

**SEPT.**



THE CHIGNECTO POST  
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EVERY THURSDAY,  
—AT—  
\$1.25 per Annum, or \$1.00 in Advance  
PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING  
OF ALL KINDS,  
Promptly Executed at Lowest Rates.  
ADVERTISEMENTS  
Inserted at very Lowest Rates.  
E. WOODWORTH, Manager.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

—Cattle in Sherman, Texas, are dying from a peculiar disease.

—If a broom is hung up when out of use it will last much longer than if allowed to stand or lie about in corners.

—An Iowa cattle grower has dehorned 125 cattle with no bad results, and regards it as a great economy. He thinks that horns do \$1,000,000 damage annually in Iowa alone.

—The tasteful and judicious planting of fruit and ornamental trees enhances the value of real estate more than an equal amount of money invested in any other way.

—The land that will maintain twenty common-bred cows will maintain twenty well-bred ones, and the annual profit from the latter will be considerably more than from the former.

—Wool waste is said to furnish the most difficult of all fertilizing materials to be obtained—a nitrogenous fertilizer. Where obtainable it should not be allowed to become a total loss.

—It is found that there is a falling off of the wool product this year in Pennsylvania and Ohio alone of over a million pounds. The wool crop has proven to be a very short one in Texas also, and more or less so in other states.

—The Maryland peach peninsula promises an extraordinary yield of fruit this year. The soil is a special loam with a clay bottom, and high bluffs near Chesapeake Bay protected the trees from frost. This year's crop is estimated at 2,600,000 to 3,000,000 bushels.

—The London Mill gives the crop of wheat in India as about 252,000,000 bushels, against 265,000,000 bushels last year. Russian exports in the cereal year for 1895, 37,900,000 bushels against 32,400,000 bushels the year before. Present shipments are one-half those of a year ago.

—Three American horses are to be shipped to Ross Bonheur. One was bred on the Sun River, in the Rocky mountains; another is a wild horse caught on the head waters of the Niobrara; and the third is a mustang from the Brazos river, Texas. They are designed as specimens of horses used on our frontier.

—Keep four places deodorized by the free use of dry earth or moss. A sprinkling over the stable floor will absorb unpleasant odors and promote the health of the horse or other animal stabled there. The pungent odors of the cow stalls will all be removed by a slight sprinkling of the damp floor each morning. Try it, and see what a change.

—Manitoba crop reports were recently published in the *Free Press*. The wheat yield is most satisfactory. An average of 16 to 20 bushels is commonly reported, and oats vary from light to fair. Barley is not up to the average, and root crops are a satisfactory crop. On the whole the results are better than expected and the drought has been less injurious than was feared.

—The practice of seeding down to grass in the fall with winter rye is gaining ground with farmers throughout New England. It is generally agreed, however, that the sowing of clover seed should be deferred until early spring. It can be safely sown just before the snow is all gone, or after the ground is bare and still frozen. The action of frost and rain will cover the seed sufficiently.

Damage Caused by the Destructive Fungus.

In the present extensive use of timber and lumber, only the roughest approximate estimate is possible of the annual loss by fungi and the amount of loss can be indicated in only a few items. The cost of replacing decayed ties by the railways of the United States for 1895 exceeded \$30,000,000. Repairs of station-buildings and road crossings, \$15,500,000. Repairs of wooden and wood parts of bridges, \$6,250,000 (estimated). Repairs of freight-cars \$22,500,000 (estimated). Repairs of passenger-cars, \$7,500,000 (estimated). The renewal of telegraph poles and fixtures on 160,000 miles of line constitutes a large item. The loss to the agricultural interests is much greater. The tenth census reports the cost of fencing in 1873 at \$77,763,473, will most of which was for repairs. The loss caused by fungi on the 9,000,000 dwellings, with their accompanying buildings, and the \$405,520,055 worth of agricultural implements which appear in the census reports, and that on the 6,554,997 tons of marine, and on wharves above water, form other large items. The lumber interests are also a great loser through the quantities of timber that are destroyed in store. The mere mention of these facts makes it evident that the regular annual loss from this source must be rated at many dollars.—From *Woods and their Destructive Fungus*, by P. H. DEXTER, C. E., in *Popular Science Monthly* for September.

Several Congressmen have been known to tell the truth lately. They called each other liars.

# CHIGNECTO POST.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 17.—NO. 16.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 849.

Conditions Requisite to the Preservation of Timber.

The cheapest operation to protect our woods, and quite sufficient for many purposes, is to season or thoroughly dry the timber, reducing the contained moisture from eight to twelve per cent. of the weight of the wood, and when in this condition, with a circulation of air around it, to prevent the collection and absorption of moisture, the wood will last indefinitely, as the fungi can not grow in such surroundings. Every one is more or less familiar with the soundness of timber in the upper parts of buildings, while in lower parts near the foundations it is often decayed on account of moisture. In many situations, however, where timber must be used, the conditions of growth of the fungi are present, and it will decay; some species can be used which resist the attacks of the fungi for a long period, but the final result is decay unless the wood is treated by some process preventing the growth of fungi, which must be capable of doing either one of two things: 1. It must keep the fibers dry, preventing the absorption of moisture. 2. If the wood must be in a damp place and kept moist, some antiseptic must be present, sufficient to prevent the growth of any of the various kinds of destructive fungi. Timber entirely submerged does not come under these considerations. To use the first process successfully means more than a thin coat of paint or a season of wood when exposed to continued moisture. It must be some substance which penetrates the tissues of the wood sufficiently far, in case the exterior surface is broken, to prevent any absorption of moisture. Woods impregnated with the heavy tar or lighter oils are protected more from the fact of prevention of access of dampness to the fibers than by the contained antiseptics, unless in the exception of a great percentage of creosotes. In the second method the moisture is permitted to come in contact with the fibers of the wood, and reliance depends upon the antiseptic. In this case, the entire wood should be saturated to give the greatest measure of success; not merely an exterior protection of a half-inch or so in depth, the latter fact, as before explained, being the cause of many of the failures which have taken place. The antiseptic treatment, to succeed, must destroy all the germs which have found lodgment in the timber, and also those which may come from the exterior.

The Human Family.

It is said that the human family living to-day on earth consists of about 1,450,000,000 individuals; not less probably more. These are distributed over the earth's surface, so that now there is no considerable part where man is not found. In Asia, where he was first planted, there are now approximately about 800,000,000 densely crowded; on an average 120 to the square mile. In Europe there are 320,000,000, averaging 120 to the square mile, not so crowded, but everywhere dense, and at points over-populated. In Africa there are 210,000,000. In America North and South, there are 110,000,000, relatively thinly scattered and recent. In the islands, large and small probably 10,000,000. The extremes of the white and black races to date; the remaining 700,000,000 intermediate browns and tawny. Of the race, 500,000,000 are well clothed—that is, wear garments of some kind to cover their nakedness; 700,000,000 are semi-clothed, covering inferior parts of the body; 200,000,000 live in houses partly furnished with the appointments of civilization; 700,000,000 in huts or caves with no furnishing; 250,000,000 have nothing that can be called a house, are barbarous and savage. The range from the topmost round—the Anglo Saxon civilization, which is the highest known—down to naked savagery. The line of the race lying below the very least three-fifths of the whole, or 900,000,000.

—The New England Homestead with the assistance of some 1500 correspondents, gives a very complete review of the present condition and prospects of the apple crop of the country. The present year is "even," or bearing year for apples in New England, but though there is a large yield of fall fruit, the reports indicate that the crop of winter apples will be about 70 per cent. below the "even" year yield in the six States. But the falling-off in New England will be partly made up by the great crop in the apple sections of Nova Scotia. Annapolis and Kings counties last year exported only 40,000 barrels, but this season will have a surplus of 100,000 barrels.

—Fifty thousand tons of soot are taken from chimneys in this year. It is not lost, however, there being a use of it for manure—about 1,000 pounds to an acre—the value being set at \$41,000.

—A young lady was told by a married lady that she had better precipitate herself off the Niagara Fall into the basin beneath than marry. The young lady replied: "I would if I thought I could find a husband at the bottom."

One Cure For Night Sweats.

"I tell you," said a gentleman with a taste for something new under the sun, "the days of drugs are gliding swiftly by. Doctors of medicine will be driven to agricultural pursuits. The contents of pharmacies will languish on the shelves; medical colleges will be turned into very different institutions, and the human race grow healthier, happier, stronger and wiser all the time."

I looked an interrogatory. "You want to know why I thought you won't believe me when I tell you. Well, all these things will happen because the world is outgrowing old ways. It is turning its back on things that reach you through the stomach alone, and traveling more and more in the direction of things that take hold on the mind, or enter one through the medium of thought. Don't be afraid! I'm not going to emit a malediction, but I have just said something that makes me think in this train of thought."

