

# CHICHESTER POST.

WILLIAM C. MILLER,  
Proprietor.

VOL. 9.-NO. 26.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1878.

WHOLE NO. 442.

## LITERATURE.

### THE HAUNTED HOTEL.

WILLIAM C. MILLER'S NEW STORY.

CONTINUED.

The shock of the discovery held Agnes speechless and helpless. Her first conscious action when she was in some degree mistress of herself again was to lean over the bed and look closer at the woman who had so incomprehensibly stolen into her room in the dead of night. One glance was enough to show her that the person in the chair was no other than the widow of the dead Montbarry—the woman who had warned her that they were to meet again, and that the place might be in Venice!

Her courage returned to her, stung into action by the natural presence of indignation which the presence of the Countess provoked. "Wake up!" she called out. "How dare you come here? How did you get in? Leave the room or I will call for help!"

She raised her voice at the last words. It produced no effect. Leaning farther over the bed she boldly took the Countess by the shoulder and shook her. Not even this effort succeeded in rousing the sleeping woman. She still lay back in the chair, possessed by a torpor like the torpor of death—insensible to sound, insensible to touch. Was she really sleeping? Or had she fainted?

Agnes looked closer at her. She had not fainted. Her breathing was audible, rising and falling and deep, heavy, gasping. At intervals she ground her teeth savagely. Beads of perspiration stood thickly on her forehead. Her clenched hands rose and fell slowly from time to time on her lap. Was she asleep, or was she dream? or was she spiritually conscious of something hidden in the room?

The doubt involved in that last question was unendurable. Agnes determined to rouse the servants who kept watch in the hotel at night. The bell-handle was fixed to the wall on the side of the bed by which the table stood.

She raised herself from the crouching position which she had assumed in looking close at the Countess, and, turning towards the other side of the bed, stretched out her hand to the bell. At the same instant she stopped and looked upward. Her hand fell helplessly at her side. She shuddered, and sank back on the pillow.

What had she seen?

She had seen another intruder in her room.

Midway between her face and the ceiling there hovered a human head—severed at the neck, like a head struck from the body by the guillotine.

Nothing visible, nothing audible, had given her warning of its appearance. Silently and suddenly, the head had taken its place above her. No supernatural change had passed over the room, or was perceptible in it now. The dimly lighted figure in the chair, the broad window opposite foot of the bed, with the black night beyond it, the candle burning on the table—these, and all other objects in the room, remained unaltered. One object more, unutterably horrible, had been added to the rest. That was the only change—no more, no less.

By the yellow candle light she saw the head distinctly, hovering in mid-air above her. She looked at it steadily, spellbound by the terror that held her.

The flesh of the face was gone. The shriveled skin was darkened in hue, like the skin of an Egyptian mummy—except at the neck. There it was of a lighter color; there it showed spots and splashes of the hue of that brown spot on the ceiling, which the child's fanciful terror had distorted into the likeness of a spot of blood. Thin remains of a discolored mustache and whiskers, hanging over the upper lip, and over the hollow where the cheeks had once been, made the head just recognizable as the head of a man. Over all the features death and time had done their obliterating work. The eyelids were closed. The hair on the skull, discolored like the hair on the face, had been burnt away in places. The bluish lips, parted in a fixed grin, showed the double row of teeth. By slow degrees the hovering head (perfectly still when she first saw it) began to descend towards Agnes as she lay beneath it. By slow degrees, that strange doubly-blended odor, which the Commissioners had discovered in the vaults of the old palace—which had sickened Francis Westwick in the bed-chamber of the new hotel—spread its fatal exhalations over the room. Downward and downward the hideous apparition made its slow progress, until it stopped close over Agnes—stopped, and turned slowly so that the face of it confronted the upturned face of the woman in the chair.

After that there was a pause. Then, a momentary animation disturbed the rigid repose of the dead face. The closed eyelids opened slowly. The eyes revealed themselves, bright with the glossy film of death, and fixed their dreadful look on the woman in the chair.

Agnes saw that look; saw the re-living woman rise, as if in obedience

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## Chignecto Post.

Sackville, N. B., October 31, 1878.

**FISHING AWARD.**—Last Thursday was the last day of the term during which the Government were to pay the Fishery Award. They did not do so. On the contrary, they protested against it. Last November, a Gloucester fleet of twenty sail went to Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, fishing within the three mile limit for herring for bait. They were driven off by a crowd of colonial fishermen, who cut their seines and violently assaulted them. Correspondence respecting the matter, and Capt. Sullivan of the "Sirius" investigated it, and reported that the Americans had violated three local laws, first, fishing on Sunday; second, fishing between October and May; and third, in using seines. The American Secretary of State, Mr. Evarts, replied that he could not accept the violation of Lord Salisbury, that the right of fishing within the three mile limit was subject in its exercise to such limitations as the Colonial Government might see fit to impose, and he asked for a distinct disavowal of such a conclusion on the part of H. M. Government, before settlement of the award.

If the Americans are allowed to fish inshore during the "close" season with seines, they will destroy the herring fisheries; if they are not allowed to do this they will not doubt make a pretext for refusing to pay up the five and one half millions. The lookout either way is not brilliant.

On Monday week Mr. H. F. Perley, Engineer of Public Works, visited Sackville to place a gang of men at work removing rock obstructions in the bed of Tantramar River. We do not suppose Mr. Perley, whatever his sympathies are, would have ventured to place a man in charge of the work who was hostile to the Macdonald-Tupper Government without orders from some one. Whether Mr. Perley acted on orders from Sir A. J. Smith or acted on his own private intentions, his act was equally unjustifiable; he selected to superintend the job, a leading and most determined opponent in this parish of Mr. Chapman's, passing over at least a score of men supporting the Government of Dr. Tupper, equally competent. On Friday, the Minister of Public Works arriving at Amherst, learned what had been done and was not pleased that the patronage of his office should be thus boldly handed over to his red-hot opponents, and Mr. Perley was required to countermand his orders.

This matter, though small in the amount of money expended, affords evidence that the Liberal-Conservative of Western Canada have at last been relieved from the violence and petty tyranny that Sir A. J. Smith so inveterately displays towards his political opponents. They can thank themselves that the fangs have at last been cut out of his mouth; his may still be there, but the bite is gone.

