

**OCT.**







# Chignecto Post, AND BORDERER.

Sackville, N. B., October 6, 1881.

Blake in Nova Scotia.

With the above title, supplemented by the head lines "How the Liberal Leader fired the hearts of the people," does the Toronto Globe begin a long account of the Nova Scotia tour of Mr. Blake.

The Globe's correspondent will probably not be able to make the Ontario friends of the Grit Leader believe that he fired the people's mouths.

He quote: "He adopted a conversational tone of voice. His health is not the best at all times, and he felt that it was absolutely necessary, as he had to speak every day, to husband his strength."

This was before he went to Halifax, where, we are told, that he, finding his work almost done, did not reserve his strength at all. When he finished there, "the enthusiasm was boundless, and the whole great audience joined as one man in storms of long continued applause."

When Blake spoke at Sackville his work was still nearer to an end. The audience was as large as at Halifax, taking the estimate of either party, but they stood it wonderfully well. The enthusiasm was not "boundless." It had limits. The whole crowd here did not "join as one man in storms of long continued applause."

There was not much cheering and no enthusiasm, though there was good attention. Sir Albert called forth much more applause, but the audience did not "join as one man in storms," &c., even then. And yet we know that Sir Albert was a great booby beside Mr. Blake as an orator, a "gentleman and scholar."

We only say this to show that Mr. Blake has not the qualities that make people enthusiastic. In the early part of his Maritime career he did better, for then his chillsiness was in part neutralized by the presence of Mr. Huntington. Afterwards, when the rigid monarch, deprived of the comfort and cheer of this buoyant and blooming Abilgah, continued his pilgrimage, the inspiration was gone. But we quote further: "No public man in Canada could awaken interest among all ranks of people. This may be true as far as regards the Grit party. But we have not heard Blake's friends say before that he awakened much interest. He had promised to come, and the promise was given. He came, and at the time of the N. S. election of people. The interest which these contests awakened had not died out. But he did not leave a man interested who was not before. The public discussed Blake but not his policy. Again the Globe's correspondent says: 'The time likewise was ripe for hearing a little honest truth, in relation to public expenditure and the fiscal policy.'"

Rather rough on the Grits, Carmichael, Kilham and the fantastically mendacious J. Wilberforce Longley! All through June these speakers stumped Pictou and Colchester, and yet they did not give the people of those Counties even "a little honest truth." We thought so at the time, and with regard to the gifted speaker last named, said so. We were too polite to say it about the rest, but thought it would matter about him. Economy is good, but it is a new idea in this saving all the truth for Mr. Blake to tell. If they had told a little time would not have been quite so "ripe."

But this exceedingly good patriotic Nova Scotian has worse things to say of his countrymen. Blake "observed with a dignity and purity which makes a new era in political discussion." Since when is it that all political speakers in that province have become undignified and impure? Oh! Jones and Longley! Our heart is exceedingly sorrowful for you, Jones and Longley!

At the Halifax meeting there was an audience as "was an audience." There were "bishops and clergymen and professional men," &c. And hence the eloquent speech, so eloquent that the correspondent claims that the last half hour "was the most brilliant and matchless piece of oratory ever heard in this city." And yet Halifax has heard some good speaking. There have been Archbalds and Youngs and a Johnstone; yea, and a certain "Joe Howe" who was heard for two score years there, yet didn't "husband his strength."

Also these old worthies spoke to "bishops, clergymen and professional men" and to the "solid bone and sinew" of the country. And Beecher and a good many eminent strangers have spoken there. It is therefore a good deal to say that this Blake's speech was "the most matchless" oratory Halifax had heard. We have heard both Howe and Blake and have only to say, that as far as all essentials of oratory are concerned, the latter is no more to be compared to the former, than, in point of beauty, to use Howe's own comparison, "a lobster is to a lady's eye."

No, Mr. Globe correspondent, your poor creature with the parched up memory, you are wrong. You cannot make us believe that Blake carried in two summers more carry every seat in N. S., not excepting Cumberland, nor that this Blake is ahead of the "old man eloquent." To use your own classic language you "have got to ponder and think and study and prepare a long time first."