I looked another interrogatory. He went on: "Well, my sister, Mrs. Kardie, has seemed to me fairly started on the road to the grave because of consumption. She had night sweats and every indication of that dreadful disease. She doctored, she traveled, but she grew no better. Indeed, we could see that she grew steadily worse. Somebody told her that she could cure the night sweats by setting a large pie of fresh water under her head every night. Of course she laughed at the idea. People always do laugh at any remedy that involves neither trouble nor expense. No; she rather thought such a remedy an insult to her intelligence. Her daughter, however, thought everything worth trying, and slipped the pan of water under the bed without her mother knowing it. Curious, but that night she missed her usual sweat. And every night thereafter when the pan was under the bed there was no sweat."

Photographing from a Balloon.

From an illustrated paper in the September *Century* we quote as follows: "The mountains crossed in this delightfully easy manner, we were over the town of Bloomfield; and an exposure was made on what seemed to us the fine type of the better class of New England homes, a small, white, two-story house, with its large fields, trim fences, and ample buildings, was directly below us. This view, taken at the height of one mile, is wonderfully distinct, when we consider the distance of the objects from the camera, the conditions necessary to the taking of an instantaneous picture, and our very unsteady support. The stone and rail fences, bounding the fields of all sizes and shapes, are shown with great sharpness. The pasture, meadow, and cultivated land are plainly indicated; also the curious regular arrangement of the crops. The trim and regular appearance of the orchards is well contrasted with the variety and freedom of growth in the woodland; and the photographic effect of the autumnal colors is indicated by the foliage of a group of white birches near the center of the view, as contrasted with the dark unchanged green of the orchards."

—John Bright, though now 74, is still regarded as the greatest speaker, the Demosthenes of the House. His wonderful voice still retains in age much of its delightful music, and his periods are full of the same pure and vigorous English as those of Milton, on which he has founded himself, and a copy of whose *Paradise Lost* he carries, as the best loved companion, always with him. But then, as he himself says, Gladstone speaks without preparation as many elegant words in one night as he does in one season. He takes three months to prepare one of his orations, recites it carefully, like Macaulay, again and again, and studies every attitude and intonation.

—A teacher, in catechizing her class of boys at Sunday-school, asked, "Who was the strongest man in a little chap of eight years answered, without a moment's hesitation: 'Sullivan. Now ask me who is the best rower.'—*Harper's Magazine* for September.

—The *Jackcock* is vain and the *weathercock* vain, and yet there is no resemblance between the two.

—Motto for Marmosets.—The greatest good the greatest number.

The Ambitious Kangaroo.

They had a great meeting a king to select, And the kangaroo rose in a dignified way. And said, "I'm the one you should surely elect. For I can out-leap every beast here to-day."

Said the eagle, "How high can you climb toward the sky?" Said the nightingale, "Favor us, please, with a song!" Said the hawk, "Let us measure our powers of eye!" Said the lion, "Come wrestle, and prove you are strong!" But the kangaroo said, "I will surely be best. In our choice of a king, to make leaping—A. R. Wells in *St. Nicholas* for September.

ONLY A HUSK.

Tom Darcy, yet a young man, had grown to be a very hard one. At the time he might have been all right, if his head and his will had been all right; but these things being wrong, the whole machine was going to the bad very fast, though there were times when the heart felt something of its own truthful yearnings. Tom had lost his place as foreman of the great machine shop, and what money he now earned came from odd jobs of tinkering which he was able to do here and there at private houses, for Tom was a genius as well as a mechanic, and when his head was steady enough he could mend a clock or clean a watch as well as he could set up and regulate a steam engine, and this latter he could do better than any other man employed by the Scott Falls Manufacturing Company.

One day Tom had a job to mend a broken moving machine and reaper, for which he received five dollars, and on the following morning he started out for his old haunt, the village tavern. He knew that his wife didn't need the money, and that his two little children were in absolute suffering for want of clothing; and that morning he held a debate with the better part of himself, but the better part had become weak and shy, and the demon of appetite carried the day.

So away to the tavern Tom went, where for two or three hours he felt the exhilarating effects of the alcoholic draught, and fancied himself happy, as he could sing and laugh; but, next day, when the money and the man died out, he dreamt while he could stand, and then lay down in a corner, where his companions left him.

"Peter," said she, not in a pleasant mood, "why don't you send that miserable Tom Darcy home? He's been hanging around here long enough."

Tom's stupefaction was not sound sleep. The dead coma had left his brain, and the calling of his name stung his senses to keen attention. He had an insane love of rum, but did not love the landlady. In his years Peter Tindar and himself had loved and wooed the sweet maiden—Ellen Goss—and he won her, leaving Peter to take up with the vinegary spinster who had brought him to the tavern, and who knew that lately the tapster had gloated over the misery of the woman who had once discarded him.

"Why don't you send him home?" demanded Mrs. Tindar, with an impatient stamp of her foot.

"Hush, Betty! He's got money. Let him be, and he'll be sure to spend it before he goes home. I'll have the kernel of that nut, and his wife may have the husk?"

With a snip and a snap Betty turned away, and shortly afterwards Tom Darcy lifted himself up on his elbow.

"Ah, Tom, are you awake?"

"Yes."

"Then rouse up and have a warm glass."

"I won't hurt you, Tom—just one glass."

"I know it won't!" said Tom, buttoning up his coat by the solitary button left. "I know it won't."

And with this he went out into the chill air of midnight. When he got away from the shadow of the tavern he stopped and looked up at the stars, and then he looked down upon the earth.

"Ay," he muttered, grinding his teeth in the gravel, "Peter Tindar is taking the kernel, and leaving poor Ellen the worthless husk—a husk more than worthless! and I am helping him to do it. I am robbing my wife of joy, robbing my dear children of honor and comfort, and robbing myself of love and life—just that Peter Tindar may have the kernel and Ellen the husk. We'll see!"

"We'll see!" he said, setting his foot firmly upon the ground; and then he wended his way homeward.

On the following morning he said to his wife:

"Ellen, have you any coffee in the house?"

"Yes, Tom." She did not tell him that her sister had given it to her. She was glad to hear him ask for coffee, instead of the old, old order.

"I wish you would make me a cup, good and strong."

There was really music in Tom's voice, and the wife set about her

work with a strange flutter at her heart.

Tom drank two cups of the strong, fragrant coffee, and then went out, went out with a resolute step, and walked straight to the great manufactory, where he found Mr. Scott in his office.

"Mr. Scott, I want to learn my trade over again."

"Eh, Tom! What do you mean?"

"I mean that it's Tom Darcy come back to the old place, asking forgiveness for the past and hoping to do better in the future."

"Tom," cried the manufacturer, starting forward and grasping his hand, "are you in earnest? Is it really the old Tom?"

"It's what's left of him, sir, and we'll have him whole and strong very soon, if you only set him at work."

"Work! Ay, Tom, and bless you, Tom. Set him to work, and he'll be set up, and tested to-day. Come with me."

Tom's hands were weak and unsteady, but his brain was clear, and under his skillful supervision the engine that was set up and tested; but it was not perfect. There were mistakes which he had to correct, and it was late in the evening when the work was complete."

"How is it now, Tom?" asked Mr. Scott as he came into the testing-house again, the workmen ready to depart.

"She's all right, sir, you may give your warrant without fear."

"God bless you, Tom! You don't know how like sweet music the old voice sounds. Will you take your place again?"

"Wait till Monday morning, sir. If you will offer it to me then, I will take it."

At the little cottage Helen Darcy's fluttering heart was sinking. She had found a dollar bill in the coffee cup. She knew that he left it for her. She had been out and bought tea and sugar, and flour and butter, and a bit of tender steak; and all day long a ray of light had been dawning within her before her—a ray from the blessed light of other days. With prayer and hope she had set out the table, and waited; but the sun went down and no Tom came. Eight o'clock—almost nine.

"Hark! The old step! quick, strong, eager for home. Yes, it was Tom, with old grime upon his hands, and the odour of oil about his garments."

"I have kept you waiting, Nellie."

"Tom! Tom! You have been in the old shop?"

"Yes, and I'm bound to have the old place, and she threw her arms around his neck and covered his face with kisses."

"Nellie, darling, wait a little, and you shall have the old Tom back again."

"O Tom! I've got my own Tom! I've got my own Tom! my husband! my darling!"

And then Tom Darcy realized the full power and blessing of a woman's love.

"It was a banquet of the gods, was that supper—the household gods in that restored—with the bright angles of peace and love and joy spreading their wings over the board."

On the following Monday morning Tom Darcy assumed his place at the head of the great machine shop, and those who thoroughly knew him had no idea of his going back into the slough of joylessness.

A few days later Tom met Peter Tindar on the street.