These pathfinders are approaching Sackville. The survey of the Cape Tormentine Railway is proceeding in a very leisurely manner, and will, we prophesy, come to an end just about the time the end is reached of that \$5,000. We have no fault to find with Mr. McLeod, C. E., or Mr. Munro; they are no doubt acting under instructions from Sir A. J. Smith how to spend the money, which have not yet been countermanded, and they are doing their "level best." When the survey is completed and report submitted, we shall then learn what Alpine heights to climb and what formidable canyons to bridge, exist along this route that called for the enormous engineering expenditure of \$5,000, to find out a practicable route for a line that surveyed half Africa with less money. If Sir A. J. Smith had been really desirous of building this Railway, why did he not use the survey already made, fix the railway, enter into contracts for its construction and expend the \$5,000 this season in building? Then the people of Sackville would have secured it beyond a possibility. Instead of that, however, he has given them only a ghostly array of stakes, stretching away over the marshes to Joliette Lake, and a lot of receipts for bills to the amount of \$5,000. Is that all? No! They have also Sir A. J. Smith's promise given in 1874, repeated without variation in 1876, and delivered again in 1878, and which he is now doing his best to repeat over and over again in future elections, until the people in sheer disgust vomit him out.

The Marquis of Lorne is expected at Halifax on 22nd of November. The disembarkment will take place at the dockyard at 1.30 p. m., and the Vice-Royal party will be attended by the Guard of Honor and by the Civil and Military authorities and the Societies of the City. The procession will move to the Government House, where addresses will be read. At the evening of the second day a levee will be held at the Provincial Building. A torch-light procession and an illumination of the city will probably take place.

A steam road wagon recently tested in Wisconsin, travelled 201 miles in 33 hours over a common road, hauling a wagon weighing 3,500 lbs. loaded. Its power was also used in ploughing and other farm work. Its only drawback is, it is expensive to operate.

**CAPT. EADS** jetty channels at New Orleans have effected a saving of cotton freights alone of \$1,600,000. A hint to those who oppose the improvement of navigation to the Upper Provinces, by the construction of the Bay Verte Canal.

## Room for Reform.

Now that Sir A. J. Smith has vacated his office which, for five years, he has filled with little credit to himself and less usefulness to the fisheries, we trust his successor will display more intelligence and ability in dealing with this important branch of our industries. Under the administration of Sir Albert we cannot point to a single measure that has been, in the least degree, calculated to benefit the fisheries. Not a single branch of this industry will thank Sir Albert for anything he has done to improve it. Not a single fisherman can point to any measure adopted under his rule, calculated to foster or protect either the coast or river fisheries of these Provinces. We have seen orders passed, only to be cancelled; regulations made, only to be abrogated; close seasons fixed, only to be altered. We have seen the laws set aside like a dead letter at the instance of some mill owner or politician, whose wishes were weighed with the Minister than the welfare of the fisheries. We have seen our once valuable and prolific oyster beds going to certain destruction, for want of suitable protective measures to restrain the excessive raking that has at length culminated in their exhaustion. At the present time our lobster fisheries are being pursued in the same wasteful and destructive manner, and their extinction is now only a matter of time.

Year after year, ever since Sir Albert Smith assumed the management of this Department, his attention has been called to these and other matters of vital importance to our fisheries. But year after year has passed away, and nothing whatever has been done to stay the destruction pointed out or to remove the evils complained of. Now that he has been ousted from the office he was incompetent to fill, not one useful result of his five years tenure can be pointed to as a memento of his administration.

But it is not alone of what Sir Albert has done that we complain. What he has done, or allowed others to do, is, we regret to say, even more culpable. The following extract from a letter, recently addressed to him by an intelligent elector, shows in strong colors the purely political motives that have guided his administration. We can only express our regret that any representative of a Maritime Province could be so negligent of the great interest committed to his care, as to allow such partiality and injustice as the following extract expresses:

"Beginning with the year 1873, I find that since you have been Minister of Marine and Fisheries there has been expended for the protection of the Fisheries no less a sum than \$306,147. How has this money been expended? By what principle, other than that of expediency, have you been guided? Has this large sum been apportioned in accordance with the value and importance of the several Fisheries, in proportion to their needs, or where it would yield the best return for its expenditure? By your own reports I shall answer these questions, and in such a manner as to convince even yourself, Sir Albert, of your predestined incapacity and constitutional ineptitude.

From the Reports, prepared by your direction and by you laid on the table of the Commons, I find that the total value of the Fisheries since you assumed the direction of the Department amounts to \$55,220,974. Of this Ontario contributed \$2,068,005, Quebec \$9,254,796, Nova Scotia \$30,360,147, New Brunswick \$11,485,735, Prince Edward Island \$2,053,388. I omit British Columbia and Manitoba because I can find no complete returns from these Provinces; a fact not creditable to your Departmental management.

Now, Sir Knight, your reports show that you have expended for the protection of the Fisheries in Ontario \$54,272; in Quebec \$139,904; in Nova Scotia \$61,649; in New Brunswick, \$53,029, and in Prince Edward Island \$3,300. Let me make it still clearer to your comprehension. The Fisheries of Nova Scotia yield fifteen times as much as those of Ontario, while the expenditure for their protection was not half what it was in Quebec. How do you explain such remarkable discrepancies? The yield of the New Brunswick Fisheries was five and a half times as great as Ontario's, and the expenditure for protection was only about the same. Why, the yield of the Prince Edward Island fisheries has equalled that of Ontario, and yet you expended nearly seven times as much in Ontario as in the Island, and over forty times as much in Quebec as in the Island! Again, Sir Knight, in the protection of the fisheries in those Provinces you employed in the last five years, all told, 599 officers. Does your memory recall the proportion assigned to each Province? If not, I have to remind you that in Ontario, with, as I have said, the same yield as P. E. Island, 87 officers were paid, and only 34 in the Island, while Quebec with a much less yield than New Brunswick, has had 122 officers to our 114. Nova Scotia has had 243 officers, or about three times as many as Ontario, although its yield was fifteen times as great as that of Ontario! Or I shall put your system of distribution in another shape. In the Province of Quebec, your expenditure for Protection has been \$1,106 per official; in Ontario, \$24; in New Brunswick, \$44; in Nova Scotia, \$293; and in Prince Edward Island, \$97. Can you assign any reason, except purely political ones, which will account for such astounding facts? Under the able tutelage of the Premier, Sir Albert, you seem to have quickly learned how to put the public money where it would do the

most good, not to the country but to the Party.

