

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., APRIL 23, 1885.

—The Nova Scotia Legislature prorogues to-day.

—The Afghan loss in the Penjoh affair is placed at 1,000.

—The reported massacre at Fort Pitt lacks confirmation.

—The Imperial Government will ask for a war credit of £6,000,000.

—It is rumoured that Osman Digna has been killed by some of his men.

—Quite a serious riot occurred at Cork during the visit of the royal party to that city.

—The Scott Act has been adopted in Chicoutimi County, Quebec, by a majority of 628.

—The new ministry formed by M. Brien is the twenty-third cabinet France has had in fifteen years.

—It is now stated that General Grant is not suffering from cancer, and his physicians express the opinion that he will recover.

—The Liberal-Conservatives of York will hold a convention next Tuesday to select a candidate for the vacancy in the representation of the County.

—The Portland Argus intimates that James G. Blaine has not given up hopes of becoming President and that he is already working for a nomination in 1888.

—The Nova Scotia estimates for the current year were presented in the House of Assembly on Saturday. The revenue is estimated at \$599,698, and the expenditure at \$597,122.

—The bill to enable the Australian colonies to federate will be introduced on Thursday in the House of Lords. It contains clauses which, it is expected, the colonies will strongly oppose.

—Mr. Turcotte—the man who sold himself for the Quebec Speakership some six or seven years ago—has introduced a string of resolutions into the Quebec Assembly expressing sympathy with the half-breeds now in rebellion in the North-West.

—Professor Wilson, who was dismissed from Kings College without notice by the Board of Governors, and who applied for a mandamus ordering the Governors to restore him to his professorship, has been granted a rule absolute for a mandamus.

—The Opposition press seems to have a poor opinion of the Grit portion of the farming community of West Northumberland. It is intimated that the purchase at Cobourg of fifty horses for the Mounted Police turned enough votes to give Mr. Gillies his increased majority.

—There seems to be reason for believing that the story of the Frog Lake massacre was a pure fabrication and that no such massacre has taken place. If this proves to be the case there will be cause for sincere thankfulness for the rebellion, which will be relieved of its worst feature.

—The Hamilton Spectator says:—"We have not seen in any Grit paper any intimation that the last year's failures were fewer in the first quarter of this year than in the first quarter of 1884. Those journals were eager to point out the increase in failures last year; they are dumb respecting the decrease this year."

—O'Donovan Rossa says in his paper that a decided change of opinion among Canadians with regard to the so-called rebels will compel the Government to come to terms and concede the demands of Riel and his followers. O'Donovan quotes the Turcotte resolution and the Halifax Chronicle in support of his assertion.

—The legislature of Manitoba has passed a resolution which is calculated to reassure those who, from ignorance, may have placed the scene of the rebellion within that province. Therein it is shown that Manitoba is entirely peaceable and law-abiding, without a known rebel within 200 miles of her borders, so that intensions of rebellion have been redressed and the rebellion averted. It is possible that the Opposition papers have neglected their duty.

—The month of March saw a large decrease in the value of both the import and export trade of the port of New York. The total value of the import trade during the month was \$39,735,748, as against \$41,028,167 in the same month of 1884 and \$43,096,999 in March, 1883. The exports during March amounted to \$28,250,094, as against \$36,080,146 in March, 1884, and \$34,475,141 in the same month of 1883.

—The Toledo Blade, speaking of the North-West rebellion, says:—"Meantime Riel's hands will be metaphorically strengthened by the moral support given by the debates in the Quebec Assembly, in which it was declared that the insurrection was not without excuse, because of carelessness and neglect on the part of the Government."

—This remark applied with equal force to the course adopted by the Opposition in the Dominion Parliament and the Grit press throughout the country.

DOMINION FRANCHISE BILL.