"Tom, old boy, what's up?"

"I'm up, right side up."

"Yes, I see; but hope you haven't forsaken us, Tom?"

"I have forsaken only the evil you have in store, Peter. The fact is, I concluded that my wife and I, Peter and I, should be as good enough, and if there was a good kernel left in my heart or in my manhood, they should have it."

"Ah, you hear what I said to my wife that night?"

"Yes, Peter, and I shall be grateful to you for it as long as I live. My remembrance of you will always be relieved by that tinge of warmth and brightness."

—Mr. Winans says, it is reported, \$85,000 for Scotch shootings. If he would, he could not possibly stop in a season over a fifth part of his vast domains. In fact, in some of his numerous forests—Fassnake and Glen Connach for example—not a single deer has been shot since he took them five or six years ago. Protection is carried to perfection. They are patrolled by the keepers on a regular system. The men, kept under surveillance, meet at certain hours at certain appointed stations, while there are sentinels in the middle of the wider ranges, on which even keepers and gillies are forbidden to intrude. All the trout streams are strictly preserved; so that the fish, the deer, the grouse, the ground game for once ought to be having a happy time of it.

—A youngster who has ready wit reached his arm across his teacup at the supper table to help himself to something on the table. He was reproved for doing so. "Why, I have always been taught at school to cross my t's, was his quick reply."

—Hast thou a grievance? It is a bad thing to carry around. Sell your grievance for a song, but do not sing the song.

—Swearing is wholly unknown in Japan. The worst word a Japanese ever applies to a man whom he dislikes is "beast."

Legal.

T. A. WELLING,  
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Office: in Office of late R. E. Chandler.  
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Special attention given to the collection of Debts and all matters pertaining to the Dominion and the United States.

NEW  
Harness Shop.

THE subscriber having taken Mr. Alex. Ford's Building, opposite the warehouse of Messrs. M. Wood & Sons, begs to notify the public that he will carry on the

Harness Business  
In all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges to receive a share of public patronage.

Repairs neatly and promptly done, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JOSEPH W. DOBSON,  
Sackville, 23rd June, 1886.

If you want a clean and easy shave, as clean as a barber ever gave, call on me at my shop. At morning, eve, or afternoon. I'll cut and comb your hair with grace. To suit the contour of your face. To you I'll give a good shampoo. For I can trim your bangs straight. My scissors sharp, my razors keen. My shop is always neat and clean. And everything I do will try to suit the taste and please the mind. My needs are new and always sweet. And with them others can't compete. The ladies, too, I would invite. For I can trim their bangs straight. My hearty thanks I now extend To all my patronizing friends; And in the future I will try My very best to satisfy.

WM. KNIGHT,  
Sackville, Nov. 7th, 1885.

ESTABLISHED 1874.  
They are always the Cheapest in the end, therefore Buy the Best.

"Dyer & Hughes" Organs and "Davis" Sewing Machines.

Both American make and always take FIRST PRIZE in account of their material and workmanship being the best.

PARIS GREEN,  
Dalmatian Insect Powder,  
FLY PAPER.

Sackville Drug Store.

FOR Diarrhoea and Summer Complaints use "Our Own" Compound Blackberry Cord or Extract of Wild Strawberry.

JUST RECEIVED:  
Burdock Blood Bitters, Mrs. Seigel's Syrup, Gates' Medicine, Warner's Cure, Holloway's Pills & Ointment, and a full line of PATENT MEDICINES.

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C. WARMUDE,  
Practical Watchmaker,  
Music Hall, Sackville, N. B.

J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,  
Were awarded the ONLY MEDAL given for CONFECTIONERY at Dominion & Centennial Exhibition.

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L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,  
Ship Agents & Ship Brokers  
(Consulate of the Netherlands)  
No. 127 WALNUT STREET,  
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WANTED.  
Experienced Pant-Makers.  
DUNLAP, McDONALD & CO.,  
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Specialty, Diseases of Eye, Ear & Throat.

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SPECIAL attention given to preserving the Natural Teeth. No charge for consultation. Suffering Teeth when replaced by artificial ones. All operations carefully and skillfully executed. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Office hours—9 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 5 P. M.

Machinery & Iron Goods.

The St. John Bolt and Nut Comp'y,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Track Bolts, Car Bolts,  
Machine Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Sligh Shoe Bolts,  
Turnbuckles, Lag screws, Fishplates, Washers,  
Carriage Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Washers, &c.

Hot Poured and Pressed Square and Hexagon Nuts.  
Railway, Mining and Builders' Supplies.

Factory ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.  
J. W. C. MILLER,  
Secretary.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.  
1896 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1896

On and after Monday, 14th June, 1886, the Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE SACKVILLE:  
Express for Halifax, Pictou and Mulgrave, 3.30 a. m.  
Accommodation for Moncton, 7.30 a. m.  
Express for Halifax and Pictou, 11.30 a. m.  
Express for St. John, 1.30 p. m.  
Express for St. John and Quebec, 7.40 p. m.  
Express for St. John and Quebec, 12.15 a. m.

WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER:  
Express for Halifax, Pictou and Mulgrave, 3.30 a. m.  
Accommodation for Moncton, 7.30 a. m.  
Express for Halifax and Pictou, 11.30 a. m.  
Express for St. John, 1.30 p. m.  
Express for St. John and Quebec, 7.40 p. m.  
Express for St. John and Quebec, 12.15 a. m.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,  
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Chief Superintendent,  
5th June, 1886.

OXFORD FOUNDRY  
And Machine Shop.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
All kinds of Engines and Steel  
Boilers, Rotary Saw Mills with  
Improved Board Gauges,  
Turbine Wheels, Machine Castings  
of all kinds, Wrought Iron Bed  
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MACHINISTS,  
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WE BUY  
Potatoes, Spiling, R. R. Ties,  
Lumber, Laths, Canned  
Fish, Hay, Eggs,  
Produce.

And sell on commission. Write us fully for quotations. Ship to

HATHEWAY & CO.,  
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## CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEPT. 2, 1886.

The total number of visitors to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition up to Aug. 14th is 2,611,403.

Sixty persons were killed or wounded by an earthquake at Charleston, S. C., yesterday.

The British Government has sent telegrams to Prince Alexander inviting him to return and resume his rule in Bulgaria.

St Stephen's new driving park is to be opened next Tuesday. The purses to be competed for during the two days' racing amount to \$800.

The Princess Louise and Marquis of Lorne contemplate another visit to Canada soon to see the progress made in the Dominion during their absence.

The Government has issued a pamphlet, entitled "What British Settlers of the Canadian Country Say about the Country," for distribution in England.

During the absence of Sir Charles Tupper from England, Mr. C. C. Chipman, of the Canadian Commission, will act for the Executive Commissioner.

The General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada opened at Toronto at nine o'clock yesterday morning. The number of delegates present was large.

The centennial anniversary of the issue of the first volume of Burns's Poem from the press of Kilmarnock was celebrated in that town on the 7th of August.

Justin McCarthy will deliver his opening lecture in New York on the 4th prox. and after completing the course will proceed to Boston and from thence to the Maritime Provinces.

The English Government intend establishing an Emigration Bureau in October, not for the purpose of promoting emigration, but to furnish necessary information to those intending to go abroad.

Lord Randolph Churchill has given notice that the Government will prepare the abolition of the Secret Service Fund, \$10,000 per year. The Liberals do not appear to have a monopoly of Reform.

There is great excitement in Turkey owing to the belief that Russia intends to occupy Bulgaria. The military department is in a state of feverish activity, and orders have been given to recruit 50,000 men in Syria.

A proclamation in last week's *Canada Gazette* prohibits the importation of cattle from the United Kingdom where pleuro pneumonia exists. All the counties named are in Scotland, but others will be added to the list.

Terrible stories have recently been told of the suffering and loss of life caused by the breaking of the Mandarav River's embankment in Mandarav, Burma. The general opinion is that the breaking was greatly exaggerated, for the Under-Secretary for India states that only twenty-five lives were lost and that no European had been drowned.

The writ for the Haldimand, Ont., election has been issued and the poll will be held next Wednesday. Special interest is felt in the contest as the first that will take place under the new franchise act, but that is scarcely sufficient to account for the excitement displayed by the Grit press. It begins to look as if they were somewhat fearful of the result.

A society called the "Oxford Laymen's League for Defence of the National Church" has been organized in England with a view to raising the question of disestablishment and disendowment above party politics. Its circular states that "the essential principle of the league will be the union of the religious laity throughout the country without reference to sects or parties."

The release of Cutting, the American collector in Mexico for libel, was the result of the decision of a Mexican court, and not political. Cutting seems to be a literary border ruffian, who contrived to pass as a martyr, and if he can make the striking of a blow between the two countries a paying operation, he may be relied on to continue his threatened lectures a long time.

