  
in all the Novelties.

Dress Goods. W. D. Main & Co. are now open-  
ing first shipment of Spring Dress  
Goods in the New Shades.

Lace Curtains. W. D. Main & Co. are showing a  
very fine Assortment of French  
Curtains and Lambrequins.

Shirting, Factories, Table Linens. W. D. Main & Co. would call at-  
tention to this Stock.

Above Goods offered at a Small Advance.

None Cheaper. Inspection Invited.

Douglas Block, Amherst, N. S.

## NEW SPRING GOODS!

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED

4 Tons of Butter, which we will sell cheap. Lots of  
5 Tons and upwards at special prices.

2 Cars Carriage Wood Stock. 3 Tons White and  
Colored Paints.

Full Stock Carriage Hardware and Paints.

12 Tons Cut Nails. 30 Chests Good Tea.

110 Bushels Timothy Seed. 3 Tons Barbed Wire  
Fencing.

DUNLAP BROS. & COMPANY,

AMHERST, N. S.

Grass Seeds, &c.

1000 Lbs. Red Clover Seed;  
100 Bush. Timothy Seed;  
300 Lbs. Alsike Clover Seed;  
100 Lbs. White Clover Seed;  
10 Bags White Beans.

25 Doses 2 and 3 Hoop Pails.

Now Receiving and for Sale Low.

M. WOOD & SONS,  
Sackville, April 15, 1884.

## WANTED.

A District No. 16, Westcott, Sack-  
ville, a Second or Third Class Fe-  
male Teacher.

By order of the Trustees,  
FRANCIS SIDDALL,  
Secretary.

Sackville, April 23, 1884.

Cottage to Let.

On the Back Road, next to "Squire  
Bent's," a small Cottage, with out-  
buildings, lately occupied by Mr. Frank  
Burke. Possession given immediately.

W. C. MILLNER,  
Sackville, May 1, 1884.

## Advertisements this Day.

For "Property for Sale or to Let," &c., see fourth  
page. "Business Cards" on first page.

Notice..... Stephens & Figures  
Notice..... A. E. Wall  
Notice..... C. W. Knapp  
Notice of Sale..... John Hennessey  
Room Paper, &c..... C. Flood & Sons  
Dissolution Notice..... Stephens & Figures  
May for Sale..... Charles Fawcett  
Men Wanted..... Gray & Whelan  
Seeds..... J. F. Allison  
March for Sale..... Willard Hicks  
Auction..... Willard Hicks

## LOCAL NEWS.

You'll be sorry if you don't go  
to Chignecto Hall this evening.

BAIRD'S MINSTRELS will perform  
in Music Hall on Saturday evening.

FROM WESTCOTT.—Over \$20 has  
been collected towards a S. S. Li-  
brary Fund.

THE Music Hall Company are  
about replacing the present tin roof  
by a composition one.

SUNDAY SERVICE.—Rev. Mr. Roul-  
ston will preach in the Presbyterian  
Church next Sunday at 3 o'clock, p.m.

TAVERNIER has been playing to  
crowded houses at Halifax and ex-  
pects to play here on his return.

FIKE.—The customhouse on Point  
du Chene wharf was destroyed by  
fire on Tuesday morning.

The lower part of the building was  
occupied by Mr. Harney, as a store.

SCALDED.—Capt. Joseph Bishop,  
master of the schr. "Active," when  
off Moosepass on Thursday, had his  
leg and foot badly scalded by the  
upsetting of a kettle of boiling wa-  
ter. He is around on crutches.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. Walter Allison,  
formerly of Sackville, is now Con-  
ciliator for Ward 1, Dartmouth,  
on Tuesday, by a majority of thirteen,  
his opponent being ex-attorney  
general Weeks, M. P. P. for Guys-  
boro'.

AUCTION SALES.—At Henry P.  
Atkinson's Wood Point, on Satur-  
day, 5th inst., personal property  
at Daniel Lund's, Cookville, on  
Saturday, 17th inst., personal prop-  
erty; at Willard Hicks, Middle  
Sackville, on Monday, 19th inst.,  
real estate, &c.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—It is agan-  
st the rules of this paper to publish  
communications which are not ac-  
companied by the name of the writer  
in confidence. "A Citizen," who  
has sent two letters "in defence of  
two young men," will understand  
why his communications have not  
appeared in the Post.

