

# THE CHIGNECTO POST

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EVERY THURSDAY,  
—AT—  
\$1.50 per Annum, or \$1.00 in Advance.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING  
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W. C. MILNER, Proprietor.

# CHIGNECTO POST.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 14.—NO. 47.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 724.

## FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

A large number of horses are dying in Oregon from blind staggers.

No fodder should be stored over live stock, unless the floor is airtight.

A good fleece of wool is as much the result of good food as it is a fat carcass of mutton.

The man who is dependent upon Nature's methods for his crops, cannot afford to be ignorant of Nature's laws.

If two or three rats are caught alive, given a coat of tar and tarred loose, it is said the whole colony will vacate the premises.

You will soon need all the work the horses are able to perform. See to it now that they have the best of care and a little extra feed.

The foot and mouth disease has broken out in Kansas, supposed to have been carried there in a herd of imported cattle from Baltimore.

Ventilate, light, and make warm poultry houses, and don't feed hens all corn if you want them to lay. Put sulphur in the dust bath. Provide lime.

The number of hogs packed in the United States during the season of 1883-84 is 5,370,000, as compared with 6,132,212 for the corresponding time in 1882-83.

Mr. J. J. H. Gregory states that onion seed grown on a strong clay soil is heavier, and a larger proportion will germinate than if grown on a light soil.

It is stated that Germany and France have raised more hogs than their home markets will consume, and are furnishing the English markets with their products.

It has just been testified before a committee of the New York Legislature, that fully forty per cent of the butter sold in New York the present winter, is not genuine.

Swine plague is prevalent in Arlington, Mass., and neighboring towns. One farmer has lost 200 out of 400, and with others the loss is heavy, half their droves having died.

The best cuts of horseflesh sold in France at eight cents per pound, the rest for six cents. The use of this meat is steadily increasing there, and much of it is worked up into sausage.

Three cases of typhoid fever in a Lancashire village were traced to use of milk from a cow that drank water from a small pond into which the leaching of a pig-sty washed during wet weather.

The celebrated Holstein cow, Mercedes, died at Iowa City, Iowa, last Monday, of milk fever. Her calf also died; both were valued at \$10,000. Mercedes had the greatest milk record in the world. Her last calf sold for \$4,200.

The Canadian Agricultural and Arts Association ask that further importations of cattle, sheep and pigs into the Dominion be prohibited until such time as the foot-and-mouth disease is abated in Great Britain and the United States.

Speaking of the new white grape, Jessica, Mr. Smith, (of St. Catharines, Ontario), says that it is very early, of good flavor, and the berry is no larger than that of the Delaware, and the clusters are "loose." It ripens soon after the Champion.

The following is said to be an excellent receipt for making grafting wax. One pound rosin, one half pound beeswax, and two ounces of linseed oil. Melt the rosin and pour in water and work till it becomes tough and strong. If not exactly of the right "temper," add a little more oil. Old receipts gave tallow instead of oil, but a vegetable oil is now preferred.

Mr. C. O. Elms tells *The Massachusetts Ploughman* that by keeping pigs in portable pens which can be moved from place to place, after having, over part of a worn-out meadow intended for corn the next year, the old turf was quickly pulverized and the soil so manured that the crop was noticeably better on the surface thus treated. There would also be a gain against white grubs and wire worms.

A small piece of resin dipped in the water which is placed in a vessel on a stove, says one who knows, will add a peculiar property to the atmosphere of a room, which will give a great relief to persons troubled with a cough. The heat of the water is sufficient to throw off the aroma of the resin, and gives the same relief that is afforded by a combustion of the resin. It is preferable to the use of incense, because the evaporation is more durable. The same resin may be used for weeks.

In dissolving bones with wood ashes farmers sometimes add plaster to the mixture for the purpose, they claim, of holding the ammonia rendered free by the ashes. This is a mistake. The effect of the presence of the plaster in the mixture is to neutralize the solvent effect of the ashes on the bone. Thus the work of breaking down the bone is defeated by the presence of this plaster. The ashes mixed with the bones must be wet down with the liquid, since it is the potash, not in the ashes, but which is leached out by the ashes, which acts on the bones.

## The Battle of Tami.

Full accounts of the decisive battle at Tami are given in late English papers. The following graphic description of the critical period, when one of the British squares was forced back in confusion, is taken from the account of the battle furnished by the special correspondent of the *London Telegraph*.

Our men could not easily be got, despite trumpet calls and officers' shouts, to reserve their fire and aim carefully. In a few minutes our line was obscured by dense smoke from our own rifles, and under cover of this the enemy crept up the sides of the nullah, and a succession of rushes by our brave and resolute foes was made at the troops. The 65th, who were on our right, Marines on their left, and 42nd on extreme left, were nearest the brink of the nullah, which, on their front, made a bend inwards towards them. They seemed to have gathered there, 1,000 strong. Creeping up under cover of the smoke and sloping ground they dashed at the 65th and 42nd. A hundred swarthy Arabs came bounding over the rocks up the plain, spear and sword in hand. Half were instantly shot down, but thirty or forty were bayoneted, giving and receiving fearful wounds. Quick as lightning the rush increased, and in less time than it takes to tell the 65th gave way, falling back upon the Marines. To their credit be it ever said many men declined to run, but went back with their faces to the foe, firing and striking with the bayonet. The bulk of the regiment crowded in upon the Marines, throwing them into disorder, and bayoneted many of them in a confused mass, men and regiments being inextricably mixed up.

Gen. Graham and his staff tried their best to hold and rally their men, and Gen. Davis and all the officers labored to get the troops to stand their ground in an orderly way. Even the 42nd were thrown into disorder by the general confusion; but here and there the Marines and Highlanders retired slowly, firing steadily at the rushing Arabs, who they lowered like napes, though—truth to tell—they were instantly replaced by others. The Naval Brigade, who had been sent to the front with their machine guns, during the rush, lost three of their officers and many of their men. The machine guns had to be abandoned, partly owing to the hurried retreat, and partly because of the nature of the ground. The Blue-jackets, despite the misadventure, managed to remove the sights and otherwise temporarily disable the weapons, which all fell into the hands of the rebels.

We came back about 800 yards, moving in a more easterly direction than the line of advance. By this time the fire from the 1st Brigade, on our right, as well as front, and the cavalry on our left, held the Arabs; and the officers succeeded in checking the retreat, the Black Watch, who were fairly in hand, and a portion of the Marines largely assisting in stopping what might have been a most serious disaster to the Brigade. The Brigade was re-formed, and the men who had got out of their regiments were sent into their own lines again. I must revert to the way in which several hundred of the Marines and Highlanders found their way back, firing and retiring in excellent order. They were over two hundred yards to the brigade front when it halted and re-formed, and to their great coolness and steadiness is largely due the final success of the day. Ten minutes after the rally was effected four Marines brought in a wounded comrade on a stretcher, and a private of the Black Watch came limping up to the square out of the jaws of death. In that single struggle over the nullah, seventy men were killed. I counted the bodies of thirty of the 65th and about an equal number of the 42nd within a radius of fifty yards, all shockingly mangled and hewn with sword cuts and spear wounds. I rode over to the 65th corner, as they were driven in, and had ample opportunity of seeing how the enemy did their work. Fearless and daring, they hit right and left. Even when themselves badly wounded, it was this very recklessness of death on their part which made them so dreaded. I think, all the same, many of our fellows soon realized that when the bayonet and Martini and coolness they had nothing to fear from the rudely armed and nearly naked savages.

It was nine o'clock by the time formed and, some more re-advanced in lines, going over the nullah, when a quarter of an hour's halt was called.

In an introductory address to the students of Harvard a few years ago, Dr. O. W. Holmes said that doctors had been using the common elder as a remedy for 2,000 years, had just found out that it possessed no medicinal value whatever. So says Dr. Beal, in the Philadelphia *Weekly Press*, and it is better to have found out that it had no medicinal value than that it was excessively harmful, as has been ascertained of calomel, blood-letting, etc.

## Egyptian Affairs.

A despatch from Cairo dated April 1st, says that Gen. Gordon has finally decided to abandon the policy of conciliating the natives, having become convinced that it is utterly useless.

A London despatch says: Orders have been sent to Gen. Stephenson and Sir Evelyn Baring, at Cairo, to report afresh as to the advisability of sending an expedition via Suakin or Khorosko to Berber to assist in the relief of Khartoum.

Admiral Hewett's mission to King John of Abyssinia has been hastened in order that arrangements may be made for the co-operation of Abyssinian troops in Southern Sudan. Admiral Hewett is timed to meet King John at Aden on Monday. King John offers the services of from eight to ten thousand Abyssinians on condition that the English guarantee a allowance of two shillings daily to each man and thecession of two points to Abyssinia. It is agreed to these terms the Abyssinians will attack El Mahdi and release Massala.