## Sir Charles Tupper.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper arrived at Ottawa, on Saturday last.

He left there last August and went to San Francisco from whence he took passage to Vancouver's Island.

He visited the coal mines there. Then crossing over to the mainland, he inspected the proposed terminus of the Canadian Pacific at Burrard Inlet.

He travelled by ferry, rail and coach as far east as Kamloops, making 127 miles by the latter method. He then returned by way of San Francisco, Deviating from his course he visited Winnipeg, traveling on the C. P. R. from that city to Brandon and back. He expressed himself to a Mail reporter as being greatly charmed with the resources of the Western Province. He finds the work on the Canada Pacific progressing favorably. "As regards British Columbia," he says, "I may say this was my first visit to this Province. I had read and heard a great deal about it and I was satisfied that its natural wealth and resources were great; but sanguine as I was with reference to the Province and its possibilities, before I visited it, I am, now that I have visited it, still more sanguine, and I have no doubt that the completion of railway from the coast to the interior will inaugurate a condition of prosperity far greater than that which the Province already enjoys. Of Manitoba he says, 'I was there a year ago, comparing the situation of the province there, with its condition now, I must say that I do not find the testimony of my eyes, I could not believe it possible that so marvellous a change, such great progress, could be effected in the country in a single year.'"

Mr. Andrew Robertson, was the party, being the Canadian Pacific Company's delegate to the Vancouver Colonies, on the railway question. He saw cattle in the valley of the Thompson as fine as ever he saw in Canada and no higher price could be obtained for them than \$20 a head. No wonder the Comanches and Arapahoes for a railroad. All agreed that Sir Charles and his party were well received. No doubt we shall in a week or two have the pleasure of seeing Sir Charles face to face and hearing him discuss the future possibilities of the far West of our Canadian Empire.

## Those Delegations.

It was surely had enough for Sir Albert Smith at the Sackville meeting in giving the amounts that delegations spent on amusements at the small sums spent by Mackenzie and Blake in contrast with the largest sums spent by Tupper and Tupper in individual delegations, concealing (in his eagerness to make a little clap-trap capital against his opponents) the largest sums spent by his own friends. In his gross misstatement of the facts, the Knight of Dorchester no doubt speculated on the ignorance of his hearers and that no one would go to the trouble of comparing them with the figures in the Blue Book. The Post caught him, however, in his most abominable and contemptible trick of suppressing the facts, and exposed him two issues ago. We venture to say that no public man in Canada would care to occupy so humiliating a position as Sir Albert Smith does in this matter. Our contemporary, C. E., may at first have been misled as others were by Sir Albert's quotations, but after our exposure of two weeks ago in which we cited the return itself, there can be no excuse for ignorance. He is, therefore, in his attempt last week to back up his leaders' diffusion of ignorance exhibits a political degradation in marked contrast to the professions of high toned independence marked out for himself in the prospects he wrote.

## Tending Downward.

The Telegraph, by way of explanation of its false estimate of the number present at the Hopewell Meeting, quotes the Post, alleging that a Conservative journal would not be likely to understate the audience. The difference between the language of the Telegraph and downright fibbing is microscopic. The Telegraph says that the same source said that the correspondent who sent us the figures was not a Conservative, and that his estimate of the number present, was not accurate. The report of the speech seemed a fair one and we published it, and as we do not usually mean to be correspondences, we gave his figures also. With our editorial comment before him, the editor of the Telegraph shows a superiority and contempt for facts. This is very bad, and we paternally and pastorally advise the gentleman to break himself of the habit before he gets any older. If he neglects our good advice, and continues going the downward road, he may find himself swearing, and then smoking, and perhaps playing at cards, and finally get to be a wicked old man.

## Failures in New Brunswick.

(From the St. John Globe.)