FROM THE WHARVES.—The barque  
"Onaway" cleared on Tuesday, and  
460 M. deals from M. Wood & Sons  
for Cork for orders. The barque  
"Arda" entered on Tuesday from  
Havre, in ballast. She will be load-  
ed with deals by her owners.—Schr.  
"Edie" is loading with coal for  
Port Williams, N. S.—Schr.  
"Active," Bishop master, arrived at  
Wood Point on 7th from Boston,  
with machinery for the Wood Point  
quarry.

THE FANCY SALE.—The Fancy  
Sale and Tea Meeting held in Chig-  
neto Hall yesterday afternoon and  
evening, in connection with St. Paul's  
Church Sewing Guild, was a decided  
success in every particular. The  
many articles were numerous and  
handsome, the refreshments were  
excellent, the art gallery was an  
attraction long to be remembered,  
the attendance was large and the  
patronage liberal, in proof of which  
it is only necessary to mention that  
the net of \$215 was realized. As  
many of the articles remained un-  
sold, the sale will be continued this  
evening, when the admission fee will  
be only five cents and great bargains  
may be expected. Do not fail to at-  
tend.

TANTRAMAR, &c.—The Calhoun  
dam at Mount View has been com-  
pleted and sawing was commenced  
on Monday.—Ploeghing was com-  
menced last week.—Gaspereaux  
fishermen along the Tantramar are  
very busy at present.

Methodist Meeting house was sold  
at auction the other day and brought  
inside of \$50.—The Boyd Kinnear  
farm at the Four Corners has been  
sold to Mr. Albert Smith for about  
\$6,000.—Mr. Geo. Reed has got out  
a large quantity of wood for sale.—  
Mr. Joseph Thompson is ill and has  
been confined to his bed for some  
weeks.—The maple sugary of Mr.  
Loss Wharton has not been as suc-  
cessful this year as usual.—Mr. C.  
Campbell, while out shooting the  
other day, received part of a dis-  
charge of shot in the face, which  
Dr. Ayer removed.

FROM WESTMORLAND.—Weather  
cold but dry, with frost at nights.—  
Farmers are getting well started in  
their spring work the last few days.  
—More than the usual amount of  
seed has been secured from the Up-  
per Provinces this spring. The ad-  
vantage of frequent change of seed  
is becoming well understood by the  
farmers generally.—A very success-  
ful entertainment was given in the  
Public Hall, Point du Bute, on Mon-  
day, by the pupils of Mr. J. Wells's  
school, consisting of music, dis-  
cussion and recitation. At the  
close a very handsome writing desk  
was presented to the teacher with  
an address read by Miss May Bent.  
The recipient of the address seemed  
very much taken by surprise, and  
said this was something not on the  
programme, but thanked his pupils  
for their handsome present and kind  
remarks about himself, and hoped  
their next teacher would do better  
than he had done. Mr. McConnell,  
who was to have been Mr. Bent's  
successor in the school, has been  
unexpectedly summoned to Ireland  
by a relative whose wishes he felt  
no inclination to oppose, and Mr.  
Wells has consented to keep charge  
of the school until the summer holi-  
days.—Mr. J. Colpitts, Sub-Inspec-  
tor of Westmorland under the Li-  
cense Act, is taking hold of the  
matter as it was the right man  
in the right place. He has two  
causes for Friday next.

## GENERAL NEWS.

—The Tongvin expedition costs France  
40,000,000 francs.

—The Encomia of the N. B. University  
will be held on Thursday, June 26.

—Augusta, Maine, pays \$2,000 a year  
for the gun club by its school girls.

—The Savings Bank deposits at  
Fredericton amount to over \$250,000.

—John Boultbee, a Portage-la-Prairie  
lawyer, has absconded. Short \$15,000.

—The C. P. R. tunnel at the summit of  
the Rockies will be a mile and a half long.

—The C. P. R. has already sold 40,000  
acres of land this spring at an average of  
\$3.50 per acre.

—The Ceylon company of London, have  
laid. It owed the Oriental Bank \$2,  
000,000.