The Paris *Figaro's* correspondent at Cairo says Gen. Gordon, before the sortie of the 16th inst., sent the following proclamation to the rebel sheikhs: "Come to me without fear, as I have come to you in all confidence. I came not to fight, but alone with the help of God, and God is with me." The sheikhs replied: "We have read your letter. You say you are with God. If you are with God you are with us, because God is with us. If you are not with us, then God is against us and we shall do with thee as we have done to the Hacks Pasha." The Arabs are exasperated against Gen. Gordon, as his present action contradicts the preceding proclamation.

A despatch from Suakin, under date of April 2, says: Osman Digna is actively resuming the offensive now that the British forces are withdrawn. He is attempting to cut off the friendly tribes about Hadanab and Tamaieb from the water. Sheikh Mahmoud Ali is opposing him. It is likely the difficulty will result in a battle.

Despatches from Gen. Gordon state that El Obeid is poverty-stricken and destitute of trade. A few of the Mahdi's followers are there. There are no signs that the Mahdi is about to advance upon Khartoum. The Kababish tribe is in open rebellion against the Mahdi.

A London despatch of the 3rd inst., is as follows:—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Gladstone replying to Sir Stafford Northcote said that time had not yet arrived for sending preliminary orders to Gen. Gordon to withdraw from Khartoum. At the same time Gen. Gordon was not under orders to remain; he could leave at any time if he felt so disposed. Gen. Gordon believed himself to be perfectly safe.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Gladstone moved an adjournment to discuss the Government's Egyptian policy. He said that the honor of England was pledged to insure the safety of General Gordon.

Mr. Gladstone complained against the Opposition for constantly raising a debate in regard to Egypt. The motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, he said, was mischievous. He believed that the object of the Opposition was to consume the time of Parliament in order to weaken the resources of the House in regard to the franchise bill.

Sir Stafford Northcote's motion was negatived.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SASSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the addition of Potassium and Iron, a powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy.

For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick.

For sale by all druggists.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Feb. 2, 1880.

I know Hop Bitters will bear recommendation honestly. All who use them center upon them the highest commendations, and give them credit for making cures of all the proprietors claim for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first, and maintained it, and are more called for than all others combined. So long as they keep their high reputation for purity and usefulness, I will continue to recommend them—something I have never before done with any other patent medicine.

J. J. BARCKOCK, M. D.

The False Prophet.

He who prophesies falsely of the weather, leaves of his flannels and over shoes, and catches cold, is indeed unwise. If you follow this false prophet your rescue lies in taking Hagar's Federal Balm. It is the best remedy cure and safest throat and lung remedy known to medicine.

—It was found necessary to prepare the marriage of an old lady in Maine the other day, and after a little search three credible witnesses were produced who testified that they were present at her wedding 63 years ago.

## GENERAL NEWS.

—Are English girls trying to become too muscular? Is the physical development produced by excessive indulgence in the horizontal bars, trapeze, and other graceful forms of exercise, good for them? This is a question asked by a medical man in the columns of a London newspaper. If we are to believe this doctor, the ideal of some British mammas would seem to be that of the people of ancient Lacedaemon, among whom the women were specially instructed to put on as much muscle and as little clothing as possible.

—That the temperance sentiment is strong and vigorous among the people of the United States is shown by the flood of constitutional prohibition petitions that continually pour in upon Congress. The *Evening Star* of Washington speaks of these petitions as "fairly flooding the Senate." And the Rev. Joseph Cook, in his first Monday lecture of this season, sums up a part of the Western states in the words: "Constitutional prohibition is a rising tide, and has already submerged the converted young men and women as workers."

—Paul Fredericks, brother of the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, having been converted to the Catholic faith, has renounced his hereditary rights in favor of his younger brothers and their offspring. If his brothers' families become extinct the throne is to revert to the family of Paul Fredericks, provided his successor becomes a Protestant.

"Your fare, young lady," said the stage driver, as a pretty miss stepped from his vehicle and was about tripping away. "Oh! thank you!" responded the absent-minded little beauty. "I think your mistake becomes your real wealth, too." She got her ride free.

"Yes," said a fashionable lady, "I think Mary has made a very good thing. I hear her husband is one of the shrewdest and most unprincipled lawyers in the profession, and of course he can afford to gratify her every wish."

Germany last year carried off the palm in Europe for sugar making. Among the six largest sugar-producing countries in Europe—Germany, Austria, France, Russia, Belgium and Holland—Germany during the campaign of 1882-83, produced 800,000 tons or 39 per cent of the whole. Next came Austria with 475,000 tons, Russia with 250,000 tons, Belgium with 75,000 tons, and Holland with 25,000 tons. Not only is Germany relatively the greatest number of refineries (357 out of 1,204), but she has also the largest establishments, the annual production for each refinery averaging 2,333 tons, while of France it is as low as 855 tons.

Some remarkable rains four miles eastward of Magdalena, Mexico, have of late attracted a good deal of notice. One natural pyramid has a basis of 4,320 feet square, and an elevation of 750. A winding roadway leads by an easy grade from bottom to top. This is the work of the water, and is so perfect that it is enough for carriages, and several miles long. In the sides of this mountain, as one ascends, he passes hundreds of chambers cut in the solid rock, with walls, floors, and ceiling hewn to an even precision. These chambers vary in size from five to ten, sixteen, and even eighteen feet square. There are no windows, and but one entrance, which is always from the top. The height of the ceiling is usually eight feet. The walls are covered in places with hieroglyphics and figures of men and animals. It is not improbable that they are the remains of ancient Zuni tribes.

The 1,300 employees of a large shipyard and machine factory at Bremen were vaccinated last summer by order of the police authorities, in consequence of the outbreak of small-pox among some of the workmen. Since then nearly 200 of the persons thus inoculated have fallen sick with jaundice in a severe form, and the conclusion is drawn that the disease was imparted through the virus used in vaccination. The circumstances of the case have attracted medical attention to an unusual degree. It has been found that none of the persons taken into the employ of the shipyard, after the vaccination, have fallen sick, while some of those who left the shipyard after being vaccinated and sought employment elsewhere have been attacked by the disease in the same manner as the workmen who remained. It is evident, therefore, that the disease cannot be ascribed to anything in the local surroundings.

Various Causes.—Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and give them credit for making cures of all the proprietors claim for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first, and maintained it, and are more called for than all others combined. So long as they keep their high reputation for purity and usefulness, I will continue to recommend them—something I have never before done with any other patent medicine.

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## Personal and Political.

—The eighty-seventh anniversary of the birthday of the Emperor of Germany was celebrated with great pomp on the 22nd ult.

—J. J. Hill, the Canadian "railway king" of the American North-West, is going to build a residence at St. Paul that will eclipse anything north of Chicago.

—The Duke of Athol has twenty-three titles, the Duke of Hamilton seventeen, the Duke of Buccleugh sixteen, the Duke of Abercorn thirteen, and the Marquis of Bute fifteen.

—The religious movement under Mr. Moody is spreading in London. A monster meeting of converts was held in St. Pancras' at which Moody and others spoke. Steps are being taken to bind together the converted young men and women as workers.

—Paul Fredericks, brother of the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, having been converted to the Catholic faith, has renounced his hereditary rights in favor of his younger brothers and their offspring. If his brothers' families become extinct the throne is to revert to the family of Paul Fredericks, provided his successor becomes a Protestant.

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## Business Cards.

**Lawson & Wallace,**  
Carriage Builders,  
AMHERST, N. S.  
Carriages and Sleighs of all descriptions made at short notice. Top and Open Phansies a specialty.

**SACKVILLE**  
**Hair Dressing Saloon.**  
Under New Management.  
jan30 ly  
**D. D. BETTS.**

**ROBERT BECKWITH,**  
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.  
**DORCHESTER, N. B.**

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

**A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,**  
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c., &c.,  
DORCHESTER, N. B.

Special attention given to the collection of Accounts in all parts of the United States and Canada when required by Affidavit or from the creditors.

**CHAPMAN & FORSTER,**  
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,  
Solicitors and Conveyancers, &c.  
ALLAN W. CHAPMAN.  
Dorchester, N. B., 25th Jan., 1884.

**D. I. WELCH,**  
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.  
Moncton, - N. B.  
All Legal Business attended to promptly.

**A. E. OULTON,**  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.  
Office: - A. L. Palmer's Building,  
Dorchester, N. B.

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

**W. W. WELLS,**  
Barrister-at-Law, Notary Public, &c.  
Office: - In Office of late Hon. E. B. Chandler,  
DORCHESTER, N. B.

Special attention given to the Collection of Debts in all parts of the Dominion and the United States.

**NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.**  
I HAVE this day associated in Partnership with me Messrs. J. H. OGDEN, J. H. WOODBURN & CO. In future all business entered into will be carried on under the name, style and firm of

**CHAPMAN & FORSTER.**  
ALLAN W. CHAPMAN.  
Dorchester, N. B., 25th Jan., 1884.

**J. H. OGDEN,**  
Watchmaker and Jeweller.  
A Good Assortment of  
Silverware and Jewellery  
Constantly on Hand.  
Music Hall Block, - SACKVILLE, N. B.

**L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,**  
Ship Agents & Ship Brokers  
(Consulate of the Netherlands.)  
No. 127 WALNUT STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
GEO. S. TOWNSEND, July 24

**J. R. WOODBURN & CO.**  
Were Awarded the ONLY MEDAL given for  
CONFECTIONERY  
At Dominion & Centennial Exhibition.  
Samples now on view in our Warehouses.  
An inspection is invited.  
DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

**"CERES"**  
SUPERPHOSPHATE.  
Three Sizes Ground Bone.  
The Best Fertilizers in the Market.  
Manufactured at the Chemical Fertilizer Works,  
JACK & BELL, Proprietors.  
OFFICE: - PICKFORD & BLACK'S WHARF,  
HALIFAX, N. S.  
Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

**The St. John Bolt and Nut Comp'y,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Track Bolts, Car Bolts,  
Machine Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Sleigh Shoe Bolts, Turnbuckles, Lag Screws, Flat Plates, Washers, Carriage Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Wharf Spikes, Hot Parget and Pressed Square and Hexagon Nuts.  
ALL KINDS OF  
Railway, Mining and Builders' Supplies.  
Factory: ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.  
dec19 ly

**Rotary Saw Mills.**  
Oxford Foundry & Machine Shops.  
Machine Castings,  
Bedstead Fastenings,  
Saw Teeth, &c.  
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.  
**A. MacPherson & Co.,**  
OXFORD, N. S.

## Business Cards.

**DR. I. W. KNAPP,**  
DENTIST,  
HAS just returned from New York and has opened an Office in Bell's Building, Corner of Foundry Street.  
Dentistry attended to in all its branches. Special attention paid to Preserving Natural Teeth.  
mar19 ly

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

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

**DR. J. W. SANCSTER,**  
DENTIST,  
HAS removed his office to the office formerly occupied by Dr. Beal, near Chignecto Hall, where he may be consulted professionally each week day—Monday excepted.  
No charge for examining Teeth or extracting Teeth when recommended by Artificial ones.  
Particular attention paid to preserving Natural Teeth.  
Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 5 p. m.  
At Dorchester on Monday of each week. Rooms over J. C. Oyster Saloon.

**DR. E. T. GAUDET,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office: Opposite St. Joseph's College,  
MEMRAMCOOK, N. B.

Special attention given to diseases of the EYE and EAR. ly dec29

**COLEMAN, M. D.**  
M.D. Roy. Col. Surg., Eng.  
OCULIST AND AURIST  
TO ST. JOHN GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
OFFICE 40 COURTESY ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

**McLAUCHLIN'S**  
Waterproof LEATHER Preserver  
WILL keep out snow-water and keep your feet perfectly dry. It preserves the leather, and makes it soft and pliable, and keeps it as good as new. Give it a trial and be convinced. Your store-keeper does not keep it, tell him to get it from any respectable wholesaler or from the proprietors.  
ROBERT V. BARKER & CO.,  
Wholesale Druggists, St. John, N. B.

**CARD.**  
THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Westmorland County, particularly the Parish of Sackville, that he has taken out an

**Auctioneer's License,**  
and, by strict attention to business, hopes to merit a share of patronage.  
Residence at Four Corners, upper Sackville. Orders left at the Store of Mr. Blair Estabrooks will receive attention.  
mar19 ALLEN E. WALL.

**WHITE, UPHAM & WHITE,**  
Leather Manufacturers,  
SUSSEX, N. B.  
We keep constantly on Hand  
No. 1 Sole Leather,  
Wax Leather and Gait Skins,  
Grain Leather of all grades  
and Splits,  
For which we solicit orders. Prices same as Montreal quotations. 96 gm  
1884. SPRING. 1884.

JUST opened at T. H. GRIFFIN'S, next door to the "Fountain," a large Assortment of Fine Goods in LADIES' and GENTS' GOLD WATCHES, JEWELRY and FINE CLOCKS. Also Gold Wedding Rings in Flat Band and Half Round; also Engagement Rings of latest design. Fine Gold Bells, Necklets, Lockets, Bracelets, Ear-Rings, Bar Pins, Gold Specimens, Rosettes, Gold Pens and Pencils.

**A Large Stock of Silverware**  
suitable for Wedding Presents. Best lines of low priced AMERICAN CLOCKS and TIME PIECES. This is the Season. Every Article Guaranteed as represented, and at very low prices. *See Watches, Clocks and Jewelry cleaned and repaired.*

**THEO. H. GRIFFIN,**  
AMHERST, N. S., May 19, 1883.

**RHODES, CURRY &**



## CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., APRIL 10, 1884.

## IMPORTATION.

The Supplementary Estimates submitted to Parliament last Tuesday contain the sum One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars for a harbor at Cape Tormentine. This proves that Mr. Wood is not forgetful of the interests of his constituents and that he has sufficient influence to secure legislation in their favor. It also proves that the Dominion Government have determined to improve the navigation of Northumberland Strait and that they have fixed upon the Capes route as the most advantageous as well as the most direct.

## PROHIBITION.

The advocates of the suppression of the liquor traffic have reason to be abundantly satisfied with the result of the debate in the House of Commons on Mr. Foster's resolution in favor of the enactment of a prohibitory law. One-third of the members present expressed their conviction that public opinion is already ripe for such a measure, and their willingness to assist in it, once sweeping the liquor traffic out of existence, while one hundred and twenty members in a house of one hundred and sixty-two affirmed the principle of prohibition and expressed their willingness to enact a prohibitory law whenever public opinion would warrant such a measure and ensure its successful operation. The wisdom of making haste slowly in this matter requires no demonstration, and no reasonable man can doubt the folly of legislating on such a subject in advance of an active, honest and widespread public sentiment to sustain the measure and enforce its provisions. The experience of New Brunswick in the enactment of a prohibitory law some thirty years ago is a lesson which should be deeply pondered by all who have best interests of the country at heart. At that time there was apparently good reason to believe that the people of this Province were prepared to enforce prohibition, but in less than four months after the enactment of the law it was repealed by a large majority and the old order of things was restored. Hasty and ill-judged legislation in this case has, no doubt, had the effect of retarding the progress of temperance reform in New Brunswick, and a similar result would in all probability be produced by enacting a Dominion prohibitory law before the public sentiment of the country is ready for the measure. In the meantime the advocates of prohibition have no cause to be discouraged. It is apparent on every side that temperance principles are making steady progress in this country. The increasing strength and effectiveness of the temperance organizations, the growing disfavor in which drinking habits are held, the adoption of the Scott Act in many counties in the several provinces, and the vote on Mr. Foster's resolution, all prove that public opinion is waking up to the evils of intemperance and the people are by no means far from being prepared for the adoption of yet more stringent limitations of the liquor traffic. The Scott Act occupies a middle position between the license law and total prohibition, and when the great majority of the counties of the Dominion have adopted and thoroughly enforced the Act there will be reasonable grounds for believing that a prohibitory law can be successfully operated. But while the friends of a prohibitory law have no reason to be discouraged, they must not forget that a large amount of earnest work will have to be done before the adoption and enforcement of such a measure will become practicable. They must not make the mistake of confounding indifference with friendship, and they must not forget that, even in the countries where the Scott Act has been adopted, more than one-half of the electorate took so little interest in the matter that they refrained from voting altogether, and this, too, when an energetic temperance campaign had been carried on for months before the act was submitted to the people at the polls. It is obvious that the mere passage of a prohibitory measure can do no good unless the law can be sustained and enforced by a vigilant public opinion, and it must be admitted that our legislators, while declaring in favor of suppressing the liquor traffic, acted wisely in refusing to enact a prohibitory law until there was a reasonable prospect of such a law being sustained by the people.

It is said that the objects which the Dominion Alliance had in view in introducing the prohibitory resolutions this session were to inaugurate a campaign within the House which will only end when full legislation is secured and to fix out just where every member stood in regard to prohibition. The latter object has been attained to a certain extent and the results show that forty-five voted for immediate prohibition, one hundred and five voted against it and fifty refrained from voting. The vote on the amended resolution showed one hundred and twenty for, forty against and fifty non-voters. The New Brunswick members who voted for straight prohibition were Foster, Burpee, (Sackville) Gillmor, Landry, Irvine and King, while Burns and Weldon refused to support the resolution in any form. The leaders of the parties evidently had no desire to make the matter a party question for they shirked both votes. The course pursued by their followers is shown by the following figures: Seventy-five Ministerialists voted for the amended resolution, thirty-seven opposed it and twenty-eight did not vote. Of the Opposition forty-five voted for, three voted against and twenty-two refrained from voting. Fifty-five members voted in favor of immediate prohibition, one hundred and five voted against it and there were fifty non-voters.