From your reports, Sir Knight, I find that since 30th June, 1874, you have expended for Fish Breeding the sum of \$74,098. How has this money been apportioned, and on what principle have you acted? I find that Ontario has received not less than \$31,198; Quebec no less than \$24,787; while Nova Scotia has received but \$11,097, and New Brunswick only \$7,014. I find, moreover, that there are now in operation seven Fish Hatching Establishments. Two of these are in Ontario, three in Quebec, one in Nova Scotia and one in New Brunswick! When next you address your constituents perhaps you will also explain to them, and to the fishing population of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, how it happened that during your incoherence almost the whole amount voted by Parliament for this important service has been absorbed by Ontario and Quebec? Perhaps you will inform them what practical result has been obtained for the fisheries of Ontario from the large sum which has been wasted on its useless breeding houses? Perhaps you will explain to the electors of St. John, King's, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton and Victoria, why the rapidly failing fisheries of the St. John River have been entirely ignored, and have received not a cent from the money voted by Parliament for the increase and preservation? And will you not explain to the fishermen of Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island why it was at the last moment of the last Session you put \$5,000 in the Supplementary Estimates for the erection of Breeding Houses in these districts, and why the whole season has been allowed to pass and nothing done to provide the Houses promised to their representatives?

We hope that the successor of this incompetent Minister will prove himself better able to grasp the importance of the interests he will undertake to foster and protect. We hope he will bring to his task more intelligence, more industry and more backbone. We hope he will be able to comprehend and deal intelligently with the several important questions that will be brought under his notice. We hope he will not allow interested subordinates to hoodwink him and cajole him in matters that every head of a Department should understand. We hope that a more equal distribution of the money voted by Parliament for the protection of the fisheries will be insisted on, and that the Maritime Provinces will receive a fair share of the funds devoted to fish breeding, and that the hatching houses so much needed here will no longer be withheld.

It was a happy thought of Hon. Mr. Crawford's that inspired him to urge upon his colleagues the importance of seed wheat, whereby the home-bread supply of this Province this season has been nearly doubled. When it is considered that this Province sends West \$10,000 hard cash every day to pay its flour bill, not one dollar of which ever finds its way back into the pockets of our people, we have presented a convincing case of impoverishment, of scarcity of money, and of hard times generally. Should the present impetus given to home wheat growing, result in rendering us independent of outside supply, our Province will then enter upon an era of real prosperity. Another beneficial move of the Local Powers that has been the late importation of sheep, in which the Government exhibited a spirit of real progress. The effect of the importation must result in improving the breeds and inducing a drooping in the pocket books of farmers. The experiment in a financial point resulted most satisfactorily. The total cost and expenses were \$3,637; the value of the sheep was \$5,079; the deficit was \$1,442. The prices ranged from \$30 to \$40, \$50 and even \$80. None of these animals came to Westernland. On enquiry we learn that the S. & W. A. G. Society, with that liberality and breadth of view of men who obtain certain large results expect to pay a figure somewhat corresponding, bound their agents down to not over \$15 per head! This Society knows its own business, or is supposed to know it, and if it cannot see any results except from three-cent expenditure, we do not know that the community has any right to complain, however much ridiculous and niggardliness can be put on people at large. We understand that the Percheron Horse, owned by Sunbury Co., that cost \$1,000, is now being obtained for \$700 by our local Society. If the stock of the County would be appreciably improved from its introduction here, we hope that some of our leading men will lay hold of the matter promptly, as it would not be difficult to make suitable financial arrangements.

The News referred to a division in the Government on a school matter. The News probably refers to the appointment of a French teacher to the Normal School to aid in the training of French teachers. It appears that a gentleman named Landry from Nova Scotia has been nominated by Mr. Crockett for the position, but the Board of Education declined to ratify it. The reason, it is rumored, was that the nominee was not well qualified, was imperfect in his use of the English language. The probability is that a native Frenchman will be nominated. Already the name of Mr. Bellevue, a graduate of St. Joseph's and a clever young man, is mentioned in connection with the vacancy.

The classical professorship of the University of New Brunswick has been resigned by Mr. Bailey, who proposes to devote himself to private work. Mr. W. F. Dole of St. John, whose attainments as a classical scholar rank hardly inferior to any in these Provinces, is a candidate for the vacancy.

The Council Elections passed off quietly at Sackville the Candidates addressed the crowd and Mr. J. J. Anderson made a very unprovoked attack on Mr. W. C. Milner, whom he declared the people had to thank for the tax for the new Station road, as he had lobbied it through the Council, in spite of him (Councillor Anderson) &c. &c. Councillor Anderson knows very well that Mr. W. C. Milner was not one of the jury who decided the road was necessary, nor was he one of the jury who assessed the damages; he knows very well that the law does not point out any method whereby a legal assessment whether high or low can be avoided; that on the contrary, had the Commissioners or the Council refused to do ministerial acts which they were sworn to discharge a mandamus from the Supreme Court could have been issued to compel them. The Commissioners with a bonus, and other rate-payers, the damages were excessive—probably \$400 too much, but they had no legal power to reduce them, nor to quash the proceedings taken, nor had the County Council. How unfair then to charge Mr. W. C. Milner with the responsibility of imposing the tax on the parish?

In making this clap-trap bid for cheap popularity as a champion of economy, Mr. Anderson did not explain that, if his plan of getting rid of the tax by the law, which the Council would have made itself liable to four Supreme Court suits, which would have been added upon this parish in addition to the assessment, and that he is actually trying to make capital out of the refusal to perform a duty which he was sworn to discharge.

A radical improvement is needed in Canada in the manufacture of butter. It is not too much to say, that the best is not in comparison with that turned out in the dairies of New Jersey and Pennsylvania or those of France or Yorkshire. It is not poor because of poor pastures or poor feed or poor stock; it is poor because of more convenient and economical in a private family. The grain show I considered good, except the barley. Only one sample of that was shown, and it took the first prize. I considered it a conglomerate of grains; it showed the salient points of a sample like it in a market. I certainly did expect to see more barley shown, as it is much wanted in England for malting. We have to import a large quantity from France every year, and why should we for the Dominion supply the land with Country with her wants? Less land, more intelligent farmers, and more capital are what is wanted in this Province.