—The forest fire at Elk, Penn., have  
already destroyed over \$1,000,000 worth  
of timber.

—The sum of \$51,254.00 has been  
shipped from New York to Europe since  
February 21st.

—The latest novelty in Irish "scientific  
murder" is flasks of the most powerful  
nitro-glycerine.

—The conservatives will move another  
vote of want of confidence Gladstone's  
Egyptian policy.

—Nova Scotia has 29 Savings Banks in  
all, with a total of \$1,000,000 in assets.

—Mr. James C. Mackintosh was elected  
Mayor of Halifax last week by a majority  
of 156 over Dr. Jennings.

—Large quantities of salmon are being  
caught at Mill Village, N. S., where they  
are sold at 35 cents per pound.

—Two children who have mysteriously  
disappeared from a Wisconsin village are  
believed to have been carried off by bear.

—During last year no less than 1,200  
persons were killed and 8,123 injured on  
the railways of Great Britain and Ireland.

—It has been definitely arranged to  
open a new line of communication be-  
tween St. John and Boston on the 2nd  
of June.

—The sum of \$155,000.00 was offered  
for the purchase of the Erie Railroad  
for \$15,000,000. The money is wanted to  
build railways.

—The Ohio Legislature has adjourned  
without interfering with the Scott Liqueur  
Law, much to the irritation of the rum-  
sellers.

—The Poorhouse at Van Buren Co.,  
Michigan, was destroyed by fire last week,  
and fifteen of the inmates were burned  
to death.

—A reward of \$1,000 has been offered  
for the arrest of the party who placed  
explosives in the Parliament Buildings  
at Toronto last week.

—The skull of a mastodon, in a fair  
state of preservation, has been unearthed  
near Mich. It measures 8 feet  
in length by 3 1/2 in width.

—Moses Fraley, of St. Louis grain  
dealer, refused an offer by his creditors to  
accept \$35 cents on the dollar and will pay  
for dollar. He lost \$600,000.

—John Parent, 70 years, fell out of his  
boat while fishing for gaspereaux in the  
St. John river off Queensbury, York Co.,  
May 2nd, and was drowned.

—The suit of M. A. Dauphin, manager  
of the Louisiana Lottery, against the Phila-  
delphia Times for \$100,000 damages for  
libel, has been set for trial on June 1st.

—Canada Under the Administration  
of Lord Lorne is the title of a new book,  
to be sold by subscription only, just pub-  
lished by the Rose Publishing Company,  
Toronto.

—News has just been received of the  
loss of the Norwegian ship "Albatross,"  
which is believed to have been wrecked  
on the coast of Norway.

—In ten years there have been 174  
murders and 1,000 robberies in Chicago,  
and in every two years, and one  
murder every two weeks. How disgusted  
the citizens in the city.

—The West Point, P. E. I., is said to be 109 years old. She  
can still sail, and though she is a little  
dilapidated, talks freely and without  
difficulty.

—The suit of Hugh D. Cann, of Yar-  
mouth, for \$10,000 of Moncton town de-  
bentures, at \$105.82, has been accepted.  
The town of \$215 was realized. As  
many of the articles remained un-  
sold, the sale will be continued this  
evening, when the admission fee will  
be only five cents and great bargains  
may be expected. Do not fail to at-  
tend.

—There are between 3,000 and 4,000  
Chinese waiting for work at the end of the  
C. P. R. track which has been completed  
of the Union and Northern Pacific and  
Onderdonk's contract and are said to be  
going home.

—Mr. John B. Tolman, a veteran  
priest of Lynn, Mass., has given the  
Young Men's Christian Association of  
that city an endowment of \$20,000, the  
income of which is to be used in pro-  
moting the cause of temperance.

—Judgments have recently been issued  
by the liquidators of the Exchange Bank  
of Montreal for \$3,128, against C. R.  
Tuttle, the well known business man of  
Canada. It is for money said to have  
been loaned to Tuttle while publishing his  
histories in Montreal some years ago.

—The high license law went into effect  
in Chicago on Thursday. There will be  
a gain of revenue over last year of a  
million dollars, notwithstanding a de-  
crease of over five hundred in the num-  
ber of licenses granted.