The Franchise Bill introduced by Sir John Macdonald can scarcely be said to be a new one, for two bills of a similar character have already been before Parliament, and the new measure contains no features with which the Opposition are not familiar. The plea that the measure was introduced too late in the session therefore fails to the ground, and the amendment to that effect was very properly defeated, for the Opposition members have already spoken on the bill at such length that further discussion scarcely appears necessary. The principle of the bill is to introduce as far as possible a system of representation that will be acceptable to the different provinces, and the Dominion Parliament is certainly the proper place for such a measure. The substance of the bill as regards the franchise is as follows:—

It is proposed that in cities and towns and incorporated villages shall have the same qualifications. Everyone who is twenty-one years old and is a British subject, and not otherwise disqualified, shall have a vote if he is the owner of real property to the value of \$500.

Everyone who is a tenant in a city or town under a lease shall have a vote if the lease is the annual rental of not less than \$20.

Every bona fide owner of real property, whether city or town, of the value of \$300, shall have a vote.

Residents of such cities or towns deriving an income of not less than \$400 annually, who have been residents of such towns for a year, shall have a vote.

In the counties, it is proposed that every person who is a British subject and the owner of real property within any such electoral district of the value of \$200, or is tenant under lease of not less than \$20 in money or kind, shall have a vote.

As in the cities and towns, the franchise in the counties shall be given to the owner of real property to the value of \$500.

Farmers' sons, not otherwise enfranchised, who are residents and have been so continuously on their paternal acres, shall have a vote if the farm be of sufficient value that if divided among them they would be qualified under the Act. This provision extends the Ontario privilege to the other provinces.

The same privilege is extended to the cities. Sons of owners and occupants of real estate in cities and towns, not otherwise qualified who have been residents with their fathers or mothers, shall be admitted to vote on the same terms as the divisible value of the property.

A new clause, marked 55, reads as follows: "At any election that may be held in any constituency before the voters' lists under this Act shall have been finally revised and certified under this Act the voters' lists for the previous year shall be used."

The effect of the measure on the various provinces is thus stated by Sir John Macdonald:—

"So far as Ontario and Quebec are concerned, it is a decided enlargement of the franchise. It is much the same in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It is not in British Columbia and Prince Edward Island."

The bill is meeting sharp opposition in the Commons. The Liberals oppose it on principle, because it is a Government measure, although the Opposition is divided on the subject. Brown, Mackenzie and Blake, have strong advocates of a uniform franchise ever since Confederation. One or two of the French members, who have hitherto supported the Government, spoke, against the measure on its second reading on Tuesday, and it is probable that the representatives of P. E. Island and British Columbia will have some objections to make. The Grit papers have already found a number of flaws in the bill, but there is not very much surprise about this. The bill, however, will probably become law, and will remove the absurdity of having half a dozen different franchises for the election of the members of one parliament will enfranchise a considerable number of our fellow citizens.

—The Severn Tunnel to connect England with Wales is rapidly approaching completion, and it is announced that by mid-summer it will be an accomplished fact. The Severn is 2½ miles wide where the tunnel passes under, and the extreme length of the tunnel is about 4½ miles. Work was commenced on it in 1873 on both sides of the river, and it is now nearly completed. It is not a real difficulty was met, but in 1879, when only 180 yards of earth separated the working parties. At that time, while driving landward on the Welsh side, the workmen tapped a big spring which completely flooded the headings. The company called in Sir John Hawkshaw, his consulting engineer, and he re-designed the work and lowered the bottom level of the tunnel fifteen feet. A contract was then let for nearly five million dollars and the work proceeded. Powerful pumps were put in, which enabled the workmen to successfully cope with the spring, but in October, 1883, it burst upon them and swept the whole of them into the tunnel. The rush of water was at first forty million gallons per day, but the daily flow now is only ten million gallons. A tidal wave is the river the same month caused considerable trouble by flooding the works, and fissures in the rock admitted the tide and caused the utmost difficulty till the holes were plugged up with water with boulders and cement. The difficulties surmounted in the Severn Tunnel are of interest in connection with Senator Howland's proposal to tunnel the Strait. The tunnel under the Severn is only one-half as long as the one proposed between the Capes, and it is obvious that the estimated cost of the latter is far below the mark if similar engineering difficulties should be encountered.