The cattle are of mixed breeds; such an Englishman would keep his. However, if our stock were to improve, they should be fed well during the winter, and not be fed a precarious living in the woods in the summer, as your sheep are turned off to starve for themselves. Sheep are not cared for, and any stock that is not cared for to soon loses its form and beauty. Sheep, of all stock, soon deteriorate, and lose the fine woolly appearance that belongs to the pure breeds, and it is of no use to sell the pure breeds of sheep unless they are cared for and treated as in England. I shall again refer to this subject, if these remarks are of any use.

The Horses are certainly better than the cattle—more attention is paid to them. There were certainly exhibited some fine horses with good action, though a word on the way in which they are driven may not be out of place. The admirable check rein is certainly no improvement, it is a time waste in the harness position. It may make a horse show better, but it is an impediment to his speed.

I must add a few thoughts on the management of land here. Lime appears not to be used here, or bones either. Lime is one of the essential of good farming in England. Farmers pay £2 to £3 per acre and in many cases £2 per acre is paid for bone or special manure. I have known £200 to £300 paid for feeding cakes, or nearly £1 per acre of the farm through which I would improve on the farmers of this vicinity the use of lime. I have been told since I came here that lime is not scarce. I grant it; but lime turns the fine vegetable mould into manure, and makes the very appearance of the pastures like the old country, which I have often heard praised here and commented on. You have all here within yourselves.

A Dublin Company, Adams & Co., imported last year from Georgia 150,000 tons of fossil bones which were ground and manufactured into manures, a percentage of which are no doubt re-shipped to America as a fertilizer. I have been told of beds of shells in the bays and estuaries of the North Shore called mussel mud, which are a source of wealth by being applied to the soil, and giving it all the fertilizing properties it requires. This is the Land of Promise, the store of the world, and its products applied in a scientific manner would be a great deal of interest, because of the great extent of virgin soil in the country not developed at all, waiting for scientific development, will be a source of profit to the people, and add to the wealth of this country, give more and verge enough for an immense increase of population and promise of a glorious future for those who possess the heritage.

The Donville building, corner of King and Prince Wm. street, St. John, is almost imperceptibly stretching upward, and promises when completed, to rank ahead of anything in the Maritime cities. The heaviness of its massive facade, is admirably relieved by the series of columnar designs between the windows.

Load Duffern arrived at Belfast on Tuesday.

The Party of Purity that was so shocked at Sir John making appointments after he had lost the confidence of the country, and that adopted as a plank in their platform, the principle that such appointments made no less than one hundred and eleven appointments and promotions after they were defeated at the polls of such is Reform!

## Letter to an Agriculturist.

By an English Farmer.

OCTOBER 15, 1878.

Sir,—I was much impressed with the good order kept at your Sackville Agricultural Show—the drunkenness, or riotous behaviour, being none, and I must acknowledge with pleasure the great kindness I have received everywhere since I have arrived in New Brunswick; the distinguished kindness of many friends I shall not easily forget.

When I first arrived at your beautiful district, and looked around Sackville, I was at once impressed with the splendid situation, and was reminded of Norwich and its neighborhood. The soil and the rolling hills, the picturesque and lovely scenery, with the village residences reminded me of Geneva.

The farmers in this Province have yet much to learn; they occupy too much land. Many farms near the marsh appear to be much neglected. The marsh reminded me of the fens of Lincolnshire; the fens are farmed in a different way, every crop that is grown in the North of England is produced in them, and why not here? You have a better climate.

The roots shown here almost remind me of a tropical growth, so fine were they. The butter appears to be most excellent, in this district, and would take the place of the Danish butter of Ireland, and the cheese of the district is very fair, though not so rich as the specimens exported from the United States to England, and I may also remark that if the cheese were made less in weight they would be more convenient and economical in a private family. The grain show I considered good, except the barley. Only one sample of that was shown, and it took the first prize. I considered it a conglomerate of grains; it showed the salient points of a sample like it in a market. I certainly did expect to see more barley shown, as it is much wanted in England for malting. We have to import a large quantity from France every year, and why should we for the Dominion supply the land with Country with her wants? Less land, more intelligent farmers, and more capital are what is wanted in this Province.

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## New Goods.

FOR THE SEASON.

1 CASE

Fine Canadian Tweed.

VERY HANDSOME &amp; CHEAP.

J. L. Black.

5 CASES

Fancy Dress Goods.

Tweeds, Prints, White Cottons.

Mantle Cloths, Ladies' Felt Hats, &amp;c.

J. L. Black.

SOLE LEATHER.

50 SIDES.—For sale at very low prices for cash.

J. L. Black.

FLOUR &amp; CHEESE.

100 BBL'S. Following brands. Of the following brands—

"Haxall," "Maple," &amp; "Mazepa."

Also in store, a

Good Supply of Cheese.

The cheapest yet at

J. L. BLACK'S.

SUGAR &amp; MOLASSES.

We have just received:

3 CRACKS SUGAR; 2 BBL'S. WHITE SUGAR;

5 CRACKS MOLASSES;

2 BBL'S. VINEGAR;

5 CRACKS Canadian and Am. OIL.

For Sale Low.

J. L. Black.

Tobacco. Tobacco.

JUST RECEIVED:

52 Caddies Tobacco,

20 Boxes Tobacco.

For sale by the Box lower than before.

J. L. Black.

Flower Pots.

JUST RECEIVED:

18 Dozen Flower Pots,

FOR SALE VERY LOW.

J. L. Black.

Tea! Tea!

JUST RECEIVED:

25 Boxes of Tea,

CHOICE QUALITY.

J. L. Black.

FLOUR

JUST RECEIVED:

100 BLS. FLOUR,

"Triumph" Brand.

The cheapest in the market for Cash.

J. L. Black.

Clothing and Flannels.

JUST OPENED:

\$2,000 Worth of Clothing,

Of Superior Quality and Style for Fall and Winter.

15 Doz. Under-Shirts &amp; Pants,

Scarlet, Grey and Fancy

Shirting Flannels.

J. L. Black.

Iron and Steel.

20 TONS

Iron and Steel,

Including Full Assortment and Sizes required for Carriage Builders, and for general use.

LAWSON, NORWAY and SWEDEN IRON.

Best American Tyre Steel;

Spring Steel, Blister Steel;

Cast Steel,—of best quality.

For Sale Low.

J. L. Black.

Carpets, Paints, Oil, &amp;c.

