

THE CHIGNECTO POST  
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W. C. MILNER, Proprietor.

# CHIGNECTO POST.

Preserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 15.-NO. 14. SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1884. WHOLE NO. 743.

## FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

The Canadian Government has established a college creamery at Guelph.

Lord Tweedmouth is one of a syndicate of Scotch and English speculators who have bought a ranch in Mexico of over 1,600 square miles for a million dollars.

When the stopper of a glass decanter is too tight, a cloth wet in hot water and applied to the neck will cause the glass to expand and the stopper may be removed.

The famous Rugby colony in Tennessee is about to turn its attention to vine growing. It has proved a failure in every other direction except the moral one.

The late exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society at Shrewsbury, England, had entries of 407 horses, 565 cattle, 490 sheep, and 211 pigs. The premiums for stock amounted over \$25,000.

The hot-house fruits and flower gardens of Alexander Mitchell, the Milwaukee banker, who is 60 years of age, of Scotch birth, and worth between 25 and 50 millions, are famous throughout all the Northwest.

Reports for last year from 42 farms in scattered sections of New England show a profit of 5 per cent. on the capital invested, and it is asserted that in ordinary seasons farming in that region will pay 12 per cent.

Business men from Winnipeg and other North-West cities are arriving in Montreal in great numbers and are making extensive purchases. All speak in glowing terms of the immense harvest throughout that country.

The oldest and largest tree in the world, so far known, is a chestnut near the foot of Mount Etna. It is hollow and large enough to admit two carriages driving abreast through it. The circumference of the main trunk is 212 feet.

Two cheeses weighing 400 pounds each, and weighing over 60 pounds each, were made the other day at the Burnside Cheese Factory near Ingersoll, Canada, for display at the International Dairy Show, to be opened at Amsterdam, Holland, on August 23rd.

The manufacture of lard out of the refuse of slaughter-houses is justly characterized by *The Springfield Republican* as "an outrageous imposition on the public." The oil is "reduced to liquid form, almost black with impurities, and then clarified and packed for market."

The wheat imports of the various countries are as follows: Sweden, 990,000 bushels; Norway, 725,000; Denmark, 1,400,000; Germany, 20,590,000; Holland, 16,300,000; Belgium, 16,000,000; United Kingdom, 110,000,000 net; France, 6,750,000; Spain, 8,000,000 net; Italy, 5,000,000 net.

The number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during May last was 82,581 against 90,001 in May, 1883. During the eleven months ended May 31, the arrivals were 454,206 against 517,290 for that period in 1883. Canada's proportion has been much better sustained.

William Zimmerman, the owner of the ostrich farms in California, has arranged with the Mexican Government for the establishment of extensive ostrich farms in the northern part of Mexico. The Government grants him a concession of 70,000 acres of land, well watered and adapted to ostrich farming, together with other special privileges.

Moss Mulching is a new practice began in 1880. It consists in mixing the common moss of the swamp or woods with about one-twentieth of its bulk of bone dust. This is placed to the thickness of an inch or two on the top of the pot. Plants so treated quickly show surprising health and vigor. The Moss Mulching process should only be done in summer.

J. S. Woodard, of Lockport, N. Y., says that he has grown early lambs for market for years, but never succeeded in making any money from them until he began growing a supply of roots for feeding the ewes so as to make a flow of milk. He prefers mangel wurtzel to either turnips or sugar beets, in part because the mangels will keep in good condition for feeding until late in the winter.

The raising of cattle is one of the most important industries of the United States. It is estimated that the value of cattle in this country at present amounts to over a billion of dollars, and the capital invested in lands, fences and barns for them is as much more. Next fall it is proposed to hold a national convention in St. Louis to form a permanent organization for the protection and advancement of this great business.

One item worthy of notice in the practice of English agricultural societies is the giving of premiums for a farm dairy as a whole. The judges visit the farm and inspect everything connected with the dairy. A farm of one hundred acres must have at least forty cheeses on hand at the time of inspection. The first prize is usually \$60. Then ten cheeses selected by the farmer must be sent to the fair for exhibition, when the prizes are declared.