—Of the 1,409 suicides reported in the  
United States for the last 12 months, 448  
were 326 poisoned, 288 hanged and 127  
drowned themselves; while 104 cut their  
throats, and so on in the same way.

—Chopped hands. A few drops of  
Johnson's Liniment rubbed into the  
hands occasionally will keep them soft  
and free from soreness. Soldiers, sailors  
and fishermen should remember this. It  
is the best Liniment in the world for any  
purpose.

—It is said that all the money realized  
by the liquidators of the Exchange Bank  
of Montreal up to the present, amounts  
to about \$170,000, to meet liabilities ag-  
gregating \$2,200,000, of which \$225,000  
constitute a first charge that must be met  
before the depositors and general creditors  
can receive a cent.

—A neighbor of ours lost a valuable  
mare recently. It is supposed from bot-  
tle. He had used 25 cents worth of Eberhart's  
Liniment, and he was driving his horse  
when he fell. He was driving his horse  
when he fell. He was driving his horse  
when he fell.

—It is officially announced that the site  
of the long-sought-for Necropolis near  
San, Egypt, the city anciently known as  
Thebes, has been discovered, and that other  
important discoveries of Egyptian antiqui-  
ties have been made. The discoveries  
caused a decided sensation among the  
Egyptologists.

—A London despatch of the 1st inst.,  
says:—"British fruit-growers are in  
serious trouble. A month ago they were  
the possessor of the splendid crop of their  
prospective crops, but there have been  
biting frosts within the past few  
days, and there is now a general blight  
in the southern counties."

—Some months ago, says the *Herald*,  
the site of the historical Black Hole  
of Calcutta was discovered and excavated.  
It may be interesting to add that the  
excavation has now been filled up with  
building material, and that a handsome  
column of white marble, bearing a suitable  
inscription is about to be placed near the  
spot.

## Cumberland Items.

## FROM OXFORD.

—Mr. J. McDonald, of Mount  
Pleasant, received the other day a  
severe kick in his face from a horse.

—Mr. Jesse Parry of Oxford, had  
his right hand badly injured on a  
circular saw in the Oxford furna-  
ce factory last week.

—The firm of A. McPherson &  
Co., have built three rotary mills  
this season, two of them run by  
water, and they built the water-  
wheels, and one by steam. They  
are building a mill and waterwheel  
for a party in Barnaby, River  
Pictou Co., to be shipped in a few  
days. This will be sixteen miles  
this firm have built in about sixteen  
months—besides rebuilding two mills  
made by other parties.

## FROM AMHERST.

—Mr. James Corbett, one of the  
oldest and most respected inhabi-  
tants of Cumberland, leaves in a  
few days for his home in Nova Scotia  
to settle at Florence, near Chatham, Ont.  
They have sold their properties at  
Amherst.

—The races of the Spring Meet-  
ing at the Amherst Driving Park  
on the 24th inst., are to be as fol-  
lows:—

No. 1.—Three minute class. Purse,  
\$50; \$35 to first, \$15 to second, \$10 to  
third. Best 3 in 5; 1/2 of a mile.

No. 2.—Trotting race. Purse, \$50; \$15  
to first, \$8 to second, \$4 to third. Open  
to 4-year-old colts. Best 3 in 5; 1/2 of a  
mile.

No. 3.—Trotting race. Purse, \$50; \$15  
to first, \$8 to second, \$4 to third. Open  
to 4-year-old colts. Best 3 in 5; 1/2 of a  
mile. Catch weights.

No. 4.—Running race. Purse, \$40; \$25  
to first, \$10 to second, \$5 to third. Best  
2 in 3; mile heats. Weight for age.

—The Commissioners appointed under  
the "License Act" met here on  
Tuesday for the purpose of taking  
into consideration the appointment  
of liquor vendors, but no appoint-  
ments were made. No licenses have  
been granted as yet, but there seems  
to be a leaning on the part of a  
majority of the board toward the  
granting of wholesale licenses.

—The board adjourned until Tuesday after-  
noon at three o'clock, when the  
"vendors question" will be again  
under consideration. The temper-  
ance people are strongly opposed to  
the granting of wholesale licenses,  
and believe that the board ought not  
for moral reasons as well as upon  
legal grounds, to entertain any ap-  
plications in that direction.