NEW ALL-WOOL CARPETS;

New Tapestry Carpets;

New Brussels Carpets;

Floor Oilcloths—all widths;

White Lead, Colored Paints, Putty;

Dry and Tanned Sheeting Paper;

Nails, Zinc, Glass;

Raw and Refined Oil;

Locks, Knobs, and Hinges;

FOR SALE CHEAP.

J. L. Black.

## New Advertisements.

OCTOBER 31st.

SEE

C. A. BOWSER'S

Woollen Goods

New, Fresh and Cheap.

C. A. BOWSER.

STEER FOUND!

A THREE YEAR OLD STEER, color red, strayed to the subscriber's premises some weeks ago. The owner can have the same by proving property by the ear marks, and paying expenses.

ALLAN ESTABROOKS.

Cookville, Oct. 29, 1878.

APPLES! APPLES!

IN STORE—100 bbls. choice WINTER APPLES, in all the best varieties, at lower prices than ever before offered here.

J. F. ALLISON.

TEA! TEA!

Just Received—

6 CHESTS CHOICE CONGOU TEA, at lowest prices.

J. F. ALLISON.

POLLOCK.

IN STORE—

5 Quintals of Prime POLLOCK.

J. F. ALLISON.

NOTICE.

A. L. persons indebted to the Sackville and Western Agricultural Society for seeds or subscription, are requested to make payment before the 10th of November, in order that the business of the year may be closed up.

J. F. ALLISON, Treasurer.

Sackville, Oct. 24th, 1878.

Mental and Nervous Depression.

THE Indispensable mental distress and alarm which so often afflict the patient in Hypochondria, hysteria, and other diseases depending on nervous exhaustion, yield more surely and rapidly to PHOSPHOZONE than to any other medicine; and exerting, as it does, so potent and so permanent an influence on the nutrition, molecular balance, activity and force of the brain and great nervous system, is sufficient to enable PHOSPHOZONE to form a permanent place in therapeutics, being extensively used and prescribed by all physicians, and recommended by all medical journals.

PHOSPHOZONE is sold by all druggists at 41 per bottle or 6 for \$5. Oct 31-47

Dominion of Canada

CUSTOMER DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 8th Oct., 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor-General, and in order to them, There were certainly exhibited some fine horses with good action, though a word on the way in which they are driven may not be out of place. The admirable check rein is certainly no improvement, it is a time waste in the harness position. It may make a horse show better, but it is an impediment to his speed.

I must add a few thoughts on the management of land here. Lime appears not to be used here, or bones either. Lime is one of the essential of good farming in England. Farmers pay £2 to £3 per acre and in many cases £2 per acre is paid for bone or special manure. I have known £200 to £300 paid for feeding cakes, or nearly £1 per acre of the farm through which I would improve on the farmers of this vicinity the use of lime. I have been told since I came here that lime is not scarce. I grant it; but lime turns the fine vegetable mould into manure, and makes the very appearance of the pastures like the old country, which I have often heard praised here and commented on. You have all here within yourselves.

A Dublin Company, Adams



## 1878. NEW GOODS. 1879.

**NOW OPEN:—30 CASES OF**  
**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,**

**THE LARGEST STOCK, BEST ASSORTMENT,**  
**Newest Goods, at Lowest Prices,**  
**EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET BEFORE.**

OUR STOCK HAS NO EQUAL IN VARIETY AND EXTENT, OUTSIDE OF ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX, COMPARING FAVORABLY WITH CITY STOCK, AND WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD BY ANYBODY.

We solicit your patronage, and would ask you to call and inspect and make comparisons.

**New Mantle Cloths, &c.**

**JUST RECEIVED:**  
 20 pieces of Mantle Cloth, imported direct, including all the new makes and colors worn this season, viz., Blue, Black, and fancy colored Vapors, Blue, Black, and Brown Beavers and Presidents; Diagonals, Fancy Woollens, New Manteles and a full stock of New Trimmings to match, etc., etc. Also Under and Water-proof Cloths, Circular & Clasp Cloths, &c., &c., &c.

The above Goods are by far the Cheapest Goods we have ever shown.

**GEO. E. FORD.**

## CORSETS! CORSETS!

Opening:—1 Case of CORSETS.

Including Warner's Health and side laced Corsets and many other makes. Also Warner's children's and Misses' Waists. Our stock is large, and we ask inspection and comparison.

**GEO. E. FORD.**

## FANCY GOODS.

**JUST OPENED:—**

An immense stock, including 6 cases Fancy Goods. Elegant Vases, Toilet Sets, Fancy Walnut Frames, all sizes; Dolls, Canes, Merchants Pipes, Mugs, Game Boards, Fancy Boxes, Carpet and Parlor Croquet; Bronze, Nickel, Blue, Purple and Gold Wall Brackets; Photograph Albums, all sizes; Scrap Books, Motto and Mustache Cuffs and Souvenirs; Children's Sets, Chinese Dressing Cases, and other useful, fancy and ornamental articles too numerous to mention. An inspection is respectfully invited.

**GEO. E. FORD.**

## FLOWER POTS.

Just Opened. All Sizes. For Sale Very Low.

**GEO. E. FORD.**

## WOOLLEN GOODS!

**Just Opened:—**

2 cases Woollen Goods, bought at a great bargain, and will be sold at less than wholesale prices to effect a ready sale. These goods include Clouds, Promenades, Scarfs, Ties, Square Collar, Scarves, with and without sleeves; Children and Ladies' Mitts, and all varieties of Breakfast Shawls. Elegant and cheap Children's Caps, Ladies' and Misses' Hoods, etc. This stock far exceeds in variety, style, make and value, any previous stock we have ever offered.

**GEO. E. FORD.**

## CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

PREPARATORY TO INTENDED CHANGES TO TAKE PLACE NEXT SPRING.

**I NOW OFFER MY**

## LARGE STOCK

—OF—

**\$30,000 VALUE!**

—AT—

**GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!**

## RARE BARGAINS

—IN—

## EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Cash or Prompt Pay Buyers can obtain Rare Advantages!

All kinds of Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

**J. L. BLACK.**

Sackville, October 28th, 1878.

## Local and other Matters.

Hon. Dr. Tupper is at Pughwash.

Harvey Agricultural show takes place to-day.

Geo. E. Ford is offering special inducements to cash customers.

The Albion explorations at Elgin, A. C., have been abandoned for the present.

Nomination at Amherst next Monday. We learn there will be no Opposition.