## The Charge Against Grover Cleveland.

Rev. Kinsley Twining, D. D., has been making a thorough investigation of the charges of gross immorality made against Grover Cleveland, and writes as follows to the *New York Independent*:

The kernel of truth in the various charges against Mr. Cleveland is this, that when he was younger than he is now he was guilty of an illicit connection, but the charges as brought against him, lacks the elements of truth in these substantial points. There was no seduction, no adultery, no breach of promise, no obligation of marriage; but there was at that time a culpable irregularity of life, life which was a bachelor, for which it was proper and is proper that he should suffer. After the primary offense, which is not to be palliated in the circle for which I write, his conduct was singularly wise and showing no attempt to evade responsibility, and doing all he could to meet the duties involved, of which marriage was certainly not one. Everything here was eminently to his credit under circumstances which would have seemed to many men of the world to justify him in other conduct than that which he accepted as his duty. There was no abduction, only proper legal action under circumstances which demanded it.

The facts which have been blown up into a case of kidnapping, are that the child being neglected and in danger of death, Mr. Cleveland took into his confidence Judge Burrows, a citizen whose high character is clearly enough proved by the fact that he was then Trustee of the Protestant Orphan Asylum. Under his persuasion the child was surrendered by the mother to the orphan asylum, and regular papers resigning her parental rights made out. The entry in the books is that March 9th, 1876, Oscar Halpin, born September 14th, 1874, was received from his mother, Maria P. Halpin, at the board rate of \$5.00 per week, which presumably, Mr. Cleveland was to pay through Judge Burrows. Finding that in the surrender of the child, she had lost her claim against Mr. Cleveland, Mrs. Halpin endeavored to recover him, and finally, as the asylum record gives it, April 25th, 1876, he was "reclaimed" by her. In the mother's hands his situation grew more alarming than ever. The ex-chief and the officers in charge agreed in representing to me that something had to be done. Judge Burrows then directed the child to be returned to the asylum, where he is again recorded July 10th, 1876, as received from ——. As to the child, who was out of her head in alcoholic frenzy, the officer Watts says that he noted on the right of her abundant inquiry, that they were by officers in such cases, and took her not to the common look-up, but to the more private and less rigorous Roman Catholic Providence Asylum, for both lunatics and infants, where she was placed to recover. She was not incarcerated. She was not entered for permanence. The motive was not to hide a troublesome woman, nor to suppress a scandal, but to provide for a child abandoned and the danger of death and for a woman out of her head by drink and threatening to throw her child out of the window.

There remain the worse and damning charges of general libertinism and drunkenness. I say distinctly, however, that these charges are false. They are, I believe, the product of the imagination of the stewards. Every attempt to trace them led back into the merest gossip of saloons and brothels. On the other hand, my inquiry of the ablest Christian men in the city, especially in the legal profession, men above all reproach, men who will vote for him, and men who will vote and speak against him for political reasons, men who know Cleveland most intimately, who have been in his parlors in business or his nearest neighbors, men who know him by day and by night, brings the unanimous reply that it is utterly impossible that such reports can be true. He is a man of true and kind heart, frank and open, so intensely devoted to his business duties that it is impossible that he should be a debauchee. He has the heartiest respect of the best families in the city, who only regret that he keeps himself more aloof from the society to which he would be welcome. There are some severe prejudices against Mr. Cleveland in Buffalo. They have their chief seat in the saloons, against whose tyranny his election to the mayoralty was the protest of all good citizens of both parties. They have not forgiven him for their defeat. From the best sources of information I received testimony of the strongest character that Mr. Cleveland is a born ruler of men, of the greatest independence and honesty of character, a man who believes in reform to the bottom of his soul, and has the independence to carry it out, and a man on whom the responsibilities of office have rested with a serious and unflinching weight. The men are very few who could have received such testimonials to their efficiency and conscientiousness and independence in public duties as I heard given to Mr. Cleveland from the most influential and trustworthy citizens of Buffalo.

Six thousand tons of silver dollars are now piled up in the U. S. Treasury, and the pile is increasing at the rate of 800 tons a year.