The following tables show the failures in New Brunswick for the first nine months in 1881, compared with the same period in the previous two years:

1880. Estimated. Estimated.

1st quarter... \$224,810.00 \$186,428.00

2nd quarter... 225,300.00 198,070.00

3rd quarter... 406,719.00 192,810.00

Total... 1,056,829.00 577,308.00

1881. Estimated. Estimated.

1st quarter... 839,403.00 \$173,172.00

2nd quarter... 56,300.00 21,040.00

3rd quarter... 46,600.00 16,700.00

Total... 942,303.00 210,912.00

1881. Estimated. Estimated.

1st quarter... \$ 9,700.00 \$ 5,600.00

2nd quarter... 12,500.00 34,600.00

3rd quarter... 27,300.00 10,200.00

Total... 49,500.00 50,400.00

1880. Estimated. Estimated.

1st quarter... 186,700.00 20,800.00

2nd quarter... 186,700.00 20,800.00

3rd quarter... 186,700.00 20,800.00

Total... 560,100.00 62,400.00

## Meeting at Bay Verte.

Hon. Messrs. Landry and Hanington call a meeting of Electors at Bay Verte on Saturday evening, to obtain an expression of opinion as to the Cape Tormentine Railway, and for the purpose of selecting a committee to press the matter on the attention of the Finance Minister. We are cordially in favor of any movement looking towards the construction of this work. We, however, recognize the fact that in only two ways can the people look for successful issue. It must be constructed either by Local or Dominion aid. We presume that Hon. Messrs. Landry and Hanington in calling this meeting have in view Dominion aid exclusively. The prospect that the people of Bay Verte may impress the Dominion Government with the importance of this work by a public meeting, resolutions, &c., may fairly be doubted, for the reason that a large and enthusiastic meeting has already been held there, and strong resolutions passed. The action of the Government was also backed by similar meetings at Amherst and Bayfield. If all these meetings have effected any substantial results, they are not apparent. The Dominion Government do not yet show any signs of "weakening" under the pressure. The Government of Canada has time and again repudiated any policy looking towards the construction of Branch lines, and it is only to aid a Branch line the people of Bay Verte can appeal to them. The action of the Government is a different footing. They by Act of Union can claim the Cape Tormentine and Cape Traverse Railways, and we hope the agitation from the Island will become so great as to justify the Government incurring the large expenditure involved. If the people of P. E. Island do not demand steam from the Cape, these Railways will not be constructed. That is now an assured fact, unless the lapsed local subsidy be revived and the Company formed years ago to build it be placed in a position to proceed with the work. The latter method would be extremely difficult, inasmuch as the Dominion Government has since appropriated all its stock of old rails for other works. We, however, trust there will be a good meeting and will give our cordial aid to the project.

## Exhibitions.

There are plenty of them. There are many good reasons for them also. Nothing is more natural than that a person who can do a thing well, should wish to make it known. The orator loses no opportunity to win additional laurels. The poet who "knows himself to sing and build the lofty rhyme" takes care that the world shall know it; the lady who sings or plays to the world finds a chance to show to the world her power, and the female beauties do not, so far as we know, hide their charms under a bushel. The street is an exhibition in its way, even the quiet streets of our quiet village. Almost daily there are carriage horses shown off on them, and the new carriage is frequently paraded round the corner. The church, besides its legitimate use, is in a way an exhibition. The preacher shows his graceful gestures, and exhibits his finely turned sentences and new ideas. The choir exhibit the new musical notes, and the audience the new clothes, and if they be ladies, and pretty, their faces and bonnets as well. Our homes are exhibitions, where we show our handsome furniture, if we have any, or our pretty garden, and perhaps our rare gifts of entertaining. Were there not such things as these regular exhibitions, shows we should still have farmer's shows. Every farmer would take his visitor over his farm and show his steers and his pigs and big turkeys. His wife would bring her mat and spread it out for her female friends to admire, and her male friends would make fun of it while inwardly wondering at the skill displayed in its production. Much more publicity is given to these productions at our provincial, national, and local exhibitions. And so far forth they are a good thing. Now they appear to be showing can take place all the same. Another feature is not so pleasing to us. In anti-exhibition days extraordinary fruit, roots, eggs and such like were "laid on our table." The editor praised them in a local and in the St. John Post. Now they appear to be showing can take place all the same. Another feature is not so pleasing to us. In anti-exhibition days extraordinary fruit, roots, eggs and such like were "laid on our table." The editor praised them in a local and in the St. John Post. Now they appear to be showing can take place all the same. Another feature is not so pleasing to us. In anti-exhibition days extraordinary fruit, roots, eggs and such like were "laid on our table." The editor praised them in a local and in the St. John Post. Now they appear to be showing can take place all the same.