## SCOTT ACT IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The friends of temperance in Nova Scotia are earnestly asking one another what they are to do now that the Scott Act has passed.

The Supreme Court of the Province decided that the Act "was not and could not be in force in any county where licenses were not in existence at the time of the proclamation." Assuming that the decision is sound and that the Act will not be amended, the only method of procedure for the temperance men would seem to be to adopt the licensing system for a while and then again take the popular vote on the Act. The *Wesleyan*, however, says that "a private letter from a long-letting temperance worker—one who has given time and influence and money to the service—advocates the doctrine that the country should let this infamous traffic altogether alone, that its very existence may work a cure." This certainly does not appear to us to be a very Christian doctrine, though it has the merit, if merit it be, of being in exact accordance with advanced modern thought as set forth by Herbert Spencer. Society, he holds, is constantly passing through a process of evolution, and its progress is retarded by its own physical and moral evils, which it cannot be cured and rendering them tenfold worse in the end. But the treating of social evils in this cold-blooded and scientific fashion would necessarily involve the total suppression of all those feelings of regard for our fellow men which are the very essence of Christianity and which mainly make life worth living.

There are at present 105 Irish Members in the British House of Commons. This number was fixed a good many years ago and since that time the population of Ireland has decreased, while that of Great Britain has become largely augmented. Ireland, therefore, has at present more representatives than its fair share of the British Empire, and the question of reducing the number of Irish Members in the House of Commons is a subject which has been brought forward by the Liberal Unionists. The question of reducing the number of Irish Members in the House of Commons is a subject which has been brought forward by the Liberal Unionists.

—Mr. George Munro, of New York, has endowed another chair at Dalhousie. Some two or three years ago he established a professorship of English Literature and Metaphysics and nominated Professor Schurman, then of Acadia College, as its incumbent. A professorship of Metaphysics has now been founded to be filled by Prof. Schurman, and a distinguished Canadian scholar, Dr. W. J. Alexander, has been nominated for the chair of English Literature. Dalhousie thus owes to Mr. Munro no less than five professorships, one with an income of \$2,400, the others each yielding \$2,000, and two others each yielding \$1,000 annually. He has, in addition, established for a term of years a number of bursaries, representing an interest-bearing principal of \$45,000.

—Sir Leonard Tilley will soon start for England to negotiate a loan of fifty millions of dollars, of which amount twenty-nine millions will be required to pay off the debt falling due next December. The remainder is needed to enable the Government to make the loan which Parliament has granted to the Union Pacific Railway Company. This is a large loan, but it only adds twenty-five millions to the national debt, as the larger part of the sum to be borrowed will be applied to the reduction of the debt already existing.

—A comparison of the figures of the Banking Return just issued with the figures of a year ago shows a very striking shrinkage in the circulation of notes and the volume of discounts. The reduction of circulation amounts to about four and a half millions and the reduction of discounts amounts to nearly twelve millions. Deposits have been nearly stationary, but the cash and foreign balances of our banks have increased about eight millions. The position, so far as strength is concerned, is very satisfactory.

—The debate in the Nova Scotia Legislature on the railway surrender was concluded last week and the Government was sustained by a vote of 20 to 17—two Government supporters, Messrs. Weeks and Fraser, voting with the Opposition.

—In the Nova Scotia Legislature last Thursday, Mr. Townsend introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Parrsboro. A petition asking for incorporation, signed by a large majority of the inhabitants, had previously been presented.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

April 1.—Mr. Beatty presented a petition from the Knights of Labor, of Toronto, demanding prohibitory legislation with regard to Chinese immigration.

A large part of the day was taken with the weights and measures bill, the adulteration of food bill, and the estimates. When Mr. Costigan moved the House into committee on the bill for the prevention of adulteration of food and drugs the bill was read and it was stated that the bill was unconstitutional and that the Government had no right to deal with the subject, it being a matter which should come within the power of the Local Legislatures. The bill was an interference with civil rights and of a centralizing character. Mr. Costigan said that instead of the bill having a tendency to centralization it had the very reverse. Sir John Macdonald explained that the bill was not unconstitutional, but that it was an interference with civil rights and of a centralizing character. Mr. Costigan said that instead of the bill having a tendency to centralization it had the very reverse. Sir John Macdonald explained that the bill was not unconstitutional, but that it was an interference with civil rights and of a centralizing character.

April 2.—The Senate passed a resolution of condolence on account of the death of Prince Leopold, and also passed the British Columbia Settlement Bill. In the Commons the report of the Privileges and Elections Committee was presented. The report of the Debates Committee recommending an increase of salary to translators was adopted. Mr. Angus moved a resolution in favor of abolishing the official record of the debates of the House. The motion was lost. Mr. Davies moved a resolution declaring Prince Edward Island entitled to a share of the Fisheries Award. The bill to amend the charter of the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway Company was read a second time. The debate on Mr. Shakespeare's bill to prohibit Chinese immigration into British Columbia was resumed and an amendment was made to make it restrictive and regulate instead of prohibitory, and to make it apply to the whole Dominion. Mr. McMillan's motion for papers relating to superannuation was carried.

April 3.—In the Senate the bill to amend the Customs and Excise Act was passed through committee. In the Commons the address of condolence to the Queen was adopted. The report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on Sir Charles Tupper's case was adopted by a vote of 107 to 55. The bill respecting shipwreck enquiries, weights and measures, and adulteration of food were read a third time and passed. The House then went into supply and passed estimates relating to North-West Mounted Police, steamship subsidies, Customs, Excise, Post Office and miscellaneous services.

April 4.—The Scott Act passed the Senate after several amendments had been rejected. The Dominion Lands Act Amendment Bill was also passed with amendments. In the Commons Sir Charles Tupper introduced a bill to amend the Consolidated Railway Act. The second volume of the census was presented. On motion to go into Committee of Supply, the Opposition moved an amendment deprecating the increases in the public expenditure and additions to the national debt. After discussion the amendment was put and lost by 111 to 57. This is the fifth vote of want of confidence proposed by the Opposition since the proposal was first made this session to go into Committee of Supply. After the defeat of Mr. Charlton's amendment the House went into Supply and passed the supplementary estimates for 1883 and 1884.

April 5.—On motion of Mr. McLellan the bill to amend the Act respecting the treatment and relief of sick and distressed mariners was read the second and third time and passed. The bill to amend the Civil Service Act was read the second time. The House went into Committee of Supply and passed the bill of \$44,000 for infantry school buildings. Of this sum \$9,000 will be spent at Fredericton, \$11,000 at St. John's, P. Q., and \$24,000 at Toronto. The following items were also passed: To provide balance of expenses in connection with Fishery Exhibition; To provide for an expedition by water to Hudson's Bay; To provide for expenses of employing extra clerks to prepare returns ordered by the House.

April 7.—Hon. Mr. McLellan introduced a bill to separate the Fisheries from the Marine department and to provide for the appointment of a Deputy Minister of Fisheries. Sir Charles Tupper gave notice that on Wednesday he would move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the railway subsidy resolutions. The total amount proposed to be granted as subsidies is \$9,075,000. The following are some of the items:

For the construction of a railway connecting Montreal with St. John and Halifax harbors, by the shortest and most practicable route, a subsidy not exceeding \$170,000 a year for 15 years, or a guarantee of a like sum as interest bonds of company undertaking the work.

For a railway from Oxford, on the Intercolonial, to Sydney or Louisbourg, a subsidy of \$80,000 per annum for 15 years, or a guarantee of a like sum as interest bonds of company undertaking the work.

## ANOTHER STEAMSHIP HORROR.

Wreck of the "Daniel Steinmann" off Sarnia Island with loss of nearly 120 lives.

The most terrible catastrophe that has taken place on the coast of Nova Scotia since the wreck of the steamer "Atlantic," eleven years ago, occurred last Thursday night when the steamer "Daniel Steinmann," from Antwerp for Halifax, with 90 passengers and a crew of 34 men struck on the rocks off Sarnia Island and sank immediately—only the captain, five seamen and three passengers being saved. The "Daniel Steinmann," of the White Cross Line, was an iron steamer of 1,785 tons, built at Antwerp in 1875, and owned by Steinmann and Ludwig of that place. She was commanded by Captain Schoonhoven, and was also carrying 8,470 tons of wheat on her way to Antwerp on the 20th of March. The weather was very foggy at the time of the disaster and the catastrophe was caused by Captain Schoonhoven mistaking the Sarnia light for the light on Chebucto Head.