—The annual sitting of Camber-  
land Municipal Council commenced  
on Tuesday morning. The Warden  
in his address submitted his action  
in the appointment of the present  
Inspector under the License Act,  
which is bitterly animadverted upon  
by the temperance people, to the  
Council, and intimated that as the  
Inspector had been at the January  
Session the unanimous choice of the  
Council as Clerk of the License, he  
expected the Council to endorse his  
action in the above appointment.

—He also spoke of the offer of the  
Nova Scotia Government to give us  
the opportunity of holding the Dis-  
trict Exhibition here during the  
autumn. Referring to this last,  
a public meeting is to be held this  
week to consider ways and means,  
and there is no doubt that the hold-  
ing of the exhibition is a fixed fact,  
and the Cumberland people have an  
opportunity of placing before the  
public eye a sample of the produce  
of its fine agricultural resources.

—A mass temperance meeting was  
held here on the evening of Friday  
last. It is said in this connection  
to supply the expression "large and  
enthusiastic," but it would in this  
instance create an entirely wrong  
impression, as although the greatest  
possible interest was manifested by  
the audience in the subject under  
discussion, and the speakers were  
followed with the closest possible  
attention, yet that interest and at-  
tention were displayed not by any  
boisterous show of feeling, but by  
the intense and earnest expressions  
which sat upon the faces of all. The  
audience, however, at intervals dur-  
ing the evening, displayed its heart-  
felt appreciation both of the remarks  
which they heard and of the speak-  
ers who uttered them, by speaking  
out applause, but in no instance  
did it so well deserve the name as  
when W. H. Rogers, Esq., the first  
speaker, arose to address the meet-  
ing upon the announced subject of  
"Temperance." The origin, progress  
and present condition of the Women's  
Christian Temperance Union, and  
was received as he indeed deserved  
to be by the outspoken pleasure of  
his audience. It is said that a  
prophet is without honor in his own  
country," but the gentleman men-  
tioned is an example of the maxim  
that there are exceptions to every  
rule. Space will only permit of it  
being said of his speech that it was  
most comprehensive and exhaust-  
ive as to its subject, that it impressed  
upon the people who heard it a  
knowledge of the great association  
deal with, which long reading and  
the hearing of many addresses of  
ordinary speakers could not produce,  
and it was also most eloquent, an  
earnestness and conviction rang  
every tone. Mr. Rogers was follow-  
ed by three of the clergymen of the  
town, who delivered addresses of  
great value to the association upon the  
very able exposition of their prin-  
ciples and work, which had been spoken  
of by Mr. Rogers, and expressing their  
heart-felt sympathy with the motive  
which induced them to form the  
Union. The clergymen were Rev.  
Messrs. Steele, Gault and Mac-  
Gregor. The chalice.

—STRAIN COLLIER.—Capt. John  
Freeman, of Mount Wollie, is building  
a flat-bottomed boat to be propelled  
by steam to carry coal up the river  
at the head of the bay. This is the  
first steam collier introduced in the  
Bay of Fundy.

—No other preparation so concentrates  
and combines blood-purifying, vitalizing,  
and invigorating qualities as  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Quality should be  
considered when making comparisons.

## Bale Verte Items.

—The Bay is clear of ice. Vessels  
have left for P. E. Island.

—Herring fishing has commenced,  
the prospects of good catches are  
favorable.

—It is rumored that diphtheria  
has made its appearance in Port  
Bleu.

—Hitherto our town has been a  
law abiding one, but on Thursday  
last a disgraceful row took place in  
front of the post-office, the belliger-  
ents were William Casey and Mal-  
koff Chappell, and the result was  
four badly blackened organs of sight.

On the Friday following a few Port  
Bleu bloods, on a bit of a time at  
the Bay Verte Hotel, made matters  
so lively that the landlady concluded  
to take a hand in, but she quickly  
retired from the scene of action with  
a visage somewhat impaired.

## Dorchester Items.

—The Merchants Bank is not at  
present discounting.

—Alex. Bondreau, Esq., is to be  
sub-collector at Rockland—a good  
appointment.

—Mr. James Anderson's mill dam  
has been repaired and sawing has  
been recommenced.