The London *Times* does not appear to share the apprehensions of some of our Grit contemporaries concerning the public debt of Canada, for it says "it has not been expended for useful public works," and that it is "not much more than the debt of New Zealand, which has only one-tenth of the population." It adds that "the country does not need to be put up, and already it has almost outlived misrepresentation."

Great differences of opinion are expressed in reference to the Irish land question. The Archbishop of Dublin believes in "fair rents," Mr. Parnell contends that the judicial rents are too high and suggest three instead of fifteen years purchase as the amount of compensation to be paid the landlords for their property. He objects to eviction, which practically means that the landlord who received no rent last year is to get none next year. Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M. P., substantially holds that rent should be paid or withheld at the convenience of the tenant. If the wants or convenience of the tenants are to be sole rule, the lot of the landlords will not be a happy one. The Irish tenants are notoriously improvident, and if rents were entirely abolished there would be but little if any permanent improvement in their condition.

## GRIEVANCES.

The *Transcript* wants the Post to show whether the Halfbreeds had grievances or not. Of course they had. Who doubted that? Who has not grievances? Even the worthy Deacon of the *Transcript* whose soul is suffused with the sunlight of that great virtue, viz. charity, has his grievances. He has them daily. He has to have them. He is paid for having them. It is his business—it is to him a fine art. Some editors have set the gift of the pen them every day; in which case they have to draw on the old stock. Our friend does well; he keeps the old stock well displayed and is all the time bringing out some new and fanciful design of the imagination. The party requires it. The editor demands it. "We have no parsnips to-day, please sir," tremblingly answered a waiter once to John Forster. "Then," ordered he, "let there be parsnips."

No doubt the Halfbreeds of *Racoon* were worked upon by artful and cunning agitators to believe they had real and substantial grievances that could only be met by armed force. Considering the great distance of that country from the seat of Government, Ottawa, the ignorant character of the people, and that the worst instincts of the mixed races as well as of Government officials are always developed on the frontiers of civilization, one might reasonably have expected serious and obnoxious complications and difficulties. The evidence since gathered shows the Halfbreeds to be a shrewd and not a stupid people. Negotiations have been going on for some time between the people and the Government, and on 4th March the Government finally conceded certain rights. This was apparently a great blow to the leaders, and threatened the collapse of the rebellion. But the leaders were equal to the occasion; like the editor of the *Transcript*, they were bound to have grievances, anyway, and they went right along with their preparations, and opened their patriotic mouths by asking a store. Their trade would have been gone like the *Transcript's* had they admitted their grievances no longer had any existence. The rebellion was promptly put down; Riel was tried for treason; he had a fair trial as his own counsel admitted; he had all the appeals the law allowed him; he was condemned. The great burning question of the day was—would he be hanged? On the one side it was argued that Sir John had been sustained in power for a generation by French votes; he had a solid phalanx of 40 or 50 of them at his back in Parliament; it was a sort of partnership in which the profits were divided; he had the political existence; he was represented, depended upon in this connection, and the evils of French Dominion in controlling legislation and patronage has prevailed as much as his influence as any other subject. Very many Grit newspapers—arguing on Sir John's dependency on French support could not imagine he would dare allow Riel to be hanged, and in order to make a good party capital out of his probable escape from the gallows, they had a grand scheme of vengeance for an outraged law, united in a shout to hang him. The Toronto *Globe* led and it was followed by dozens of Grit papers throughout the Provinces. The *Globe* said: "They (the people) will hold Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues responsible should there be a failure of justice." A few weeks later it said: "We want Riel and his other ringleaders brought to immediate justice." Still later the same organ said: "The public believe Riel and his associates guilty of the highest crime known to the law; and public indignation would be excited did any high court pronounce 'not guilty' after the trial is adjourned." No shadow of a doubt remained that he was guilty as charged in the indictment. The law took its course in the case of the prayers and prayers of Quebec and Riel was hanged, and now the papers that shouted so long "hang him," with as marvelous a facility as Hudibras—

"Can on either side dispute, Change hands, dispute and still confute, turn about and say—'Oh, you did not hang him fair. You ought to have hanged him for murder, not for treason.' He was tried for the highest crime known in the calendar. If the authorities failed in that, they could have tried him for murder or lesser crimes. If a ruffian then kicks your dog, you hang him; and the logic of the *Transcript*—the offender must be tried for the kick first. To such strains are the Grit papers that cried for Riel's blood now reduced to find reasons to condemn his punishment!"

Then the same papers declare—the Riel question is a local issue confined to Quebec. Is it? Was the cry that Canada was ruled in the interests of the French a local issue, confined to Quebec? Has not the howl of French Dominion been raised against Sir John in every Protestant constituency in Canada? Has it not done service in every Protestant constituency in Canada? John takes his political existence in his hands, and answers by refusing to allow Quebec to over-ride the law, and meets a storm of rage from that Province—we are told, "Oh! that is the cry of the French!"

In United States Abraham Lincoln struck the death blow of race slavery. In Canada, John A. Macdonald has struck the death blow to race dominance. It has gone forth that no race shall obtain rights or immunities not accorded to all. We firmly believe the people of Canada will stand by old Sir John in this the greatest act of his life, as it is probably the most momentous crisis of our nation's life. We believe the constituencies of this Province will stand by the act of Gilmour, Charles Burpee, King Irvine, &c., when they on this ques-

tion deserted their leader and voted with Sir John. We believe the country was and is with Mr. Macdonald when he crossed the doors and opened Mr. Black. And when the latter, who has posed so long as a great moral hero, was left almost alone—when even his chief lieutenant, Sir Richard Cartwright, deserted him, and left him with his Riel allies—hand in hand with one who wished he had been on the Saskatchewan to fire a gun on the volunteers and shouting with those who had impudently compared Louis Riel to the Saviour of mankind,—what a spectacle there was for gods and men to weep at! What a combination! What a degradation of statesmanship—a prostitution of patriotism!

## CANADIAN EXHIBITS.

The show of Canadian products and manufactures at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition appears to have been something of a revelation to the London *Times*, and has led that journal to make some highly complimentary expressions of opinion concerning Canadian skill and enterprise. Commencing with a glowing description of the game trophy and the Government's collection of birds and mammals, the writer passes by a natural transition from the land animals to the denizens of the sea, and shows an appreciation to the importance of Canadian fisheries. This leads to a consideration of the shipping of the Dominion, which makes Canada the fourth in the list of Maritime powers, and from that the *Times* turns to the forest, with a full appreciation of what it terms "one of Canada's oldest industries." In the opinion of the *Times* the Dominion has passed through the three stages of national progress—the hunting period—and is at present mainly in the second, or agricultural stage, but all the Canadian efforts in the exhibition give ample evidence that she is rapidly advancing to the third stage, the manufacturing.

It finds that the capital invested in manufactures increased from \$77,694,000 in 1871 to \$165,300,000 in 1881 and the annual value of the products from \$221,615,000 to \$309,076,000. This development has been most marked since 1878, and a partial investigation shows that in the older provinces there had been in 1884 an increase over 1878 of seventy-five per cent. in the number of hands employed, of 75 per cent. in the amount of wages paid, of 93 per cent. in value of products and 75 per cent. in capital invested. In 1857 there were only two woolen mills in all Canada, and in 1858 the first steel factory was started. Now there are 450 carding and fulling mills, 90 boiler factories, 1,300 tanneries and other woolen mills, employing a total of 10,000 hands and producing goods to the annual value of eleven million dollars. Up to 1880 Canada exported large quantities of wool and imported large quantities of woollens. The returns of 1885 show that the exports of Canadian wools were only 990,000 pounds, a decrease of 2,600,000 pounds as compared with the exports of 1880. The first cotton mill was established in Canada only fifteen years ago; now there are twenty-four mills in the Dominion with 600,000 spindles. In 1869 the imports of raw cotton were 1,245,208 pounds, in 1885 it was 28,727,525 pounds. The number of hands employed has been increased 80 per cent. since 1880 and the annual production of cotton goods is 158,000,000 yards. The *Times* thinks that in "Canada the independence of cotton is a matter of national pride, even of the mother country, even for the textile and woolen goods, if not cotton, textiles and the most elegant boots and shoes." Much of our furniture, says the *Times*, is "handsome and even artistic, and all of it substantial." The desks, cabinets and office furniture are particularly striking and varied and excellent. But what seems to impress the *Times* the most is the large display of pianos and organs. "Probably," it says, "few people thought that Canada was so far advanced in civilization as to be able to produce such a profusion of articles in this class. All of the instruments shown are of excellent exterior finish and complete judges assert that some of these pianos cannot be matched in England, at least in all those characteristics of tone and finish which are the mark of the expert. But even the evidence afforded by the pianos is scarcely sufficient to overcome the preconceived opinions of the *Times* concerning the civilization of the Dominion. Speaking of the arrangements and displays, which it says are of the most elaborate and luxurious pattern, it adds:—'The wall of axle in these carriages compared with the body is remarkable, and is evidently adapted to a country where the rough and tumble of the roads would soon play havoc with a narrow gauge trap.' Surely the *Times* should be able to perceive that a civilization that is capable of producing articles of taste and luxury which compel the praise and admiration of expert judges and men of taste is a system of passable highways."