## A Curious Error of Doctors.

(From Maine Farmer.)  
Dr. C. A. Taft, of Hartford, the leading homoeopathic physician in Connecticut who died on Thursday, was supposed for years to have had but one lung, the other having been exhausted in early life by a pulmonary difficulty. Very soon after beginning practice he was sickly and emaciated, and Dr. Willard Parker of New York, examined him and said that one lung was about gone and he could not live long over six months. A leading Boston physician confirmed this opinion. Dr. Taft resolutely determined to live as long as possible and began a course of generous living to make blood and tissue. Speaking of this period he said some time ago to a friend, "I had a bottle of brandy at my plate at every dinner and lived chiefly on rare beefsteak. I got the reputation of being a confirmed drinker, but I saved my life. I have gained nearly 60 pounds, now weighing 186." Upon his death the newspapers remarked upon his loss of one lung, and expressed surprise that he could have lived to the age of 64. As the result of an autopsy, it was found that both his lungs were in a perfectly healthy condition and that the trouble and cause of death was in his stomach which has not assimilated gastric juices, so impeding digestion finally that he literally starved to death. It is considered a notable case, showing that a well educated physician of his own knowledge, and aided by the diagnosis of the best physicians in the country, was wholly mistaken as to the cause of his illness, and by a course of living designed to cure one difficulty, as he supposed, which did not exist, brought on gastric troubles, which caused death at last. The doctors here and people generally, who have for years known about the "one lung" only, are astonished at the result of the autopsy.

The evil consequences resulting from impure blood are beyond human calculation, so are the vast sums expended in worthless remedies. "Parson's Purgative Pills" make one rich blood, and take one night for three months to change the blood in the entire system.

Truth is stronger than Fiction.—The poet said, "There is nothing half so sweet in life as Love's young dream." Correct! Nothing excepting Eyer's Purgative Pills.

## Millions of Dollars in the Treasury Await Owners.

(From Scientific American.)  
A curious fact shown by the United States Treasury's balance sheet at the close of the year's business is that there is nearly \$2,000,000 of outstanding government securities on which the money is due and uncalled for, writes the Washington correspondent of the *Louisville Commercial*. On all of these interest has been closed, and there can be no possible reasons for the holders to delay presenting them for redemption. Some of them have been due for many years. On some of these there are due large sums of interest, which have not been called for, so that the interest on these alone amounts to \$347,000. What has become of these documents and why they are not presented for something no one can find out. Some of them matured a half a century ago, and are still unheard from and unrepresented.

Of the old debt, which matured prior to January 1, 1837, there is still outstanding \$57,665 of principal, and \$64,174 of interest. Of the Texas indemnity stock, which matured 20 years ago, there is \$20,000 yet outstanding not presented. Of the 5-20s of '62, which matured more than 10 years ago, and on which interest ceased at that time, there is still outstanding \$355,250. Of the 10-40s of '64, which matured 5 years ago, there is yet unrepresented \$178,850, with interest of \$15,460 also due and unpaid. Of the 6 per cent. consols, which matured 2 years earlier, there was \$276,600 yet unrepresented, and of the 7 per cent. consols matured in 1873 there is over half a million dollars yet uncalled for, with interest matured, \$56,990. Of the 5 per cent. consols, which matured in 1881-'82, there is still nearly \$800,000 unrepresented, though the interest ceased at maturity. Of the compound interest notes of 1864, which bear 6 per cent interest, and which matured in 1867 and '68, over \$200,000 are still out and uncalled for, while of the 7-30s of the same year, which matured more than 15 years ago, \$33,890 has never yet been called for, nor has some \$20,000 of interest on these been demanded. What has become of these bonds, which represent so much money, is hard to understand.

Some of them have probably been destroyed, perhaps the majority of them, though it is proper to add that the bulk of the \$19,000,000 due and unrepresented is of that which has fallen due within the past year, and which will doubtless be presented when the full call and leopards coupon-clippers realize that there are no more coupons to be clipped upon them, or that, if so clipped, they will not be honored because of the fact that the bonds have been called. There are, however, large sums which have been due many years and have not been paid simply because they have not been presented. Some of these have doubtless been lost by fire and flood, others laid away as permanent investments of some fund, or perhaps forgotten in some dusty safe or monthly pigeonhole. Why or how it is that such large sums are still outstanding and liable to continue so, is not even within the comprehension of the most experienced Treasury official to answer.