Sarnia Island is about twenty miles from Halifax city at the western entrance to the harbor and is regarded as one of the most dangerous places on the coast, as it is surrounded for a mile in all directions by shoals and rocks. The following account of the disaster was given by Captain Schoonhoven to a *Herald* reporter:—"The first time I saw the light was about twenty minutes past nine, which I took to be the Chebucto light."

"You saw that from the mast-head?"

"No—from the bridge. And I steered for the light, west-north-west."

"Had you sounded before you saw the light?"

"Yes, we sounded every hour during the day. But we sounded twice after seeing the light."

"How far from the light were you when you first saw it?"

"I thought about ten miles. After four o'clock we only went at the rate of three miles an hour, and when I saw the light, I judged to be ten miles distant. I only went at the rate of a mile and a half an hour, at which rate the ship was going when she first struck. But, instead of being ten, I could only have been actually 4 or 5 miles distant when I first saw the light."

"How long was it before you struck that you knew you were near Sarnia light and in a dangerous position?"

"After sounding 26 fathoms, I at once put the helm hard a port, and at that time could plainly make out Sarnia island light. While turning around the ship struck. We went full speed astern, but before we were able to arrest her headway, she struck the second time. After that the engine became damaged; also the rudder, and I then gave orders to let go the port anchor to prevent her drifting again on the rocks, and at the same time ordered the boats to get ready. A good many passengers were on the deck at the time the ship struck, and the boats and the life boat on the port side was actually lowered, and the three others being swung out, under the management of the chief mate and boatswain, when I observed that the anchor did not hold, and that we were still drifting. I then ran forward to see that the chain was not broken and to let go the other anchor. On reaching the fore rigging I saw a monstrous sea rushing over the poop and washing all the passengers off the deck and the bridge. At the same moment the ship gave a fearful crash and went down with great rapidity. I then ran up the rigging, the ship sinking faster than I could run up. The water all ought to have gone ready within ten minutes, as they had been all overboard during the voyage. There was no panic among the crew and they obeyed by orders coolly and promptly. I should say that the time between the ship striking and her going down was not more than half an hour."

"Had the fog whistle been sounding between 9.45 and 9.50, do you think you would have been able to get clear of the rocks, even if I had not seen the light?"

"Had a gun been fired from the island at the time the signal was given, we would have been in dangerous proximity to the rocks, you would have changed your course?"

"At once."

"Had a life boat put out from the island after the ship struck, would many passengers have been saved?"

"At least thirty or forty. But there was no life boat there, and it did not even occur to the captain that the seven men were saved, I could not have been rescued from the rigging. There was not even rocket apparatus there."

—Mr. A. C. Stockton, M. P. for the City and County of St. John, can scarcely be said to have covered himself with glory when in his place in the House of Assembly he moved his vote of censure against the Dominion Government. Several members of the Opposition sat up late and late, and he received more than one snub from members on his own side of the House, who thought it was ungrateful to give the Dominion Government such an uncalled-for rebuff in the face, especially as the question, as far as its promoters were concerned, was allowed to sink quietly into oblivion.

—The Dominion Parliament is not likely to be prorogued till after Easter.

## Nova Scotia Gold Mines.

The results of gold mining in Nova Scotia last year were fairly satisfactory. The amount of gold produced was 15,446 ounces, a larger yield than in any year since 1871.

The average yield per ton of quartz crushed last year was only 10 dwts. 21 grs., being the lowest in any year since 1869 when the average was only 10 dwts. 4 grs. The average earnings per man last year, being \$2.84 per day, or \$926 per year of 300 working days, valuing the gold at \$18 per ounce. The number of days labor employed was 97,708, a decrease on the preceding year, when the number was 106,884. The lowest yield per ton last year was at the Sackville district where 8,470 tons yielded an average of 7 dwts. 22 grs. The richest result of the year was from Chezzetcook and Stormont districts. The former, operated mainly by the Oxford Gold Mining Company, gave the best result, 1,917 oz. being obtained from 351 tons of quartz, an average of 5 oz. 18 dwts. Several promising leads were found during the year. Among these may be mentioned the leads on the shore of Leisepit Lake, Lunenburg County, which was discovered last summer and are believed to be valuable. Promising discoveries have also been made at Cheggoggin, Yarmouth County—and at several other places. The total yield from the Nova Scotia mines in the last twenty-two years was \$50,916 oz. 13 dwts. 2 grs. The amount of quartz crushed being 470,776 tons.

—The number of failures reported in the United States during the first quarter of 1884 is \$3,296, with liabilities of \$40,000,000. The failures in the same period of the preceding three years were as follows:—

First quarter of 1884.	First quarter of 1883.	First quarter of 1882.	First quarter of 1881.
Failures, 1,881	1,761	2,422	2,422
Liabilities, \$3,296	\$2,422	\$4,000	\$4,000

In Canada the failures for the first quarter of 1884 numbered 461, with liabilities of \$5,006,014, as compared with 398 failures and \$3,365,452 liabilities in the first quarter of 1883, an increase of 83 in the number of failures but a decrease in the amount of liabilities. This is regarded as an indication that the maximum limit has been passed.

—Two old Sackville students have been covering themselves with glory at Edinburgh University. Mr. J. C. Webster, B. A., of Sackville, who is studying for the degree of *first* for the year, in the average of all his subjects, out of between five and six hundred students. These subjects include Zoology, Botany, Chemistry, Anatomy, and Dissection. We doubt very much if this record has ever been equalled by a student from the side of the water. Mr. Gaius Smith, Ph. B., of Covehead, Albert Co., also obtained first-class honors in all the required subjects, standing fourth out of the entire list of students.

—Rev. A. Burrows, A. B., formerly of Truro, N. S., has accepted the Pastorate of the South Boston Presbyterian Church, and has been installed at his new field of labor. Before leaving his last charge he was presented with an address and a purse of \$353. He was pastor of the church at Truro eight years and was chosen to represent the Canadian Presbyterian Church at the "Can. Presbyterian Council in Belfast, Ireland, next June.

**The Power of Pain**  
entirely overcome by using W. T. Baird's Cure-A-All Linctus. Pain of Larynx in the Neck, Chest or Side, Croup, Whooping Cough, and Rheumatic Colic are cured by this Linctus.

**Grand Division 8. of T.**  
THE Semi-Annual Session of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of the Province of New Brunswick will open on WEDNESDAY, THE 23RD INST., at 10 P. M., in the TOWN HALL, SACKVILLE. Representatives attending the Session will be passed over the International Railway for One First Class Fare.

**NOTICE.**  
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of JAMES AMOS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Dated at Sackville this 24th day of March A. D. 1884.

## New Advertisements.

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

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

**WALL PAPER.**  
5,000 Rolls from 5c. to \$1.00.  
Full Assortment Bordering.  
25 Rolls Paper Blinds.  
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.  
J. L. BLACK.  
ap19

**Table & Floor Oil Cloth.**  
12 Pieces Table Oil Cloth,  
Newest Designs and Colors.  
For Sale Very Low.  
J. L. BLACK.  
ap19

**Carriage Builders Stock**  
WHEEL RIMS,  
SPOKES, HUBS,  
SHAFTS, SEATS,  
DASHER LEATHER,  
BOOTHING CLOTH,  
SPRINGS, AXLES,  
Dashers, Malleable Iron, &c.  
With all the Smaller Articles required by the Trade. At Small Prices.  
J. L. BLACK.  
ap19

**Spring Stock.**  
Gents, Attention.  
New Cloths and Tweeds.  
New Hats—American Styles.  
WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF  
Which we think the largest and most Attractive Stock ever offered in this town.  
Also: 4 Cases  
Containing 18 dozen of New and Fashionable  
Soft and Hard Felt and Fur  
HATS.  
FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES.  
J. L. BLACK.  
mar5

**FLOUR**  
We are now receiving:  
375 Barrels Flour:  
125 Bbls. Forest City Mills,  
125 " Snow Drift,  
80 " Major-Pat. Process,  
40 " Pic-Nic-Best.  
Please Note—We have for some months past been selling Choice Brands of Flour, and will not be UNDERSOLED for prompt pay or 30 days time. Come, learn our prices.  
J. L. BLACK.  
feb18

**Cotton Goods.**  
Just Received:  
5 Bales PARKS' COTTON WARPS;  
10 " GREY COTTONS, 4½ to 9c;  
1 " SHEETINGS;  
1 " TICKING, very good quality;  
1 " Brown and Striped DUCK;  
1 " STRIPED SHIRTING.  
We will sell these Goods at Prices so Low as to satisfy the sharpest cash buyer.  
Wholesale or Retail.  
J. L. BLACK.  
feb18