The report that the Government will shortly permit the sale of liquor in the North-West appears to be without foundation. It is stated on good authority that the Government have no intention of removing the prohibitory enactment which Sir Charles Tupper, and while that law is in force they have not the power to issue licenses if they would. The prohibitory system has proved beneficial to the North-West, and public sentiment is in no good mood for changing the law, and an attempt to abolish it would certainly be a step in the wrong direction.

The local elections for the Province of Quebec are to be brought on at once. Nominations will be on the 20th inst. and polling on the 27th.

—A valuable gold lead has been discovered at Gold River, Chester Basin, N. S.

—At a conference of Irish cattle dealers held in Dublin last Friday it was stated that the depression had lessened the value of the stock \$20,000,000.

—A year ago box-wound found a ready market in the United States at \$100 a ton. Now the market is dull at \$20. The bursting up of skating-rink bubbles the business, and reports from Calgary state that the ranch business is prospering, there being over 100,000 cattle in that district distributed over sixty ranches. Fully 30,000 head have been added from abroad the present season.

—Of business generally the American reports are very favorable. There is a marked improvement in almost every line, especially in the grain and sugar trades. The cotton mills are doing well, and consumption keeps pace with production.

—It is stated that parties interested in the tea trade have decided upon establishing regular tea sales in Victoria, B. C., the intention being to make the city the center of the trade, not only for British Columbia and the North-West, but the whole Dominion.

—The present condition of the Glasgow shipping trade is the worst since the late war. The yield of twenty-three sailing vessels are rotting at their docks, having been idle some two years. This state of affairs is attributed to low freights and the general depression in business.

—Among the new industries recently established in Portland is the manufacture of Casco Bay Chips. Potatoes thinly and evenly sliced are the raw material, and nicely cooked by a new method, they are packed in boxes and barrels and shipped to any part of the country. This new food article will keep several months in perfect condition.

—According to the *Mark Lane Express* the British harvest have turned out very badly. The yield of wheat from four hundred and twenty-three wheat districts shows that thirty-nine only are above the average, ninety-six are about equal to it, and two hundred and eighty-eight are below. The yield of barley, of oats and of peas will also be very much below the average in at least half the various districts.

## Commercial.

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—The haze that has hung over us the last few days calls to mind the description in White's *Natural History of Selborne* of a similar appearance a little more than a century ago. He says under the year 1783:—"A foggy haze, or smoky fog, that prevailed for many weeks in this island (Gr. Britain) and in every part of Europe, and even beyond its limits, was a most extraordinary appearance, unlike anything we have lately known. The sun looked as if it were covered with a thick, dark, rust-colored, ferruginous light on the ground, and floors of rooms; but was particularly lurid and blood-colored at rising and setting. The country people began to look with a superstitious awe at the red, lowering aspect of the sun; and indeed there was reason for the most enlightened person to be apprehensive; for, all the while, 'Celestia and part of the Isle of Sicily were torn and convulsed with earthquakes; and about that juncture a volcano sprang out of the sea on the coast of Norway.' It may be that the recent haze is some way connected with the volcanic disturbances which commenced some weeks ago in New Zealand and more recently have swallowed up various villages in the Mores."

—The Dominion Rifle Association's annual competition is now in progress at Ottawa. There is a large contingent of Maritime marksmen engaged in the contest, and they are giving a good account of themselves. Capt. Hart, of the St. John Rifles, won the first prize, and \$25 in the Rieuau match, and \$25 with a Toronto marksman for first prize in the McDonnell match. Several other New Brunswickers and Nova Scotians have already secured high prizes.

—On account of continued ill health Rev. T. Watson Smith, editor of the *Western*, has resigned his position and his resignation has been accepted. Rev. Dr. McCarry, a former editor of the *Western*, has had the management of the paper during the last two months and will remain in charge until a successor is appointed by the General Conference at Toronto.

—Prince Alexander has been welcomed back to the throne of Bulgaria by the whole army and population, and stands higher in the estimation of the world and the affection of the Bulgarians than ever he did before. Russian intrigues have miscarried for once, and the Northern Bear has lost prestige among the people of the Balkan peninsula.

—The earnings of the Grand Trunk have been steadily augmenting, showing a healthy revival of trade. For the last four years in July the receipts amounted to \$219,000 more than in 1876, and so far in August the returns promise to be fully satisfactory, running up for the first fourteen days to \$120,000 more than last year.

—The Plyades, an armoured composite corvette, was commissioned at Sheerness on the 17th by Captain H. H. Edwards, for service on the North American and West India station. The Plyades will be manned by a crew of 161 officers and men.

## Terrible Earthquakes in Greece.

Great Loss of Life and Property.—Six Towns Destroyed, and many others badly damaged.

ATHENS, Aug. 29.—Greece has again been visited by a most disastrous earthquake, the loss of life according to the best information reaching 300. The village of Pyrgo and the town of Philippi, both situated on the western coast of Greece, were the chief sufferers, and those furnished it is believed all that have perished. In Pyrgo not a house is left standing while Philippi is almost swept from the face of the globe, swallowed up in the convulsion of the earth. Shocks were experienced throughout entire Greece in greater or less degree. In the town of Kante every house was damaged and the inhabitants fled in terror to the open country. Several towns in Italy were also visited by the earthquake but not to any serious extent. Naples, Brindisi and 600 persons were killed and 1,000 seriously injured. People everywhere are camping out in the fields. The breaking of telegraph lines cleared the reception of details. The Greek cabinet is sitting at Athens continually, considering relief measures. A transport with food, doctors and medicines started for the stricken districts Saturday evening.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 29.—Violent shocks of earthquake have been experienced here in the last few days. The area of earth disturbance in Greece yesterday was phenomenally wide. At least six towns were entirely and a score of others partially destroyed. On the mainland much damage was done, but there was little loss of life on the islands. It is estimated that 200 persons were killed and 1,000 seriously injured. People everywhere are camping out in the fields. The breaking of telegraph lines cleared the reception of details. The Greek cabinet is sitting at Athens continually, considering relief measures. A transport with food, doctors and medicines started for the stricken districts Saturday evening.

## Personal.

—Mr. Leslie E. McLeod, for some time assistant editor of the *Standard* and *Journal*, has accepted a position on the staff of Wallace's *Monthly*, New York.

—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been seriously ill and has been obliged to cancel some of his engagements. He was sufficiently recovered to go to preach in Glasgow last Sunday.

—Mr. H. Munn, son of Duncan Munn, Esq., of Little Sands, P. E. Island, who for the past two years has been city editor of the *Standard*, published at Victoria, B. C., has accepted a lucrative position on the New Westminster *Columbian*.

—Mr. Duncan Campbell, author of *Campbell's History of Nova Scotia*, a history of P. E. Island and other works, died at Halifax last Thursday. Mr. Campbell was a native of Scotland, but for the last twenty years has resided in Nova Scotia.

—Rev. James C. Beecher, brother of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, committed suicide at Elmira, N. Y., on Wednesday evening of last week, by shooting himself through the head with a small rifle. He had been suffering from some mental trouble for a number of years, and was for a time under treatment in an insane asylum.

—Dr. Edward Young has been appointed United States Consul for Windsor, N. S. Dr. Young is a fourth cousin of the *Chronicle* and was for a long time chief of the bureau of statistics, in Washington. He was summarily dismissed shortly after the rising of the Halifax Fishery Commission, when the Doan's remedy was given \$5,000,000 for the use of the fisheries. It was charged against him that he doctored the statistics and that it was through that cause that the U. S. Government were obliged to pay the five odd millions.

—Says the *Charlottetown Examiner*: "It appears that, after all, Charlotte is not the only place where the testimony given at Scott's trial is peculiar. In a trial at St. Thomas, Ont., two witnesses swore that they had drunk bottled ale, which they bought at defendant's store. One said it was 'what is known as strong beer or ale,' and the other said it was 'what is known as stout or ale.' It was not until the trial was over that it was found out that the two witnesses were intoxicated and that they had been obliged to pay the five odd millions."

A Complete Breakdown.—"For ten years," says Jennie M. Harcourt, of Melbourne, Ont., "I did not get a well day was all broken down with dyspepsia, liver complaint, catarrh and other troubles. I tried all sorts of remedies, but for me, when Burdock Blood Bitters came to my rescue. It is the best medicine I ever took, and I say this for the benefit of all suffering as I did."