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## Brave Ben Ballard.

He was using his axe stoutly and with effect upon one of the great logs that went to make up Deacon Wilson's wood pile, that dull November afternoon—a thin little fellow with sandy hair and pale blue eyes, and a freckled, old-looking face, in which there was certainly no appearance of anything like heroism. Just at that minute, indeed, there was a cloud of mingled grief and anger upon his face, and he was not to be cowed by anything on his cheeks. He was Deacon Wilson's bound boy, and was expected to work early and late for his food and clothes.

He could scarcely remember the time when he was not a bound boy, though the time had been. A cottage in a little country town was occasionally pointed out as "the place Rufus Ballard owned before he died." There was an kinder-headed or happier man in all Paynville than he, before the demon that has ruined so many homes clutched and held him in its vicious grasp. Ben was scarcely four years old when his mother died, but his memory of his dreary boyhood still appeared to him, standing out terribly distinct against the dark background of forgetfulness. Often he thought of it, and seemed again to see his mother, as he saw her then, lying, oh so white and still, her pretty soft hair all doubled in the blood that was trickling slowly from a wound in her forehead. Her head had come in contact with a sharp corner of the stove when she fell, struck down by her husband in a fit of drunken rage. The shock sobered him instantly, through all his madness, he had never before raised his hand against her. Now, with dry, burning eyes, he lifted the insensible form at his feet and placed it on the bed; and he kissed the still lips with a remorseful tenderness. All this Ben remembered; and he remembered, too, and always with grateful tears swelling up from the depths of his lonely little heart, how his father had turned to him then, taking him to his arms for a moment, and stroking his hair.

"I've been a brute," he said, huskily. "I'm going—away, Ben. If I ever get to be a man again I'll come back. Tell your mother that I say so. And don't you ever, if you die first, Ben, touch a drop of liquor. Run across, now, and ask Mrs. Brown to come over to see—"

And when Ben, crying bitterly, had performed the errand to the best of his small ability, his father had disappeared; and from that day forth Rufus Ballard was seen no more in Paynville, nor did any word come from him to one little, lonely heart.

Scarcely three months later Ben's mother died of a broken heart, said the neighbors. At her death, good Mrs. Brown took the boy and went to his long rest. And then Ben fell into the hands of Deacon Josiah Wilson.

## From the doorway at that moment sounded the deacon's incisive voice:

"Come in to supper, Benjamin. You'll wear the knees of your pantaloons all out getting down on your hands and knees. Come right in. And at the supper-table be eyed Ben's flushed face sharply.

"Lemme see," he said, taking a meditative sip of tea; "it's nigh onto ten years since your father went off, ain't it?"  
"Yes, sir," returned Ben, faintly.  
"Well," said the deacon, not altogether unkindly, "taint a good plan for ye to be pining yourself up with the notion that he will be back. It don't stand to reason he will. And you're best shet of him! Benjamin—best shet of him!"

Ben did not reply; his heart was full and there was a painful lump in his throat. Just as long as he lived he would cling to the faith, which had been his mother's also, that his father was alive and well, and would one day come back to him—a man among men once more.

Every night before he went to rest he prayed for him, in his own humble way. On this particular night, he crept up to his little attic room, and prayed again as it seemed to him he had never prayed before; and then he went to bed and soon fell into the deep, healthy slumber, which is one of the blessings of youth.

He could not tell how long he had slept when he awoke suddenly. The room was bright as day, and there was a dreadful glare through the one window, which faced the west and the river. What could it be? Ben sprang out of bed and to the window with a fear tugging at his heart. It needed but a single glance to tell him the truth.

(Continued on fourth page.)

## Business Cards.

**R. BARRY SMITH,**  
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary,  
Main Street, - Moncton, N. B.

**Lawson & Wallace,**  
Carriage Builders,  
AMHERST, N. S.

**D. I. WELCH,**  
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.,  
Moncton, - N. B.

**THOMAS A. KINNEAR,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,  
OFFICE.....CHIGNECTO HALL BUILDING,  
SACKVILLE, N. B.