In Richibucto, Messrs. Gordon Livingstone and Daniel O'Leary were elected Councilors.

Mr. J. I. Fellows, St. John, has been appointed Chief Game Keeper, under a recent Act. No salary.

Rev. Mr. Glass has been appointed pastor at the handsome new Presbyterian Church, Spring Hill.

Call and see Geo. E. Ford's stock of Mantle and Ulster Cloth, before purchasing. Two cases just opened, very cheap.

Geo. E. Ford is now showing the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever shown here. Don't fail to call and inspect his stock.

Rev. Dr. Clark is forming October Clubs throughout Cumberland and lecturing on the diseases resulting from the use of alcohol.

St. Paul's Church has been fitted with furnace for heating purposes, which now render the place very comfortable.

Mr. Torrie of Moncton has gone to St. John, N.B., to establish a soap factory there. Mr. Torrie is a public benefactor.

The Cattle Trade.—In the last five months Mr. J. McDonald has shipped from Au Lac to St. John five hundred head of fat cattle.

An Accident at Dorchester.—McKean, a Penitentiary teamster fell off his wagon and was run over on Tuesday, injuring him badly.

Preaching at upper Rockport Saturday evening at 7; Grand Avenue on Sabbath at 10; Rockport 2; Westcott Hill 6; Westcott 6; Wood Point 2; Fairfield 2.

The officers of the Botsford Agricultural Society for the coming year are: President, Bill C. Bayworth, Esq.; Vice President, Cyrus N. Gooden, Esq.; Secretary and Treasurer, James Barry, Esq.

A second dedication service will take place in the new Methodist church, Fairfield, next Sabbath week. Rev. Prof. Longley will preach at 2 o'clock. A public meeting at 6 p.m. Further notice next week.

The Hopewell Agricultural show took place on Tuesday, Oct. 22nd. The day was fine and the attendance large. A pair of calves owned by Thomas McElean, Esq., weighing 100 lbs., attracted much attention. The prize list will be published in our next.

The Elgin Ry train arrives at Petticoat in the mornings in time to connect with trains either way, returning to Elgin after the arrival of the morning trains. This arrangement gives more satisfaction than the old one. Mr. Charles A. Hallett, the manager has removed to Elgin.

A grand supper and entertainment will take place at Wood Point next Wednesday for the purpose of raising funds to repair the church. Vocal and instrumental music will be provided. Supper on the table at 5 p.m. Tickets 30 cents. Good accommodation for horses. Should the weather be unfavorable, it will take place the next fine day.

Rude.—Yesterday afternoon, a young lady belonging to the village was rudely and insolently accosted in the street by two young gentlemen (?) from the Male Academy. If these young gentlemen (?) have not learned at their own homes how to behave as gentlemen in public, in future they had better be confined within the Academy grounds.

Nomination at Amherst.—Mr. Luttrell has arranged for special train to leave Moncton on Monday morning, returning from Amherst at two, at half first class fare.

Miss Cox, the heroine of the mysterious manifestations that have created such a sensation at Amherst, the past two months, is now at Upper Sackville, stopping at Mr. Gideon Snowdon's. The manifestations have again ceased.

Sad Drowning.—On 24th, a covered boat going to P. E. Island from Picton, sprang a leak, and when within a mile of River Bar suddenly sank. Two young ladies in the cabin, Miss Janet Bell and Miss Janet Glover, went down with her, though ineffectual efforts were made to save them. The boat lies in five fathoms. A tug boat and diver left Picton on Monday to recover the bodies.

PARRADOX! ITEMS.—The Rink is an octagon—each side measuring 25 ft., with a large L, 24x20, fronting the street; height of posts 25 ft., diameter of building 75 ft. The roof is to be surmounted by a dome, and the whole by a flagstaff. The train on this line was delayed several hours last evening by a coal train of the Spring Hill Company leaving the rails between that place and the Junction.—Professors Spiney and Lawrence gave a very fine musical entertainment in Townshend's Hall on Saturday evening. On Sunday they assisted the choir in the Baptist Church. Their music is highly appreciated.—Brig "Henry Davis" is loading deals for England; Sch. "Emma" coals for St. John.—A number of new cases of diphtheria are reported. One death occurred last week.

Vendor again predicts an early and uncomely severe winter.

## Local and other Matters.

GENERAL NIAL DOW is now at Fredericton.

A \$30,000 silk factory is to be erected at St. Catharines by New Yorkers.

A YOUNG MAN died in Halifax the other day from the results of having his hair cut short.

No opposition, it is reported will be offered to the return of Hon. Mr. Tilley at St. John.

Lord BRACONFIELD had an epileptic fit after the last meeting of the Cabinet and is now seriously ill.

POTATOES are selling in Halifax for 60 cts. In P. E. I. Early Rose are worth 45 cts., whites 40 cts.

The Yellow Fever is rapidly abating. It caused 10,000 deaths in the Southern cities.

The sun's rays have been utilized by Mr. Moschot of Algiers, in not only cooking food, but driving machinery.

The copper ore areas of Newfoundland, belonging to McKean, McKean and Brown, are very promising.

The DUPED shareholders of the Hamilton copper mine have sued the directors (including ex-P. M. General) for £150,000 stg.

The contract for building the new Customs House at St. John, N.B., costing upwards \$200,000, has been awarded to Williams & Co., of that city.

Edison is experimenting on waves of light sent through the telephone, and says that "Before a year I will make you see a man a thousand miles away."

Mr. F. Geo. KENNEY, of Halifax (son of Sir Edward) has been appointed first Rector of a new American University (Jesuit) at Jersey City, U.S.

FARM LABOURERS in Kent and Lancashire are striking owing to reduction in wages. Sixty per cent. of the looms and spinning in Chester and Lancashire have stopped or are working short.

Two grand Canal schemes are now before the American public one to connect Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, and another New Orleans and the Gulf of Mexico by ship Canals.

To-DAY, Fredericton votes whether it will accept or reject the Temperance Act. It is reported that a large sum had been subscribed by the St. John liquor dealers and sent up to defeat it.

An attempt at suicide was made by Mr. W. Breeze, St. John, on Thursday. He jumped off the Point Wharf. When rescued he wanted to jump over again. Financial difficulties had disturbed him.

The Old Fellows of St. John are completing a splendid temple on Chipman's Hill. It is a \$25,000 structure, contains four large lofty rooms to be used as Lodge rooms, with ante-rooms and offices, janitor's apartments, &c. It will be one of the finest buildings in Canada.