The World's Best.—It is considered the most wonderful cure effected by West's World's Wooder or Family Laxative. This remedy is the best in the world for the speedy cure of Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises and all diseases requiring external application. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Chas. G. Hart, Druggist.

A Fruitful Season.—The fruitful of this year is prolific with many forms of Bowel Complaints, such as Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, &c., as a safeguard and positive cure for those distressing and often sudden and dangerous attacks nothing can surpass that old and reliable medicine Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, for General Debility, Emaciation, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Lungs, is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the system, and builds up the body. It is prepared in a palatable form and prescribed universally by Physicians. Take no other.

A Great Awakening.—There is a great awakening of the sluggish organs of the human system whenever Burdock Blood Bitters is taken. It arouses the torpid liver to action, regulates the bowels and the kidneys, purifies the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the system generally.

The yacht "Mayflower," having won two of the three trial races, has been selected to meet the English yacht "Gaiety" in the international contest for the America Cup.

Worth Remembering.—In a long letter from J. T. H. Hall, of Baddick, Cape Breton, N. S., he says: "I believe were it not for Burdock Blood Bitters I should be in my grave." It cures kidney and liver complaint and general debility, which had nearly proved fatal.

## New Advertisements.

500 MEN WANTED. (N) JOGGINS RAILWAY. Apply to JOHN C. BROWN, Maccan.

## REFRESHMENTS.

Point de Bute!

THERE will be REFRESHMENTS on sale in the HALL at POINT DE BUTE, on

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 7th.

Oysters, Ice Cream and Fruit a specialty. Admittance to building, 10 cents. If the evening is not fine it will be held the first fine one after.

By Order of COMMITTEE.

## IN POUND.

ONE Red and White STEER, two years old, mark, half-sheep on under side left ear.

If not claimed will be sold on Monday, the 13th day September, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. E. LAWRENCE, Pound Keeper.

Dorchester, Aug. 30, 1886.

## Flour! Flour!

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:

100 Bbls. "Gold Coin,"

125 " " "Snow Queen," due by Rail;

125 " " "White Dove," per schr. "Lois";

125 " " "Kila Dried Corn Meal,"

ALL CHOICE "FULL PATENT."

aug12 J. L. BLACK.

## SUGAR

20 BBLs.

Yellow and Granulated.

LOWEST PRICE AT

aug12 J. L. BLACK'S.

## TOBACCO.

30 Caddies.

ASSORTED POPULAR BRANDS.

aug12 J. L. BLACK'S.

## DAIRY SALT

Ex Barque "Aristides."

240 Sacks—in prime order.

We will sell at \$1.10 per sack, also at lower rates to the trade at wholesale.

june3 J. L. BLACK.

## House Painters' Stock.

DECORATORS' PURE WHITE LEAD.

GENUINE WHITE LEAD: NO. 1 WHITE LEAD;

GENUINE WHITE LEAD: NO. 2 WHITE LEAD;

GENUINE WHITE LEAD: NO. 3 WHITE LEAD;

GENUINE WHITE LEAD: NO. 4 WHITE LEAD;

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GENUINE WHITE LEAD: NO. 31 WHITE LEAD;

GENUINE WHITE LEAD: NO. 32 WHITE LEAD;

GENUINE WHITE LEAD: NO. 33 WHITE LEAD;



# New Goods

## ARRIVING DAILY

### C. PICKARD'S.

Sept. 1, 1886.

### NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

**Women's Oil Goat Button, Wo's Glace Goat Button,**  
Women's Kid Top, Fox, Buttons; Women's French Kid Common Sense Button;  
Women's Oil Goat Lace; Women's French Kid Opera Slippers; Women's  
Glace Goat Oxford Tie Ties; Children's P. C. Opera Slippers;  
Wiley's Heelers and Anti-Rheumatic Insoles; Women's Seta  
Elastic Side Boots, only 50c.

I will sell the balance of Children's Colored Goods and Men's and Women's Low  
Shoes at a discount to clear. Please remember that I deal only in Boots and Shoes  
and can give you a better assortment and better value for the same money than can  
be got elsewhere.

**A. G. SMITH.**  
Next Door to Merchants' Bank of Halifax.  
Sackville, Aug. 25th, 1886.

**Amherst Stove and Machine Works,**  
Established 1848. MANUFACTURERS OF ESTABLISHED 1848.  
**ROTARY SAW MILLS**  
From the Latest and Best American Patterns.

PROPRIETORS  
HODGSON'S PATENT  
Shingle Machine. Saw Grinder.

GENERAL AGENTS IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES FOR  
**Leonard's Celebrated Engines and Boilers,**  
For all purposes. The Best and Cheapest made in Canada.  
All descriptions of Grist Mill and Saw Mill Ma-  
chinery, Leffell's Turbines, Iron and Brass  
Castings, Stoves, Plows, Furnaces, &c.

**A. ROBB & SONS,**  
Amherst, N. S.  
**RHODES, CURRY & Co.,**  
AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA,  
Manufacturers and Builders.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, etc.  
WALNUT, CHERRY, ASH, BIRCH, BEACH, PINE, etc.  
SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH AND HOUSE FURNITURE.  
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Builders' Materials.  
SEND FOR ESTIMATES.

**First Importation. Card of Thanks.**  
**NEW FALL GOODS.**

JUST OPENED:  
A Large and well selected Stock of  
FALL GOODS, brought direct from  
the Manufacturers, and will be sold on  
the Smallest Profit.  
I AM NOW SELLING BALANCE OF  
**SUMMER GOODS**  
AT COST.

**Call & Secure Bargains.**  
W. J. MAHONEY.  
Baie Verte, N. B., Aug. 17, 1886.

**LOVELL'S**  
GAZETTEER AND HISTORY  
OF THE  
DOMINION OF CANADA,  
IN NINE VOLUMES, ROYAL 8vo.  
TO BE COMMENCED whenever a  
sufficient number of subscribers is  
obtained to cover cost of publication.  
Subscription to the Nine Volumes \$75.00,  
to the Province of Ontario or to Quebec  
\$12.50, to New Brunswick or to Nova  
Scotia \$11.50, to Manitoba or to British  
Columbia \$9.50, to Prince Edward Is-  
land or to Northwest Territories \$9.50.  
Each Province to have a Map.

**UNGAR'S**  
STEAM LAUNDRY,  
28 TO 34 WATERLOO STREET,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Reduce Your Expenses**  
Purchase your Clothing from Thomas  
J. Horner, Importer of  
Fancy Worsteds, Silk Mixtures, Fancy  
Coatings, Diagonals, Corkcrows, Fancy  
Trouserings, &c., made up in the latest  
styles at low prices.

**WANTED:**  
One Good Coat Hand. One Good Coat Hand.  
**THOMAS J. HORNER,**  
CHIGNECTO HALL BLOCK,  
Sackville, April 29th, 1886.

**BEST AND CHEAPEST!**  
**SPRINGHILL**  
**COAL.**  
T. A. H. MASON, Agent.

### Advertisements this Day.

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

Entertainment.....Prof. J. H. Smith  
New Goods.....A. G. Smith  
House and Lot for Sale.....E. D. Foster  
Tarrant's Selzer Aperient.....J. H. Smith  
Fraser & Co. Great.....J. H. Smith  
To Advertisers.....Geo. P. Rowell & Co  
Auction Sale.....Isaac & Thomas Lowrie  
In Found.....W. E. Lawrence  
For Sale or to Let.....Mrs. A. W. D. Knapp  
Refreshments at Point de Bute.....  
500 Mon Wanted.....John C. Brown

To Advertisers.—Advertisements are requested  
to be sent to this office before Wednesday noon  
if wanted to appear the same week they are sent

**Special Locals.**  
Butter and Eggs wanted at C. Pickard's.  
1 second-hand Bicycle for sale cheap at  
C. Pickard's.  
C. Pickard has a large quantity of Dry  
Hemp, and will sell it at a low price.

Don't go West—Trunks and Valises  
cheap at C. Pickard's.  
Good Pasture—Marsh and Upland—For  
sale at 15 cents per acre.  
A Horse and Carriage wanted at the  
Alison Ladies' College on or before the  
19th August.

Dr. J. E. McLean, who confines his  
practice to Eye, Ear, Throat, and the  
various forms of Catarrhal Diseases,  
will be at office, 91 Hollis St., Halifax,  
daily and permanently. Spectacles  
and Eye Glasses, in great variety, and  
at half the usual prices, carefully  
fitted without extra charge. 17-10-11

Why suffer from that annoying Cough  
when it can be perfectly cured with  
West's Cough Syrup. Do not hesitate as  
it will prove the forerunner of a severe  
cold, and may result in Bronchitis,  
Whooping Cough, and all Throat and Lung com-  
plaints. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bot-  
tle. Sold by Chas. G. Hart, Druggist.