**Tobacco. Tobacco.**  
15 BOXES CHALLENGE, 12½;  
40 CADDIES LITTLE SERGEANT;  
30 CADDIES BLACK HAWK;  
10 CADDIES MAGGIE MITCHELL;  
20 CADDIES YELLOW BIRD.  
For Sale Very Cheap.  
J. L. BLACK.  
nov1

## New Advertisements.

**FOR SALE.**  
THE subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on Saturday, 3rd of May Next, at 2 o'clock P. M.:

His Place, at Upper Sackville, known as the Butler Estate, place, containing five acres, with good House, Barn, Wood House, and Blacksmith Shop. There is a never-failing Well of Water at the door, and a good Spring of Water in the pasture. Also seven acres of prime English Marsh situated on the Great Marsh, one mile from the Four Corners. Sale positive, as I have purchased a farm elsewhere. Terms made known at sale.  
CALVIN KINNEAR.  
A. E. WALL, Auctioneer.  
Sackville, Mar. 31, 1884. 21

**New Felt Hats!**  
JUST RECEIVED:  
3 Cases American Felt Hats  
In all the Leading Styles of Hard and Soft Felt.  
Call and examine the Finest Stock I have ever shown.  
J. F. ALLISON.  
mar25

**COTTON GOODS.**  
IN STORE:  
3000 yards Grey Cotton,  
30 pieces New Spring Prints,  
1000 yards White Cotton,  
10 pieces New Cretonnes,  
3 pieces Brown & Plaid Duck,  
AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES.  
J. F. ALLISON.  
mar25

**Ready-Made Clothing!**  
ONE CASE  
Suits.  
Comprising a Fine Assortment, at all prices.  
A few Boys' Suits, at low prices.  
J. F. ALLISON.  
mar25

**GROCERIES!**  
IN STORE:  
1 CASE CHOICE BARRADOS MOLASSES;  
DRIED APPLES, PRUNES;  
RAISINS AND CURRANTS;  
CHEESE, SPICES;  
CHOICE TEA AND COFFEE, &c.  
Our Stock of Groceries will always be found complete, and as low in price as any in the trade.  
J. F. ALLISON.  
mar25

**CUSTOM**  
Clothing. Clothing.  
1884.  
I TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public of Sackville and vicinity that I have received the greater part of my Spring and Summer Stock of  
CLOTHS.  
Comprising a Large and Varied Assortment of the Best  
Scotch, English, French, and Canadian Fabrics.  
Perfect Fit Guaranteed. New Spring and Summer Styles received.  
J. F. ALLISON.  
mar25

**Sugar, Raisins, Apples.**  
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY  
CAMPBELL'S  
QUININE  
WINE  
AND THE GREAT INVIGORATING TONIC OF THE DAY  
1 HD. BRIGHT P. R. SUGAR;  
1 Bbl. assorted Fresh Nuts;  
1 " Beans;  
1 " Dried Apples;  
1 " Valencia Raisins;  
1 " Fresh Dates;  
1 " Oranges;  
1 " Lemons;  
1 " Pile's Pearline;  
1 " Evaporated Apples;  
1 " Myrtle Cut Tobacco;  
1 " Chase & Sanborn's Coffee;  
1 " Boneless Codfish;  
1 Case Christie, Brown & Co. Biscuits;  
1 " Canned Peas;  
1 " " Tomatoes;  
1 " " Sweet Corn;  
1 " " Corned Beef;  
1 " " Lunch Tongues;  
1 " French Hops;  
1 " Worcestershire Sauce;  
1 " Mustard Pickles;  
1 Doz. Borden's Extracts;  
2 " French Mustard.  
CHEAP FOR CASH.  
G. J. TRUMAN,  
No. 4 Music Hall Block.  
ap19

**TENDERS.**  
TENDERS will be received up to the 26th DAY OF APRIL, 1884, for the repairing of the Bois Verte School House. Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of John A. Somers. Tenders to be left at the residence of Jared S. Silliker. The Trustees will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.  
JARED S. SILLIKER,  
Secretary to Trustees.  
Bois Verte, April 8, 1884. 81

## New Advertisements.

**NEW GOODS!**  
Large and Varied Assortment of  
Hats, Bonnets, General Millinery.

MRS. DOUGLAS, appreciating the large patronage hitherto extended to her, on behalf of her patrons and the public generally, after personal selection has now received a large Stock of MILLINERY in Latest Styles, to suit the spring and summer trade. She has also on hand and is receiving a large and varied selection of the Finest Goods that ever graced the shelves of city emporium and far surpassing anything heretofore offered in this part of the country in the following lines, viz: Ladies' Underwear of every description; also Ladies' Jerseys, Hoop Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, and Hair Goods; Boys' Jersey Suits; besides Children's Clothing and a variety of other useful and Fancy Articles too numerous to mention. While making a specialty of Kid Gloves, of which she has a large stock personally selected, she is prepared in her other lines to guarantee satisfaction both as to cheapness in price and general durability. In her Millinery Department she has engaged the services of a first-class milliner, whose superior taste and long experience in the trade will give her thorough satisfaction and the most fashionable will be pleased with the times and to furnish good work and cheap. Mrs. Douglas solicits for the future a continuance of the liberal patronage received in the past.  
Remember the place: Moffatt's Block, next door to Messrs. Moffatt & Smith's Store.  
MRS. DAVID DOUGLAS.  
Amherst, April 9, 1884.

**NEW TWEEDS!**  
New Cloths!  
JUST OPENED: A LOT OF  
New Tweeds & Worsteds,  
Which with Goods on hand make a very Complete Stock, which will be  
Made to Order at Special Low Rates.  
Now is the time to order. New Fashions received.  
GEO. E. FORD.  
feb20

**FOUND AT LAST!**  
Money Saved!  
REDUCED PRICES!  
Horse Rugs, Wrappers, Millinery, Canadian and American Over-Shoes of all sizes, Clothing, Kid Gloves and Mitts, Furs of all kinds, a good Muff for 75c., Wool Goods of all kinds, Winter Goods, Acme Skates.  
GEO. E. FORD.  
feb16

**Rare Bargains Offered.**  
GEO. E. FORD.  
feb16  
Carpets! Carpets!  
CHEAP!  
JUST RECEIVED:  
10 Pieces of Carpet.  
ON HAND:  
12 Pieces Carpet,  
Comprising a very Fine Assortment.  
All-Wool Brussels, Tapestry and Unions,  
Very Handsome Patterns, and entirely New in Colors and Make. Be sure you see them before you buy.  
GEO. E. FORD.  
Jan16

**Flour! Flour!**  
JUST RECEIVED, IN STORE:  
125 Bbls. Golden Star, Choice Patent;  
125 Bbls. Choice Patent;  
125 Bbls. Extra Superior;  
125 Bbls. Choice Patent;  
125 Bbls. Choice Patent;  
At Depot and at Arrive:  
125 Bbls. Extra, Patent; 125 Bbls. Best, P. T.;  
125 Bbls. Choice, Choice Patent;  
250 " Golden Star, Choice Superior;  
250 " Golden Star, Choice Superior.  
Tillamooking Sat. Meal.  
At Depot and at Arrive:  
125 Bbls. Extra, Patent; 125 Bbls. Best, P. T.;  
125 Bbls. Choice, Choice Patent;  
250 " Golden Star, Choice Superior;  
250 " Golden Star, Choice Superior.  
For Sale Low by  
A. J. BARAG & CO.  
Moncton, March 17, 1884.