## Trial of Guiteau.

The miserable man who now awaits his trial, for the most notable murder that ever took place on this Continent, is not likely to be summarily dealt with. He will have as fair a trial as the Courts can give him. His defence will be insanity, for however crazy he may be, he is sane enough to take the best ground he can. No doubt he will be defended by able counsel. Scott, Guiteau's brother-in-law, has charge of the case. He says the defence will be insanity and that he undertakes the case at the urgency of his wife, Guiteau's sister, and almost the only friend the assassin has left in the world. An eminent criminal lawyer in New York has offered to defend Guiteau without fee. The excitement in his case and the popular thirst for his blood has largely disappeared and it need not surprise anybody if he is neither hanged nor lynched.

## Local Shows.

At Kingston, Oct. 4th.

At Pictou, Kent, Oct. 12th.

At Elgin, A. C., Oct. 12th.

At Sackville, A. C., Oct. 20th.

At Harvey, A. C., Oct. 20th.

At Port Elgin, West. Co., Oct. 20th.

## Exhibition Notes.

—The saddle horses were of such an inferior character, that the Judges ordered them off the grounds.

—Machinery hall was a tuppenny burlesque, only three or four machines being exhibited in actual operation.

—The admittance receipts were \$6,200—a beggarly result considering the population of Halifax and the great influx of strangers.

—The Dominion Exhibition of Halifax was not, financially, a success. With the Dominion grant of \$5,000 dollars and the proceeds there will still be a deficit of \$3,000 which the city will have to pay.

—The Judges were determined to give satisfaction to all. In this laudable ambition they were resolved to overcome all difficulties. For example, a gentleman entered an article, which he expected from the country. It failed to arrive and was not placed on exhibition. Imagine then his surprise, when he found the Judges had deemed it worthy of exhibition.

—Mr. Thos. McClellan, of Riverside, was awarded a 1st prize (\$40) in 3 year old grade steers, his cattle attracted a good deal of attention. The pair weighing 3,780 pounds. Another pair of two-year-olds raised at Riverside, owned by Mr. Tupper, and sold recently to Mr. Henry of Halifax. It was reported that these cattle, which were refused entry on some technicality, were ahead of any of their class at the Exhibition.

—Capt. Wilmot, of this place, purchased the Shropshire ram lamb that took first and second prizes; also four ewes that took first and second prizes; also two ewes that took first and second prizes. He also secured from the City farm herd the heifer "Beryl," 107 in N. B. Herd Book, and that took third prize. The efforts of Capt. Wilmot to secure well bred stock in pigs and sheep as well as horned cattle are decided steps in advance. Josiah Wood, Esq., also bought an Ayrshire heifer, and Harmon Humphrey, Esq., a three-year-old Durham heifer.

—The following are among the prize winners at the Dominion Exhibition:

CATTLE.

Grade heifer, 2 and under 3 years old, dry, 2nd prize, \$8—Thomas J. Etter, Westmoreland.

Grade heifer, 1 and under 2 years, 2nd, \$5—J. W. Wilmot, Sackville.

Steer, single, 4 years, largest and fattest, 2nd, \$10—Thomas J. Etter, Westmoreland.

Pair steers, 3 years, 2nd, \$15—Bradley Etter, Westmoreland.

Pair steers, 2 years, 2nd, \$12—Joseph L. Black, Sackville.

Steer, single, 2 years and under, 1st, \$15—Bradley Etter, Westmoreland; 2nd, \$10—J. W. Wilmot, Sackville.

Pair steers, 1 year, 1st, \$12—Bradley Etter, Westmoreland.

Single steer, 1 year, 2nd, \$6—Bradley Etter, Westmoreland.

Steer calf, 1st, \$6—Bradley Etter, Westmoreland; 2nd, \$3—Thos. J. Etter, do.