**LOCAL MATTERS.**  
POSTPONED.—Miss Nina Carrille's  
concert, advertised to take place  
last evening, has been postponed to  
next Thursday evening.

St. John's Races.—The races at the  
Moorehead Driving Park, St. John,  
last Saturday, were largely  
attended. The pony race was won  
by "Why Not," with "Honest  
Injun" and "Stella" third. The  
two-mile dash for horses for a purse  
of \$250-\$50 for second place was won  
by George Wallace's "Golden  
Maxim." "Touch-me-not" second  
and "Electrician" third. In the  
pony hurdle race first place was  
taken by "Honest Injun," and the  
two-mile dash for horses was won  
by Mr. Church's "Lily."

LAUNCH OF A STEAMER.—Mr.  
James Purdy launched on Tuesday  
at his yard at Westport a screw  
steam vessel, named the "Sir  
John," of the following speci-  
fications: length 93.8, breadth 24.5, depth 8.4.  
Her gross tonnage is 152.8. She  
will carry about 240 tons of cargo.  
She is intended for trade at the head of  
Bay Fundy, towing vessels, coal  
and dead business, &c. She will be  
fitted with two compound engines of  
150 h. p., manufactured by Allans  
Bro. & Co., St. John. Loaded, speed  
will be 8 knots. She will be com-  
manded by Capt. John Purdy, of the  
"Onaway."

THE COMING TRAIT.—Those who  
fail to attend Prof. J. Herschel  
Smith's justly celebrated drawing-  
room entertainment to-morrow even-  
ing will miss the richest intellectual  
feast of the season. Professor is a  
host in himself and those who have  
witnessed his performances will re-  
quire no other inducement to attend,  
while the announcement that  
Madame Smith will be present  
should render the attraction irresist-  
ible. Ladies may attend without  
the slightest apprehension, as a  
large committee of the leading peo-  
ple of Sackville will see that order  
is fully preserved.

SHOP-BREAKING.—At Shediac  
Wednesday night of last week the  
jewelry store of Mr. W. R. Gould  
was burglarized. The thief, who is  
being tried on Saturday, was found  
with a large quantity of stolen goods,  
and the safe door was broken in,  
open, two holes being bored in it,  
one above and the other below the  
lock. When Mr. Gould went to his  
store in the morning he found the  
safe door open about six inches, and  
he was unable either to open it fur-  
ther or close it. Mr. Gleason's  
store next door was also broken into.  
Nothing had been stolen from the  
safe, but the thieves pur-  
loined two sets of watches, and  
one of them was found in the  
show case. Mr. Gould's watches  
and jewelry are blackened and dam-  
aged. The safe door is completely  
wrecked.

WELL POISONING.—On the night  
of the 30th Aug. some cowardly  
miscreants poisoned Mr. Mason's  
well, on Weldon St., by throwing in  
it a quantity of Paris Green. The  
discovery was fortunately made be-  
fore the murderous intention of  
poisoning the neighbors using the  
well was carried out. Commissioner  
Sackville's family have been having  
water for domestic purposes ever  
since the well was dug, and their  
escape was extremely fortunate.  
Crimes against persons and property  
have become so frequent of late that  
every effort should be made to bring  
the guilty parties to punishment,  
and to this end a reward should be  
offered for the apprehension and  
conviction of those who have not  
scrupled to attempt wholesale mur-  
der.

—An officer of the Maritime  
Penitentiary was in Sackville on  
Monday, having in charge a party  
who was candid enough to announce  
that he had got out of the peni-  
tentiary. "All I had to do," he  
said, "was to announce myself to be  
a newspaper editor, to wit Jackson,  
of the New Market, Ont., and I was  
at once unlocked, with many apolo-  
gies." The *Free Press*, in the west,  
and its Critic opponents would per-  
haps not have shed many tears if  
Bro. Jackson was well taken care of  
until the next elections passed over.

—Dr. Nathan Tupper, of Am-  
herst, who has been in poor health  
for some time past, had an attack  
of paralysis on Tuesday and is thought  
to be dying. His brother, Sir  
Charles Tupper, is with him.

### ROUND TOWN.

—Rev. Mr. Hall is being engaged  
to officiate at Midgie.

—Whooping Cough is quite pre-  
valent here at present.

—Rev. C. F. Wiggins is on a  
vacation trip to P. E. Island.

—Mr. A. M. Shaw, of the Halifax  
*Critic*, was in town yesterday.

—Dr. Bell, practising near Bos-  
ton, is now home on a vacation.

—Penobscut village is suffering  
from an epidemic of slow fever.

—Albert Cahill, Esq., seriously ill  
for some time, is now recovering.

—The weather has been remark-  
ably sultry during the past week.

—Don't miss the entertainment at  
Chignecto Hall to-morrow evening.

—Refreshment sale at the Hall,  
Point de Bute, next Tuesday even-  
ing.

—The Missquash Bridge has been  
completed and is now open to travel.

—Don't fail to hear the Assyrian  
Oratory at Chignecto Hall to-morrow  
evening.

—H. C. Crosskill, Esq., Dr. Pro-  
vincial Secretary, Halifax, is here,  
visiting his friends.

—Mr. Cogswell's annual sale of  
broadleaf grass takes place next  
Saturday. See ad.

—Senator Dickey arrived from  
England per "Caspian" on Satur-  
day, looking very well.

—Mr. Gains T. Smith recently won  
a prize in Medical Jurisprudence  
at Edinburgh University.

—Mr. H. E. Fawcett and W. T.  
Bell left for Bangor on Monday to  
attend the New England Fair.

—Mr. H. A. Powell, who has  
been seriously ill of Typhoid fever,  
is thought to be somewhat better.

—Sir Charles Tupper and family  
arrived in Canada on Friday by the  
"Parisian," and is now in Cumber-  
land.

—Mr. Blair Palmer, who recently  
returned from Boston, is seriously ill  
of pleurisy and inflammation of the  
lungs.

—Hon. H. L. Davies, of Charlott-  
town, will speak in the Opera House,  
Moncton, next Tuesday evening, on  
the political issues of the day.

—Mr. H. A. Allison, of late years  
a resident of Boston, who has been  
home for some time with his family,  
for the benefit of his health, returned  
on Saturday.

—Those who enjoy amusement  
combined with instruction should  
not fail to attend Prof. J. Herschel  
Smith's parlor exhibition at Chig-  
neto Hall to-morrow evening.

—The L. C. R. station building  
at Derby was destroyed by fire Sun-  
day morning. All the contents  
were lost and the station master had  
to jump through a window to save  
his life.

—Mr. James Finney, of Midgie,  
complains of the deceptions of  
spectacles on his property and gives  
notice that any person found tres-  
passing on his lake or marsh will  
be prosecuted.

—Mr. J. C. Webster, of Shediac,  
has recently passed his second series  
of professional examination at  
Edinburgh University and has  
taken his diploma in Materia Medica  
and Pharmacy.

—Rev. Drs. Pickard and Stewart,  
President Inch, and Mr. J. L. Black,  
M. P., and wife are attending the  
General Conference of the Method-  
ist Church at Toronto. Mr. Black  
will be absent a month.

—Messrs. Edward Johnson and  
P. H. C. Benson killed a barrel and  
a half of trout up Tracadie River  
last week and last night. Mr.  
Johnson has half a barrel sold on  
exhibition at his store. —*World*.

—A general meeting of the elec-  
tors of Moncton is called by Mayor  
Duffy to be held on the purpose of  
September 10th for the purpose of  
deciding upon the best course to be  
taken for the enforcement of the  
Scott Act.

—Schr. Robbie Godfrey, of Dor-  
chester, with a cargo of coal from  
Newport, N. Y., experienced heavy  
weather last week and lost her jib-  
boom and foremast with all the  
gear attached. She arrived at Hal-  
fax on Monday to repair the damage.

—A Salisbury man, who had been  
ill for a few days after drinking  
copiously of water, vomited up a  
live lizard, and feels better.

—The discovery was fortunately made be-  
fore the murderous intention of  
poisoning the neighbors using the  
well was carried out. Commissioner  
Sackville's family have been having  
water for domestic purposes ever  
since the well was dug, and their  
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Crimes against persons and property  
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every effort should be made to bring  
the guilty parties to punishment,  
and to this end a reward should be  
offered for the apprehension and  
conviction of those who have not  
scrupled to attempt wholesale mur-  
der.