**GILBERT LANE**  
DYE WORKS.  
NOW IS THE TIME TO  
Send in Your Goods  
TO BE DYED.  
GEO. E. FORD,  
Agent.  
feb20

**Butterick's Patterns**  
AND FASHION SHEETS.  
ORDERS promptly attended to if the Price of the Patterns is remitted with the Order.  
GEO. E. FORD.  
feb20

**FOR SALE.**  
THIS old Methodist Meeting House, at Upper Sackville, will be sold at Auction, at the premises, on SATURDAY, 19TH INST., at 1 p. m. Also the seating separate. Terms liberal.  
By order of  
TRUSTEES.  
ap19

## New Advertisements.

**FOR SALE.**  
THE subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on Saturday, 3rd of May Next, at 2 o'clock P. M.:

His Place, at Upper Sackville, known as the Butler Estate, place, containing five acres, with good House, Barn, Wood House, and Blacksmith Shop. There is a never-failing Well of Water at the door, and a good Spring of Water in the pasture. Also seven acres of prime English Marsh situated on the Great Marsh, one mile from the Four Corners. Sale positive, as I have purchased a farm elsewhere. Terms made known at sale.  
CALVIN KINNEAR.  
A. E. WALL, Auctioneer.  
Sackville, Mar. 31, 1884. 21

**New Felt Hats!**  
JUST RECEIVED:  
3 Cases American Felt Hats  
In all the Leading Styles of Hard and Soft Felt.  
Call and examine the Finest Stock I have ever shown.  
J. F. ALLISON.  
mar25

**COTTON GOODS.**  
IN STORE:  
3000 yards Grey Cotton,  
30 pieces New Spring Prints,  
1000 yards White Cotton,  
10 pieces New Cretonnes,  
3 pieces Brown & Plaid Duck,  
AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES.  
J. F. ALLISON.  
mar25

**Ready-Made Clothing!**  
ONE CASE  
Suits.  
Comprising a Fine Assortment, at all prices.  
A few Boys' Suits, at low prices.  
J. F. ALLISON.  
mar25

**GROCERIES!**  
IN STORE:  
1 CASE CHOICE BARRADOS MOLASSES;  
DRIED APPLES, PRUNES;  
RAISINS AND CURRANTS;  
CHEESE, SPICES;  
CHOICE TEA AND COFFEE, &c.  
Our Stock of Groceries will always be found complete, and as low in price as any in the trade.  
J. F. ALLISON.  
mar25

**CUSTOM**  
Clothing. Clothing.  
1884.  
I TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public of Sackville and vicinity that I have received the greater part of my Spring and Summer Stock of  
CLOTHS.  
Comprising a Large and Varied Assortment of the Best  
Scotch, English, French, and Canadian Fabrics.  
Perfect Fit Guaranteed. New Spring and Summer Styles received.  
J. F. ALLISON.  
mar25

**Sugar, Raisins, Apples.**  
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY  
CAMPBELL'S  
QUININE  
WINE  
AND THE GREAT INVIGORATING TONIC OF THE DAY  
1 HD. BRIGHT P. R. SUGAR;  
1 Bbl. assorted Fresh Nuts;  
1 " Beans;  
1 " Dried Apples;  
1 " Valencia Raisins;  
1 " Fresh Dates;  
1 " Oranges;  
1 " Lemons;  
1 " Pile's Pearline;  
1 " Evaporated Apples;  
1 " Myrtle Cut Tobacco;  
1 " Chase & Sanborn's Coffee;  
1 " Boneless Codfish;  
1 Case Christie, Brown & Co. Biscuits;  
1 " Canned Peas;  
1 " " Tomatoes;  
1 " " Sweet Corn;  
1 " " Corned Beef;  
1 " " Lunch Tongues;  
1 " French Hops;  
1 " Worcestershire Sauce;  
1 " Mustard Pickles;  
1 Doz. Borden's Extracts;  
2 " French Mustard.  
CHEAP FOR CASH.  
G. J. TRUMAN,  
No. 4 Music Hall Block.  
ap19



This Space is Reserved for  
**ETTER & PUGSLEY,**  
Amherst, Nova Scotia.

**PRINTS.****Dress Goods.****Lace Curtains.****Shirting, Factories,****Table Linens.**

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

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

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

W. D. Main & Co. would call attention to this Stock.

Above Goods offered at a Small Advance.

None Cheaper. Inspection Invited.

Douglas Block. Amherst, N. S.

**NEW SPRING GOODS!**

Look here for Dunlap Bros. & Co's new Advertisement next week.

**DUNLAP BROS. & COMPANY.**

jan30 AMHERST, N. S.

**London House, Retail.**

**New Spring Arrivals.**

A NICE VARIETY of Stylish French Dress Materials:

A Splendid Range of Black Dress Materials:

Ladies' Braided Jerseys, in Blk, Navy, Bronze, Dark Green, &c.:

Magnificent Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas:

Ladies' and Children's Gossamer Waterproofs; Ladies' Corsets:

200 Gross Jet Buttons, all styles; Fancy Metal Buttons:

10 Cases of New Canadian Tweeds, all prices and excellent value.

**J. W. BARNES & CO.**

Market St. and Cor. Charlotte and Union Sts.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Tea, Lard, Sugar, &c.**

**100 TUBS BEST LARD, Cheap:**

40 Cases No. 1 Starch;

20 Cases Beef and Mutton;

40 Cases Prepared Corn;

20 Halls Cheese Oolong Tea;

2 Cases Tomato Catsup;

25 Boxes Welcome Soap;

1 Car Granulated Sugar, &c.

**W. J. WOODS,**

18 South Wharf, St. JOHN, N. B.

**Carpet Fasteners.**

WE have just received a large assortment of the Patent Carpet Fasteners to which we kindly invite the attention of housekeepers. They are pronounced by those who have used them to be the greatest invention of the age. In case of fire a carpet can be removed from a floor in thirty seconds, and besides this, they save labor in putting down and pulling up the carpet. We offer the above lot at low prices for cash only.

March 30, 1884. Agent for Sackville.

**A Change in Business.**

THE subscriber is about making a change in his business, and does hereby notify all persons indebted to him by Book Account, Note of Hand, or otherwise, to call at his Office and make payment on or before the FIRST OF MAY NEXT.

JOHN FORD, Sackville, March 4, 1884. 2m

**Brunswick House Stables**

**TO LET.**

A PERSON wishing to go into the Livery Business, in Sackville, will find a first class opportunity by applying to the undersigned, Proprietors of the Brunswick House.

G. B. ESTABROOK & SONS, Sackville, Feb. 26, 1884. 4f

**Money to Loan.**

AMOUNTS from \$500.00 to \$5,000.00 on Real Estate Security. Apply to

T. A. KINNEAR, Barrister.

mar26 4f

**Advertisements this Day.**

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

Millinery.....Mrs. C. H. Bent

New Goods.....Mrs. D. Douglas

Municipality of Westville.....A. E. Oulton

Tenders.....Jared S. Sillick

Methodist Meeting House.....S. B. Bates

Sugar, &c.....G. J. Trueman

Campbell Quinine Wine.....J. L. Black

The Household Sewing Machine.....do

Carriage Builders Stock.....do

Table and Floor Oil Cloth.....do

Boots, Rubbers, &c.....C. A. Bower

Notice of Sale.....Edward Anderson

Grand Division S. of T.....S. B. Patterson

Notice.....James Amos, &c

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.**

Large Paper Bags for sale cheap at this Office.

Carpet at J. L. Black's store before buying.

Wall Paper—Stock unequalled, at J. L. Black's.

C. A. Bower is receiving New Millinery Goods.

The stock of Felt and Fur Hats at J. L. Black's is superb.

Immense Stock—Boys', Youths', Men's, Clothing just opened at J. L. Black's.

Brussels, Tapestry, Hemp and Union Carpets in Beautiful Patterns, at C. A. Bower's.

To Let—A convenient Tenement containing four rooms. Rent, \$4 per month. Apply to A. Dixon.

Two Front Stores, two side door Offices or Shops, to rent on the premises formerly occupied by C. A. Bower.

Seeds!—Just received 2 cases Fresh Garden Seeds, assorted; 25 bushels Timothy Seed; 200 lbs. Red Clover Seed; 50 lbs. Alsike Clover Seed; 50 lbs. White Dutch Clover Seed—Blair Estabrook, Chignecto Hall Building.

**LOCAL NEWS.**

Go to Read's for your Easter Beef.

GOOD FRIDAY.—To-morrow will be Good Friday.

If you wish to spend a happy Easter, buy a cut of Read's Easter Beef.

The Stores in Music Hall Block will be closed to-morrow the 11th—Good Friday.

GUNS.—Double barrel steel Guns, breech loaders, at C. A. Bower's Cash House.

DON'T FAIL to secure a cut of Read's Easter Beef. It will be on sale on Friday and Saturday.

THE SUN, after some twelve days retirement into private life, made his debut on Tuesday morning.

AUCTION.—J. L. Bent, Esq., is a licensed auctioneer and will attend sales at any time when requested to do so.

MR. SIMON OUTHOUSE is loading two schooners at North Joggins and another at Grand Ance with piles for New York.

THE "BEAUTIFUL"—One of the wildest snow-storms of the season is raging this morning. Winter is still in the lingering business.

POSTPONED.—The sale of property advertised by Mr. Calvin Kineear, Upper Sackville, to take place on Saturday is postponed till the 3rd of May next.

SOME LUMBER.—A big pile was recently sawed at Messrs. A. & W. Ogden's steam saw mill, at Cookville. The third log from the stump made 720 feet of lumber.

FOR BREITEN COLOMBIA.—Mr. John Laws left on Tuesday night to seek his fortune in Victoria, B. C. His many friends wish him success.

MORE M. DS.—Mr. Lucien J. Beliveau and Mr. Aime LeBlanc, both of Memramouque, have graduated with honors as M. DS. at Montreal, and are expected home in a few days.