A BIG BURGLARY took place on Sunday night. About \$2,000,000 in registered bonds and \$84,000 in money were stolen from the Manhattan Savings Bank. Seven masked burglars got into the bank, the janitor surrendered the combination of the vault, and they forced the safe. No other persons were injured. The perpetrators have yet been obtained.

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—Sir John and Lady Macdonald left for Toronto Saturday night. They returned this week to take up their residence here. Stadacona Hall, the late abode of Lieut. Governor Cauchon, being rented for their reception.

Hon. C. Tupper will occupy the late residence of Hon. Mr. Mackenzie.

An accident happened to Wm. Kinneer, Esq., a few nights ago. While driving home after dark the horse ran up on the dyke on the aboideau near John Harris, Esq., throwing Mr. Kinneer out. Mr. Harris observed the horse and carriage apparently without a driver and going to the place found Mr. Kinneer. His neck had been very badly wrenched.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE KING ALFONSO.—A King Alfonso was driving through the streets of the Calle Mayor, man in a blouse discharged a pistol at him. The king was not touched, and continued on his way to the palace amid the acclamations of the crowd. The assassination was immediately seized by soldiers and taken to prison. He is Juan Moncazi, aged 23, a cooper and native of Tarragona. He states he is a member of the International Society, and that the deed was premeditated.

Cardinal Cullen was taken suddenly ill at 2 p.m. on Thursday and died about four. He had been in delicate health ever since his return from the Conclave at Rome last February. On Wednesday he complained of pains in his chest, and on Thursday morning his malady was pronounced serious but not dangerous. Suddenly he began to sink, and died at 10 p.m. in the presence of the clergy, and at the last moment shook hands with his private Secretary. He said good-bye without pain and died. The cause of death was aneurism of the heart. The funeral on Sunday was witnessed by 60,000 people, while 10,000 took part in the ceremonies and procession.

Mrs. THURBER, No. 274 Ewen St., Williamsburg, Long Island, a very old lady, died of inflammatory rheumatism, the joints of her hands and feet swollen, her sufferings were intolerable, and agony intense. "Kline's Liniment" bottle of Ammonia reduced the swelling and drove away the pains.

## Council Election Returns.

WESTMORELAND CO.—SACKVILLE.

A. Ogden, 327  
 J. J. Anderson, 325  
 C. W. Cole, 186  
 Wm. McConnell, 52

WESTMORELAND.

Dr. Black, 258  
 W. W. Irvine, 217  
 Ed. Gooden, 210

ROSFORD.

Wm. Avar, 206  
 P. Riley, 183  
 Jas. Carroll, 159  
 E. A. Welsh, 177  
 A. Rayworth, 65

SHERIDIA.

C. H. Gallant, 411  
 E. J. Smith, 349  
 Sylvanus Budge, 89

ALBISBURY.

A. L. Wright and H. Humphrey elected by acclamation.

MONCTON.

Trites, 203  
 Mills, 202  
 Lewis, 87  
 Luss, 87

DORCHESTER.

Hon. P. A. Landry and R. A. Chapman elected by acclamation.

ALBERT COUNTY—ROSEVELL.

J. C. Carnworth and M. B. Palmer elected by acclamation.

HARVEY.

Wm. West, 92  
 G. Smith, 91  
 Isaac Wad, 58

COVERDALE.

E. Outhouse, 107  
 C. Gaskin, 97  
 L. Steves, 77

HILLSBORO.

Messrs. Duffy and Steves elected.

Sheridia News.

A house formerly occupied by A. W. Snare was burnt to the ground last Monday night at about half-past nine, supposed to have been set on fire, as it was to have been sold next week on account of financial difficulties.

The members of the St. Andrew's church intend having a oyster supper in Smith's Hall on Friday evening, Nov. 5th, the proceeds to go towards a new organ.

The foundation of the new Methodist church is about completed, and the frame is to be up in about two weeks, which will add greatly to the place.

The harbor is clear of square-rigged vessels at present, the last cleared yesterday; she was loaded with deals from E. J. Smith, for G. B.

A son of Mr. Hazon Kinneer was badly hurt on Monday night by horse and wagon running over him. His face and side being very badly bruised.

H. S. Bell & Co. have moved from Point DuChene back to the old quarters on order about next June.

Harper & Webster have still got quite a number of hands to work in the Factory.

Mr. Hanington is making preparation to rebuild his mill this winter, and is in hopes of having her in running order about next June.

There is quite an excitement to the potato trade here at present, parties buying up for the U.S. market and also for Bermuda.

We have also a Skating Rink which is progressing, and expect to have it in operation for the Christmas holidays.

## Shipping News.

The new barque "Kwasind," to be launched next Thursday from the yard of E. W. Ogden, Esq., is considered a good model both for carrying and sailing, and is certainly a substantially built vessel. Her dimensions are length of keel, 17 ft., depth of hold, 31 ft., beam 37 ft., tonnage 907, and she registers 9 years English Tonnage. In addition to all other requirements, she possesses hard pine beams, kilns, waterways, stringers, rails, spiking, &c. Mr. Gideon Bigelow of Pughwash, is doing the joiner work and Mr. Wm. Gordon, the painting. The main saloon is a spacious apartment with large state-rooms for the officers and passengers, Captain's cabin, &c. The owners are Josiah Wood, Esq., A. & W. Ogden, Esq., W. Ogden, President, and others. The master will be Capt. S. W. Sprague, formerly of the Sarah M. Smith. When launched she is to be tugged with deals.

Another vessel is to be built at Salisbury by Mr. Thos. McQueen, a fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Her probable tonnage will be 630. The owners will be the builder, Warren Taylor, Cushing & Clarke, A. L. Wright and others.

The brig "Salisbury," lately built has so far been successful.

Mr. Gains Turner, Harvey, has a vessel of 185 ft. keel on the stocks for Bennett Smith & Co., Windsor. He expects soon to place another vessel of 1,000 tons on the stocks.

A vessel case of long standing was before the Court at Fredericton last week. In 1870, the schooner "Hopewell," owned by Senator McElean and others, collided with the schooner "Sparta," between St. John and St. Andrews. The latter was sunk. She had a cargo on board valued at \$25,000. Jackson the master and owner of the "Sparta" sued McElean for the value of his vessel, and 1872 a verdict of \$2,500 was obtained. A new trial was ordered and on the second trial the jury disagreed. A third trial took place and resulted in a verdict for the Plaintiff for \$5,000. A. L. Palmer, Esq., moved for a rule nisi this term for a new trial.