—Dr. Robert Jardine, of Richi-  
bucton, was in town last week visit-  
ing his friends. Having taken his  
M. D. at Edinburgh with the high-  
est honors, he will soon revisit the  
Mother country to spend some time  
in walking the London hospitals.  
The Dr. reports that the Students  
from the provinces take the highest  
rank in their classes across the  
water.

—Mr. James Towse slightly  
bruised his thumb nail with a ham-  
mer about three years ago. Though  
trifling at first, the wound has con-  
tinued to grow worse until it was  
found necessary to amputate the  
thumb in order to save the hand.  
The operation was performed by Dr.  
H. S. Treuman a few days ago, and  
Mr. Towse is now fast regaining the  
use of his hand.

—Dr. Frank Nicholson, son of Rev.  
A. W. Nicholson, a former pastor of  
the Methodist Church of this place,  
recently took the highest honors of  
his class in classics at the Harvard  
University, making an average of  
94 marks out of a possible hundred.  
He expects to return to the Uni-  
versity at the end of this month, ac-  
companied by his brother, Mr.  
Charles B. Nicholson.

### Mr. Chapman's Lecture.

The lecture on Elocution, delivered  
in Langley Hall last Thursday  
evening by W. W. Chapman, B. A.,  
was a judicious combination of in-  
struction and amusement and de-  
served a larger audience than was  
present. Rev. John Burwash, M. A.,  
presided, and in introducing the  
lecturer made a few words of intro-  
duction. The lecturer made some re-  
marks concerning the importance of  
a knowledge of Elocution. Mr.  
Chapman said the art of Elocution  
had been neglected in our seats of  
learning. The ancients recognized  
the importance and cultivated it  
carefully. Oratorical ability is largely  
the result of culture, but is also in  
part hereditary and can be traced  
in families as musical gifts can be  
traced. Reading and speaking have  
been neglected in our common  
schools and as a rule no trouble  
has been taken to teach even the  
rudiments of Elocution. A reform  
in public oratory is urgently needed,  
as some of the most eloquent lectur-  
ers to be found are those who have  
learned in part a science and in part  
an art. The orator must choose  
words to suit the idea he wishes to  
express, and consequently a perfect  
understanding of the language is  
essential to the highest oratorical  
effects. The voice can be changed  
and developed by cultivation, and it  
is a well known fact that some of  
the greatest orators the world has  
produced were forced to overcome  
natural defects of voice. Mr. Chap-  
man thinks that church men are not  
reforming and that we will never  
have music that will give fitting ex-  
pression to the words until we have  
a tune for every hymn, or at least a  
tune for each class of hymns. The  
lecturer was culled by humorous  
humorous and other illustrations of  
errors in elocution and of different  
tones, stress, emphasis, etc., and  
was concluded by an admirable  
rendering of "The Famine" from  
Hawthorne's "Mosses from a  
Garden." That Mr. Chapman is  
doing excellent work in calling at-  
tention to such a popular manner to  
the importance of elocution will not  
be disputed even by those who may  
differ from him with regard to de-  
tails.

—There will be a sale of Refresh-  
ments in the Hall on Tuesday even-  
ing.

—Harvesting has begun and the  
crop of both oats and barley seems  
to be good, as does also what little  
wheat there was sown, as de-  
tailed in our report of the 29th.

—It is pretty hard work getting up  
this season. When it isn't  
smoky it is raining. There is a con-  
siderable quantity of English hay to  
cut yet.

**Dorchester.**  
—On Tuesday night the Salvation  
Army had a great show, and made  
lots of money. They understand  
their business very well.

—The Hon. D. L. Hamilton pro-  
ceeds to Montreal on Friday next,  
accompanied by his wife, as dele-  
gate from the Diocese of Frederic-  
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—The following is from the Charlot-  
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Cardigan in 1885. She was owned by a  
Mr. Williams, who with his crew of two men,  
all belonged to Cardigan.

—Probably the largest literary prize  
ever offered is one of \$1,000,000 to  
be given in 1925 by the Russian National  
Academy for the best work on the life and  
deeds of Alexander I. The prize was  
originally offered in 1825, but was  
after the death of Alexander I., the sum  
of 50,000 roubles was offered by one of  
his favorite ministers to the given sum  
a prize a century after his death, and it  
is this sum at compound interest which will  
amount in 1925 to \$1,000,000.

—The first of the preliminary races for  
the International sweepstakes of \$10,000  
between Beach, Ross, Teemer, Lee, Mat-  
terson, Perkins and Bunker took place  
on the 25th inst. at the Victoria Race  
course. The race was won by the  
youngster of the young American,  
between Neil Matterson, the young Aus-  
tralian, and Wallace Ross of America.  
Similarly, the London race was won by  
Brunswick. The course was from West  
London bridge to a boat moored below  
Hammersmith bridge. Betting on these  
races was even, and a big sum of  
money was won and lost on the heat.  
Matterson proved the victor by about five  
lengths.

—The trouble at the Lewis cattle  
quarantine does not seem to be ended.  
As an additional measure of precau-  
tion to prevent the contagion from re-  
turning, the whole of the county of Lewis within  
a radius of half a mile round the quarantine  
establishment has been placed under  
quarantine, the embargo to last for three  
months. All farmers and other stock  
owners within this circle have been  
notified to keep their cattle under  
pains of incurring a fine of \$400 for each  
transgression, and of losing all right to  
compensation from the Government for  
losses.

**A Sure Thing.**  
A SURE CURE FOR SUMMER COM-  
PLAINTS.—Procure from your druggist  
one 37½ cent bottle of Dr. Fowler's Ex-  
tract of Wild Sarsaparil and use it ac-  
cording to directions. It is infallible for  
Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Canker of the  
Mouth and Blemishes, and Cholera In-  
fantum.

**To the Rescue.**  
"When all other remedies fail," for  
Bowel Complaint, Colic, Cramps, Dysen-  
tery, &c., then Dr. Fowler's Extract of  
Wild Sarsaparil is the only remedy.  
This writes W. H. Crocker, Druggist,  
Waterdown, and adds that "its sales are  
large and increasing."

**BORN.**  
At Bedford, Aug. 25th, the wife of J.  
Smith Blacklock, of a daughter.

**MARRIED.**  
At Trinity Church, Sussex, on the 25th  
ult., by the Rev. Canon Medley, rector,  
Arthur D. Sharp, of Amherst, N. S., to  
Edith A., daughter of George H. Wallace,  
Collector of Customs, etc., Sussex.

At the Methodist parsonage, Amherst,  
on the 24th ult., by the Rev. Dr.  
Lathern, Joseph Elmyr McKay, to Nettie  
Burgess, both of Amherst.

At Lundy Island, Amherst, on the 25th  
ult., by the Rev. Dr. Lathern, Wm. C.  
Emmery, to Frances E. Baxter, both of  
Lundy.

At Elgin on the 24th ult., by the Rev.  
A. E. Lofage, Benjamin Hanlon, of  
Amherst, to Matilda Foster, of  
Quebec.

At the residence of the bride's father,  
on the 22nd ult., by the Rev. George  
Sealey, Alfred Gildard, to Lucy Jessin,  
all of Elgin, A. Co.

At New Ireland, on the 13th ult., by the  
Rev. P. E. J. McAuley, Bernard Duffy,  
to Bridget Wallace.

At Spring Hill Mines, August 29th, by  
the Rev. W. Charles Wilson, John James  
Holley, of Spring Hill, to Fanny Ann  
Nash, of Spring Hill.

**DIED.**  
At Sackville, on Thursday, 26th Aug.,  
Miles Estabrook, aged 72 years.

At Sackville, Aug. 26th, Minerva,  
infant daughter of Heber and Nina Tingley,  
aged 8 weeks.

At Middle Sackville, Aug. 19th, after a  
lingering illness, Timothy Charters, in  
the 67th year of his age.

At Weldon, A. Co., on the 17th ult.,  
after a long illness, George Henry  
congregation, Phoebe Curry, aged 30  
years.

At Elgin, A. Co., on the 9th ult.,  
Deacon Mariner Leeman, aged 67 years.

At Elgin, A. Co., on the 10th ult., John  
McManus.

At Spring Hill, Aug. 24th, Agnes May,  
youngest daughter of Daniel Buchanan,  
aged two years and four months, and  
aged one year and ten months, and  
aged 27th, James, aged eight months, youngest  
children of John G. McLean.

At Londonderry, on Tuesday, 31st  
ult., William Harmon, son of G. Johnson  
and Ida Treuman, aged nine weeks.

—A physician at Woodstock, took some  
virus from the arm of a child, whom he  
had vaccinated, and the child's father  
sued him for the value of the vaccine  
matter, and got a verdict for \$5.75.

**Religious Services.**  
Rev. J. A. Johnson will preach in the  
Presbyterian Church next Sunday at 11  
a. m. and 7 p. m.

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### Point de Bute.

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