BANK HOLIDAYS.—The Halifax Banking Company and the Bank of Montreal, both days being legal holidays.

OBITUARY.—Under the usual heading will be found today a notice of the death of Mrs. Crane, who was born in Westville and was a daughter of the late Thomas Chandler, Barrister-at-Law, a native of New Haven. He and his nephew, Judge Boisford, were graduates of Yale College. They were two of the oldest and most distinguished lawyers of their day.

CATTLE TRADE.—The steamships "Juliet," "Alexander," and "Trinidad," with large lots of cattle from this place for London and Glasgow, have called as having arrived safely with the loss of only one animal. The value of these shipments was probably over \$32,000, more than \$25,000 of which was from Sackville. Latest advices represent cattle—both beef and store—as being low.

A CONSOLING LETTER.—A firm of this place drew on a customer in a near town for \$130 debt. He promptly replied as follows: "I beg to say, I shall not be able to comply with your request. I asked my creditors for an extension of time for 4 months and they came and took away all my stock and I am now in no position to do anything. Yours truly, &c." It is decidedly unwelcome to ask for an extension.

FROM SHEDIA.—Mr. J. D. Welton, of the Welton House, is preparing for his summer boarders. The Scott Act is doing some good around here, as none of the "Ram Mills" are open, but occasionally you will see a few drunken men around.

MR. OVID CHAPMAN, of this place, leaves for Dacombe, Washington Territory, the latter part of next week. The sportsmen of this place are out on the trail of the wild geese, which are beginning to come around very thick.—The dredge boat, "Canada," which was working here last summer is not going to stay any time here this spring, as she is going to Mabou, C. B., for a week and from thence up to Rimouski.

**CHAMPION CATTLE.**—Sackville is the banner place for big cattle. On Tuesday Warden Ogden, who was followed with a stiff knee, and at times was unable to put his foot to the ground, in vain every remedy obtainable, two bottles of Dr. J. L. Black's Cure-All Liniment cured him.

**GENERAL NEWS.**

—H. W. Oliver, of Pictou, N. S., has assigned.

—The "Northern Light" is now running to Pictou Landing.

—The price of a second-class ticket on the C. P. R. from Montreal to Winnipeg is only \$17.00.

—It is estimated that the grain raised in Ontario last year realized \$66,366,700 less than was realized from the grain crop raised in the year 1882.

—The failure of Adam McKean & Sons, of Pictou, N. S., is reported. They were doing a large business in quarrying and were supposed to be in fair standing.

—A new and superior steam rotary mill, purchased in St. John by Mr. Milton Anderson, of this place, will, as soon as fitted to gether, be engaged in manufacturing deals, shingles, &c. Mr. A. has had a number of men employed during the winter in getting out logs, of which he has quite a number ready for sale.

—Owing to recent unpleasantness in the school of this district, together with a desire to enter Civil Service, the teacher has intimated that he will leave the school at the end of the present month, or sooner, he would like to be relieved of the onerous duty of teaching the "young ideas of the Bala how to shoot." Should the Board acquiesce, it will be a satisfying thing, as well as satisfying the demands of the Pedagogy, the interests also of the rate payers will not be overlooked, and that when the day of reckoning comes they will adopt some of those principles of percentage, so ably advocated by their friend, Mr. Blair, on the floors of the House.

**Moncton Items.**

—Moncton is much in need of a good hall.

—Moncton from its central position and railway facilities, draws a large trade from the surrounding country.

—It is said that Mr. J. E. B. McCready is about to sever his connection with the *Transcript*. It is most unfortunate, as he acted as wholesome check on the serpentine ways of the *Times*.

—It is now believed among the superstitious that Moncton is the top covering of the bottomless pit, and that everything put on the streets goes through and it is never seen the second season.

—Mr. Samuel McKean celebrated his silver wedding on Monday night. About fifty friends assembled at their residence laden with silverware. A very pleasant time was spent. The party dispersed about 11 o'clock.

—The mud is now in depth and quantity enough to submerge anything from the small boy to the Weldon House coach. The tax-payers are enquiring where is the \$2,500.00 which was to be used for the street committee put in last fall.

—The Monctonians are getting in their spring stock, though not so large as last season, yet they are varied. The most attractive being that of Mr. Geo. McSwenney, who displays some elegant designs in parlor suits and chamber suits. He has the most attractive furniture show rooms in the Lower Provinces.

—The "Heavenly Chinese" has made his appearance in town and is running a laundry in the street corner. Besides a large and varied stock of millinery, Mrs. D. has on hand and is daily receiving a large supply of the season and all of which will be found of the superior quality. Kid gloves are made a specialty and are guaranteed to be cheap and serviceable. Orders sent by mail will be promptly attended to. See adv. this issue.

**Dorchester Items.**

—One of our enterprising young men, Milton Seard, has taken a trip to Boston.

—Mr. Seard Chambers and family, have been spending a few days with their numerous relatives and friends in Dorchester, since the death of Mrs. Chambers, returned to Truro on Monday.

—There was a mistake in last week's Post with reference to the amount Mr. Thomas Cochran paid Mr. Wm. Yates for his farm. This farm, renowned for its years of its hundred-fold production, cost \$4,860 instead of \$1,400 as was formerly stated. Mr. Yates now classed among the "retired farmers" of Dorchester. He has purchased a neat little cottage from Capt. E. Cook.

—A special school meeting was held on Saturday, 5th inst., to elect a trustee, there being a vacancy in the board caused by the death of Martin Black. Geo. M. Black, Esq., was nominated and elected. The Secretary had also notified the rate-payers that they were to discuss the best way to recover the Prov. bonds, for a sup. allowance pupil, due this school, but through Inspector Smith had been taken away from Dist. No. 6, Dorchester, and illegally moved to Dist. No. 16, Bedford.

—Now, in order to present and "pass" the pupils for this sup. allowance they must be presented by the teacher and actually be present at the Inspector's annual examination. This pupil under discussion was not present when the Inspector examined the Bedford school, as he never attended school in Bedford after he left Dorchester. As the case was so tremendously illegal a step was at once taken to have the matter legally considered, and a resolution moved by Geo. Bishop, seconded by Geo. M. Black and unanimously adopted by the rate-payers of the meeting reads as follows:

"Whereas, the rate-payers of Dist. No. 6, Dorchester, are minus the Prov. bonds due this district for one pupil that "passed" the examination for sup. allowance before Inspector Smith, on the 16th June, 1883, and

"Whereas, Inspector Smith handed in a false report to Dr. Rand with reference to the time that this pupil was enrolled as a member of our school; and

"Whereas, Dr. Rand's transferring this pupil to another school was based on this said report of Inspector Smith, and

"Whereas, we consider it grossly unjust to ourselves as well as to our teacher, Mr. Marven.

Therefore resolved, that the trustees of School Dist. No. 6, Dorchester, be required to investigate the legality of the case immediately.

**Vick's Floral Guide.**

This annual for 1884 is an elegant book of 150 pages containing more than 1,000 illustrations, including three colored plates, of the choicest flowers, proper for vegetables, with directions for growing. The book may be obtained by sending the nominal sum of ten cents to James Vick, Rochester, N. Y., and the price may be deducted from the first order for seeds. Everyone needing seeds of plants should send for the Floral Guide and then forward an order for Vick's reliable seeds, which are sent of great satisfaction.

**Scene: Drug Store.**

ENTER YOUR LABR.

Y. L.—Do you know, sir, if Philodenis is good for chapped hands?"

POLICE CLERK—"Certainly, Miss, it cures every skin disease, and cures the cutaneous irregularities."

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**DEATHS.**

At Campbellton, on the morning of the 3rd inst., at three o'clock, Maude Arnold, aged 23 years, wife of Mr. Frederick Looney, and eldest daughter of Mr. O. A. Barbare, Station Agent, I. C. Railway; and on the evening of the 2nd inst., at nine o'clock, her daughter Maude Alice, aged 3 years.

At Shediac, on the 29th March, Ellen J., wife of James E. Kelly, aged 35 years.

At North Shore, Bedford, suddenly, March 28th, Mr. Joseph Anderson, aged 58 years.

At Dorchester, on the 1st inst., Lena Lockwood, aged 28 years, daughter of Freeman and Jane M. Noll.

At Hopewell Hill, Albert Co., on the 30th ult., Daniel Francis O'Regan, a native of Kinross, County Cork, Ireland, aged 68 years.

At Port Elgin, on the 28th ult., of brain fever, Windfall, in the 17th year of his age, son of Mr. David Simpson.

At Barachois, on the 28th ult., David S. LeBlanc, aged 76 years.

At E.conomy, on the 3rd inst., Ann Chandler, relict of S. H. Crane, Esq., in her 85th year. She was a daughter of the late Thomas Chandler, barrister-at-law, and grand-daughter of the late Major