Throughbred, 2 years old, 2nd, \$10—J. D. Murray, Buctouche.

SHEEP.

Best ram, (Lincoln) shearing, 1st prize, J. W. Wilmot, Sackville.

Best two ewes, two shears and over, 2nd, J. W. Wilmot, Sackville.

Best two lambs, (Lincoln) 1st, \$6—J. W. Wilmot, Sackville.

Best breeding sow and litter, (Suffolk) 1st, \$12—J. W. Wilmot, Sackville.

MANUFACTURES.

Shingle machine, steam and water power, \$25—T. Hodgson, Amherst.

Best cooking range, complete, 1st, \$5—A. Robb & Sons, Amherst.

Best kitchen butter, 56 lbs., made in private dairy for exportation, 4th, \$5—Alfred Fawcett, Sackville.

Best 50 lbs. butter, for market or shipment, 4th, \$5—Alfred Fawcett, Sackville.

FOUNTAIN.

Domestic goods, W. H. Hayward, Moncton; Brahma chickens, 1st, do.

## United States Revenue.

The final statement of public receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1881, has just been issued. The figures, compared with those for the preceding year are as follows:

NET REVENUE.

Customs \$198,159,676.02 \$186,522,064.00

Internal revenue 136,264,385.51 134,264,385.51

Direct tax 1,516.89

Sales public lands 2,201,863.17 1,616,606.01

Miscellaneous 25,154,850.98 21,978,652.00

Totals \$360,782,292.57 \$353,356,510.98

NET ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

1881. 1880.

Current 864,416,324.71 \$54,713,929.76

Prem. on purchase of bonds 1,061,248.78 2,798,820.41

War debt 40,466,490.55 38,116,916.22

Navy debt 15,696,071.66 14,436,384.74

Continuity 50,514,771.09 5,945,071.09

Pensions 50,059,279.92 56,777,174.44

Interest on public debt 85,508,741.18 96,757,675.11

Totals \$960,712,887.59 \$267,662,367.79

The revenue has shown extraordinary elasticity during the last few years as may be seen from the following statement:

Year. Customs. Revenue.

1877-78. \$10,170,000 \$10,581,028

1878-79. 137,370,048 115,611,611

1879-80. 166,522,065 124,009,374

1880-81. 198,159,676 136,264,385

These changes have taken place not only without an increase of taxation, but in the case of internal revenue, in spite of a decrease. The customs receipts during the year recently closed were larger than those of any year on record except 1871 and 1872. In 1879, when they reached a maximum of \$216,370,286.—Boston Advertiser.

PETITONARIAL Agricultural Show took place on Tuesday. The show was cold and disagreeable, but there was a good attendance. Report next week.

## Personals.

—The Gardfield farm, on Monday, reached \$384,679.66.

—The Governor-General is expected to arrive at Quebec about the 18th inst.

—Hon. T. W. Anglin is ill of typhoid fever at Hotel Dieu, Montreal.

—Sir Edward Thornton, the newly appointed British Ambassador to Russia, left London for St. Petersburg on Monday.

—Hon. Mr. Pope, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who has been ill at P. E. Island for a long time, has given up his house at Ottawa.

—The congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg, have extended a call to Rev. C. B. Pitblado, of Halifax, N. S., at a salary of \$2,500.

—The Hon. A. W. McLellan, President of the Privy Council, has rented a house in Ottawa for two years and will take his family to reside there.

—Geo. A. Campbell, postmaster of St. Andrews, N. B., for thirty-three years, has resigned. He had served longer than any other postmaster in New Brunswick.

—Walt Whitman, who has been some time in Boston, looking after the printing of his poems, spends a day occasionally with Mr. Emerson at Concord, with whom he dined on Sunday last.

—The ex-Express Eugenie is still inconsolable at the loss of her son. She lives almost alone, does not speak of politics, and takes no interest in what is going on in the world outside. She has an income of \$250,000 a year.

—The Princess Louise is at present at Balmoral, where it is understood she is paying her farewell visit to the Queen before departing for America. She will probably sail in "Persian" on the next passage of the vessel.