The ship "Theodore H. Rand," recently launched by Messrs. Eaton, at Three Sisters, N.S., made the passage to New York in five days.

She encountered a fearful storm on the second night after sailing, but behaved well, losing only a few barrels.

## a job.

The upper tailrills were blown from the yards but saved. She was modelled and put in frame by Isaac J. Olive, Jr., of St. John, whose name stands A.1 for modelling a vessel combining both sailing and carrying qualities, as well as for superior workmanship.

## Port Elgin Woollen Mills.

Messrs. J. Read & Sons' mills at Port Elgin are one of the most creditable industries in the county. Originally built for grinding wheat, that business not paying, they have modified, improved and enlarged them from time to time, until they have grown to be the largest woollen mills (with two or three exceptions) in the Province. The size of the buildings are as follows: 60x30, three stories; 40x26, three stories and 40x26, also three stories. The rooms are occupied as follows: Wing, first flat, shafting and belting; second flat, one set of manufacturing; third, two spinning jacks, 200 spindles each. On this flat is being fitted up a large cloth and show room. The main building, first floor, contains the steam engine that works up to 30 horse power; the fulling mill, wash room and napper, press and four looms; and yarn dressers. The second flat, two sets of common cards and picker. The mills are supplied with water led from a spring three quarters of a mile distant, by pipes at a considerable cost. Thirty thousand pounds of wool were used last year. There will be a larger quantity this season. The mill employs about eighteen hands. The cloth turned out compares very favorably in the texture and color with the very best home-spun made in Canada.

## Sabbath School Celebration.

Dear Post.—Yesterday was a day long to be remembered by the inhabitants of Cheryvale, who turned out en masse to witness the closing exercises of the Sabbath School. The proceedings began a little after 2 o'clock by devotional exercises, after which the Superintendent, Mr. Alexander Anderson, proceeded to interrogate the School on the portions of Scripture which they had studied during the summer, eliciting prompt and thorough answers giving abundant evidence of the careful study by the scholars, and the masterly supervision of their indefatigable Superintendent.

After the singing of some select pieces by the scholars, a number of choirs of both sexes took part in reciting portions of Scripture committed to memory during the term, for which a number of handsomely bound Bibles were given away by the Superintendent as prizes.

Short addresses were then delivered by Mr. J. Sears, L. Kinneer and C. Land, followed by a report of the School, showing that the attendance had been large, the interest unabating, that they had produced a fair library, &c., &c., delivered an earnest and touching address, which breathed a high-toned wisdom, admonishing those who were about leaving his charge to remember their "Chart," to study it well, and to be true to it, and then showing by a beautiful metaphor the certainty of shipwreck by those who neglected the study of that "Chart," &c., &c.

After devotional exercises the congregation dispersed, all feeling that it had been a most profitable and happy day, and that great work had been done by the Sabbath School, as the "reaping time" will show. Yours, &c., Isaac.

Cheryvale, Oct. 28, 1878.

## MARRIED.

At St. Ann's Church, Westcott, on 10th inst., by the Rev. R. J. Ulicks, David Dickson, of the firm of Dickson & Patterson, to Mary, daughter of Blair Botsford, Esq., High Sheriff.

At the residence of the bride's father, Beech Hill, on 22nd inst., by Rev. D. C. Lawson, John E. Wheaton, of Fort Lawrence, to Emma, daughter of Mr. Martin Cole.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Montreal, 23rd inst., by the Rev. Hugh Johnson, J. H. Moore of Hamilton, to Charlotte Louisa, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Botsford.

## DIED.

On 14th inst., at Pughwash, of diphtheria, Albert, son of John A. Campbell, aged 5 years.

On 15th inst., at Point du Bute, after a short illness, Martha, daughter of Alex. McQueen, aged 20 years.

From T. B. Barker, Esq.

A well-known Druggist of St. John, New Brunswick.

WHEAT'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY. "I can truly say, that for Coughs, Colds, and all Pulmonary Diseases, this remedy performs more than I could expect, if equalled by any other remedy known, and I therefore confidently recommend it to those who suffer from pulmonary difficulty." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.

BAYAN'S WAFERS (the great public remedy), have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are new. They have been thoroughly tried and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a cure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in time will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by medicine dealers at 25 cts. a box.

ANOTHER COMMUNICATION from Mr. Geo. Sewell, dated Moncton, N. B., June 28, 1878.

J. H. Robinson, Esq.—Dear Sir: I wrote you in May last informing you of the wonderful cure your "Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lactophosphate of Lime" had made in my case, and at the same time promising to write you from time to time to let you know how I was getting along. I am much better in every way; am stronger; can walk a good long distance without getting tired. Sleep well at night and at a hearty meal. In fact I am a new man in every respect, and those who saw me three months ago and see me now, can hardly believe that I am the same person.

The above are facts, and believing that ingratitude is one of the unpardonable sins, I feel it a duty to tell you of what, under a kind Providence, your preparation has done for me. Wishing you every success, &c., &c.

Prepared solely by J. H. Robinson, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1 per bottle; six for \$5.

Many valuable horses die from the effects of cold. The best thing to do in a case of this kind, is to pour a bottle of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" into a long necked junk bottle, add half pint of molasses and water, then pour the whole down the horse's throat. In ten minutes the horse will begin to eat.

"Parson's Purgative Pills" will greatly relieve, if not entirely cure, dyspepsia, when everything else fails. They have been tried in some desperate cases, and have given more relief than any other medicine.

## 1878 FALL GOODS 1878

## 1879 Winter Goods 1879

## Fresh Arrivals!

OUR FALL IMPORTATIONS are now opened, ready for the inspection of our friends. They comprise the

## Best Selected Stock

Ever offered in this Market, and at exceedingly low prices.

## In Dress Goods,

Their Department contains all the Novelties of the Season.

## Fresh Groceries.

Boots and Shoes, HARDWARE, Flour and Meal, Sugar and Molasses, Teas, Tobacco, &c.

## BUFFALO ROBES,

Handsome ones, at exceedingly low rates. Examine them at once.

## Overcoats and Reefers

In great variety, for Fall and Winter wear, at low prices.