**New Harness Shop.**  
Opposite Brunswick House.

**Down with High Prices.**  
PLEASE call and inspect our Stock, all new and second hand American and English Harness, and all kinds of Harness, before purchasing elsewhere. Repairs cheaply and promptly made.  
J. JOHNSON & DOBSON.

**Custom Shoe Shop.**  
The subscriber has removed his Shoe Shop to Allison's Building, Bridge Street, nearly opposite M. Wood & Sons' Store, where he will carry on First-Class Custom Shoe Making in all its branches. Repairs neatly and promptly executed.  
J. JOHNSON & DOBSON.

**J. H. OGDEN,**  
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

**Music Hall Box, - SACKVILLE, N. B.**  
A good assortment of Silverware and Jewellery constantly on hand.

**Apples. Apples. Apples.**  
**CHARLES DONALD & CO.,**  
79 Queen Street, LONDON, E. C.

WILL be glad to correspond with Apple Growers, Merchants and Shippers, with a view to Autumn and Spring crops. They will also give the usual facilities to customers requiring advice.  
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**Bowker's Fertilizer.**  
THE BEST IN USE.

IS HIGHLY recommended by parties in Sackville and the surrounding country who gave it a thorough trial last season.  
Sold by the Pound or Bag by  
F. B. ATKINSON,  
Boultonhouse Corner,  
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**HATHEWAY & CO.,**  
General Commission Merchants,  
22 Central Wharf, Boston.

**FLOUR, CORN MEAL,**  
PRODUCE, LUMBER, SPILING,  
R. R. TIES, FISH, POTATOES, EGGS,  
CANNED LOBSTERS, BERRIES  
AND MACKEREL.

Best Prices Obtained for All Shipments.  
July 23 f

**Watches, Jewellery, &c.**  
JUST opened, at T. H. GRIFFIN'S, next door to the Hotel, a very large assortment of the Goods in LADIES' and GENTS' GOLD WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, Fine Gold Wedding Rings in Flat Band and Half-Ring; also Engagement Rings of latest designs. Fine Gold and Silver Jewelry, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Pins, Gold Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold Pens and Pencils.

A Large Stock of Silverware suitable for Wedding Presents. Best lines of low priced AMERICAN CLOCKS and TIME PIECES. This is the BEST LOBSTERS, BERRIES, and MACKEREL. Every Article Guaranteed as represented, and at very low prices. Repairs and Jewelry cleaned and repaired.  
THEO. H. GRIFFIN,  
AMHERST, N. S., May 19, 1884.

**The St. John Bolt and Nut Compy,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Track Bolts, Car Bolts,  
Machine Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Sleigh Shoe Bolts, Turnbuckles, Lag screws, Fish-plates, Washers, Carriage Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Wharf Spikes,  
Hot Forged and Pressed Square and Hexagon Nuts.

ALL KINDS OF  
Railway, Mining, and Builders' Supplies.  
Factory: ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.  
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**Rotary Saw Mills.**  
Oxford Foundry & Machine Shops.

**Machine Castings,**  
Bedstead Fastenings,  
Saw Teeth, &c.  
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.

**A. MacPherson & Co.,**  
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**"CERES"**  
SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Three Sizes Ground Bone.  
The Best Fertilizers in the Market.  
Manufactured at the Chemical Fertilizer Works.

**JACK & BELL, Proprietors.**

Office: - PICKFORD & BLACK'S WHARF, HALIFAX, N. S.  
Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

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Physician and Surgeon.  
Office: Opposite St. Joseph's College,  
MEMRAMOOC, N. B.

**W. F. COLEMAN, M. D.**  
Member, Reg. Col. Surg., Eng.  
OCULIST AND AURIST.  
TO ST. JOHN GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL,  
PRACTICE LIMITED TO  
EYE AND EAR.

OFFICE: 40 CORTING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Dr. Coleman will discontinue practice in St. John on 14th October, 1884, when Dr. Bruce will succeed.