—Mr. Goldwin Smith, who has been spoken of as likely to succeed to the Mastership of University College, Oxford, denies that there is any probability of his doing so, and declares that Canada is permanently his home.

—Rev. D. D. Currie, pastor of Centenary Church, of St. John, has received a call from Denver City, Colorado, at a salary of \$5,000 a year. It is not as yet known whether Mr. Currie will leave the New Brunswick Conference at present.

—Mr. Herbert Spencer has recovered his health, and it is rumored in London that the visit to Egypt with which his name has been associated will result in his marriage with an American heiress, whom he met first at Cairo.

—Major Gen. Sir Henry Havelock Allan, son of the Indian hero, Sir Henry Havelock, and for many years member of Parliament for Sunderland, is reported mentally deranged on the effects of a former sunstroke.

—The Czar's Court Stewart has been dismissed. On subsequent investigation that money, to the amount of \$60,000,000, has been stolen from the imperial treasury.

—After the who say that Russia is not more than half civilized?

—A recent visitor to Longfellow says that the poet is not so white from age as his portraits represent him. His hair and beard have dark lines, and his moustache has a dark line. He is as bright as the chestnut of youth. His blue eyes are bright and his cheeks ruddy.

—Mr. Alex. Hogg, a native of Barrington, N. S., Chief of Police of the city of Calcutta, who has been on a visit of some months to his friends in his native land, is returning to India, to resume the duties of his responsible position. Mr. Hogg is a brother of the Rev. J. Hogg, of Moncton.

—Sir Stafford Northcote believes in the virtues of political songs.

—There was a wise man of old, he wrote the other day, who said "Give me the making of the people's songs, and I will give you the making of their lives." I certainly accept the doctrine so far as to believe that good songs will do a great deal more than speeches.

—Burglars on the 30th ult. attempted to effect an entrance into Sir Leonard Tilley's residence, Ottawa. Whilst working at the back door a female servant was disturbed and awakened Miss Tilley, who raised a window and remarked that if they did not soon leave the premises the police would overtake them. They beat a hasty retreat.

Westmoreland Circuit Court.

DORCHESTER, Oct. 5.—Moses M. Bonaguidi vs. M. M. M. was adjourned until Court adjourned yesterday. Jurymen George C. Copp has been since Sunday and defendant's counsel sought to obtain an adjournment on that account, but plaintiff's counsel would not consent. Yesterday, however, when a telegram was received announcing the dangerous illness of Mrs. Allen, wife of the Chief Justice, the counsel agreed on an adjournment and the case stands till the second Tuesday in November when at a special session of the court the same jury will finish the trial of it. Hon. F. A. Landry and Mr. Richard for plaintiff, Hon. D. L. Hanington and Mr. Emerson for defendant.

—Lake Stewart & Co., of Baltimore, write on 1st inst., as follows:—Freights continue dull, with no material change to report. Freight on N. S. and N. B. routes hear of more inquiry for grain tonnage than for some weeks past; rates still remain firm. An eminent criminal lawyer in New York has offered to defend Guiteau without fee. The excitement in his case and the popular thirst for his blood has largely disappeared and it need not surprise anybody if he is neither hanged nor lynched.

—Inquirers at Tunis have torn up the track of the French railway, burned the station at Valdegrasse and massacred twelve employees, including several British subjects, some of whom they burnt alive.

—Later intelligence than the above states that the number of victims reported is larger than first stated. The railway rolling stock was destroyed.

SUBSCRIBER FOR CHIGNECTO POST.

## New Advertisements.

### FLOUR.

DUE TO ARRIVE:

250 Bbls. "Snowflake" Flour.

Will sell the LOWEST to be had on the Market.

J. L. Black.

### Oil, Shad, Sugar, Etc.

JUST RECEIVED:

60 Bbls. High Test Burning Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

20 HALF-BELS SHAD;

BRIGHT PORTO RICO SUGAR;

GRANULATED SUGAR;

GOLDEN SYRUP.

For Sale at Lowest Prices.

J. L. Black.

### CARPETS, CARPETS.