**DR. E. L. FULLER,**  
Surgeon Dentist,  
Graduate of New York College of Dentistry,  
AMHERST, N. S.

**TETH** extracted without pain by means of Nitrous Oxide Gas. No charge for extraction when Artificial Teeth are inserted. Special attention given to the preservation of natural Teeth, and to the insertion of Artificial Teeth on each week. Office hours: - From 9 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m. Dr. Coleman opposite the new Presbyterian Church.

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**S. B. ANDRES.**  
Marble, Freestone & Granite Works.  
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On hand, a Choice Lot of Monuments, Tablets and Head-Stones of New and Elegant Designs. The subscriber has taken pains in the selection of the material, Quality of Stock for Durability and Fineness of Texture, and is prepared to attend to orders to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage. Designs furnished on application free of charge.  
July 2 S. B. ANDRES.

**RHODES, CURRY & CO.**  
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**HAVE REBUILT** and are now running the  
Amherst Wood-Working Factory,  
And with the aid of good men and good machinery are prepared to fill orders at short notice for  
Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Window and Door Frames, Brackets and Mouldings of all Descriptions, Kils Dried Lumber and Building Material, Planing, Sawing, &c.

Stores and Offices fitted out. All orders promptly attended to. may7

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THESE FIRST-CLASS MILLS are now in full blast, and to fully meet the requirements of the trade and to prevent delay that have heretofore occurred in filling orders and supplying the wants of customers, we are arranging to run the Factory extra time, which with some improvements contemplated will double our producing capacity.

In order to supply the demand of our constantly increasing patronage we have manufactured and have on hand a great variety and different styles of  
Homespun, Tweeds, Flannels, Women's Dress Goods, &c.,  
Among which are many of the Latest and most Attractive Patterns. We also keep constantly on hand a full supply of different Grades of Yarns. Our Blankets, of which we make a specialty, are acknowledged to be superior to any other manufactured in the Maritime Provinces. Wool taken in exchange for Goods and the highest rates allowed therefor. Special attention given to country customers.

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Southampton, Cumberland Co., N. S.  
July 2m

**PORT ELGIN WOOLLEN MILLS**

**Tweeds, Homespuns, Flannels, Ladies' Ulster Cloths & Yarns.**

All Made from Pure Wool, and for Durability and Finish are not Exceeded by any made in the Lower Provinces.

Wool taken in exchange for Cloth. Orders entrusted will receive prompt returns. A Large and Varied Stock on hand. Samples sent on application.

AGENTS: Miles Bleakney, Peticodiac, Humphrey & Teakles, Sussex, Steeves, Goddard & Steeves, Elgin, James A. Keiver, Albert, Samuel J. Calhoun, Hillsboro.

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**\$60** a week in your own town. Turnus and \$600 outfit free. Address H. H. HALL & CO., Portland, Maine.

**\$5 TO \$20** per day at home. Samples worth by mail. Address THOMAS STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

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Stores and Offices fitted out. All orders promptly attended to. may7

**SOUTHAMPTON WOOLLEN MILLS!**

THESE FIRST-CLASS MILLS are now in full blast, and to fully meet the requirements of the trade and to prevent delay that have heretofore occurred in filling orders and supplying the wants of customers, we are arranging to run the Factory extra time, which with some improvements contemplated will double our producing capacity.

In order to supply the demand of our constantly increasing patronage we have manufactured and have on hand a great variety and different styles of  
Homespun, Tweeds, Flannels, Women's Dress Goods, &c.,  
Among which are many of the Latest and most Attractive Patterns. We also keep constantly on hand a full supply of different Grades of Yarns. Our Blankets, of which we make a specialty, are acknowledged to be superior to any other manufactured in the Maritime Provinces. Wool taken in exchange for Goods and the highest rates allowed therefor. Special attention given to country customers.

**SOUTHAMPTON MFG COMPANY,**  
Southampton, Cumberland Co., N. S.  
July 2m

**PORT ELGIN WOOLLEN MILLS**

**Tweeds, Homespuns, Flannels, Ladies' Ulster Cloths & Yarns.**

All Made from Pure Wool, and for Durability and Finish are not Exceeded by any made in the Lower Provinces.

Wool taken in exchange for Cloth. Orders entrusted will receive prompt returns. A Large and Varied Stock on hand