—The Nova Scotia Board of Agriculture is to be abolished, and its duties are transferred to the Governor-in-Council. A Secretary of Agriculture is to be appointed and the Journal of Agriculture is to be abolished. A Professor of Agriculture is to be appointed in the Provincial Normal School and he is to lecture on agriculture throughout the Province.

—A resolution in the Quebec Legislature, on Monday, censuring the Federal Government was defeated by a vote of forty-two to fifteen.

England and Russia.

The War Cloud Grows Darker.—Both Nations Preparing for the Contest.

LONDON, April 19.—The greatest diversity of opinion prevails respecting the Afghan question. There are those who say that England's honor has been battered for a temporary peace on the one hand, there are those who say that England is abstaining from war because she feels inadequate to the task required of her, and there is yet another set who say that Mr. Gladstone is playing a deep game and that before long he will surprise not only his opponents, but his friends who have built faith in him. Those who maintain this last theory refer to the silence of the Opposition leaders as corroborative, a silence, they say, that would not have been the case had the Government been in the wrong. The substance of the bill as regards the franchise is as follows:—

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Sackville and Westmorland Agricultural Society.

The annual April meeting of the Sackville and Westmorland Agricultural Society was held in Point de Bute on Monday. The President, W. F. George, Esq., occupied the chair. The meeting passed off very pleasantly. A resolution that this Society do not hold an exhibition this fall, but take the money usually given in prizes to import improved stock was moved but after a short discussion was withdrawn, the feeling of those present being decidedly in favor of holding the annual show. The prize list of last year was adopted for this, with but one or trifling changes. The time of holding the exhibition was left to the discretion of the Executive Committee. The price of admission to the exhibition was raised from fifteen cents to twenty cents for adults, children half price. The discussion of the day was on motion to sell or lease the grounds of the Society not strictly needed for exhibition purposes. Mr. H. Humphrey gave a very interesting paper on the subject, and the meeting was adjourned to the 10th inst. for the purpose of holding a meeting to consider the question. If any person should be troubled about the matter, the question, if any person wanted to race horses let them race. How could a man find out whether he had a fast horse or not if he hadn't a place to train him. Mr. Albert Fawcett did not believe in horse racing. He did not want to have anything to do with it, neither did he want his children to; and he had no doubt the company who proposed to lease the land last summer intended to race; but at the same time something must be done, the fence was going down, the Society is in debt and he (Mr. Fawcett) thought it would not do to be too particular. A number of the members gave their views on the question, some agreeing with Mr. Fawcett, others with Mr. Humphrey, others again for the motion and amendments were made. The committee were authorized by resolution to sell or lease a part of all the land below a certain line.

From the North-West.—

QU'APPELLE, April 16.—This evening North-West arrived at the half-breed settlement in the Qu'Appelle Valley having been here for some time. The force number 1600 in all, and well equipped. Welch says Gen. Middleton is running into peaceful quarters at Batoche and is waiting for the supplies, and then go south with two field pieces which he has.

SWIFT CURRENT, April 17.—Thomas Sanderson, who was captured by Riel, and taken to the half-breed settlement here with a message from Col. Irvy. Sanderson says he was in church when the rebels came in, and he saw the account of the fight, Sanderson says that Riel personally commanded the half-breeds in the engagement, and subsequently bragged to Sanderson that he had led his men to victory with a crucifix in one hand and a whip in the other. Sanderson says that Riel wanted to shoot the prisoners as soon as they were captured, but that Riel objected to with all his might. He had great difficulty in restraining his followers from carrying out Dumont's suggestion, but at last succeeded. Sanderson says the most preconditions have been taken to secure the safety of the place.

Riel had 800 men with him when Sanderson left Prince Albert. The latter saw and conversed with two priests, who were with Riel the day before the fight at Duck Lake. As Sanderson passed through the half-breed country on his way to Swift Current he was chased by armed men, who are supposed to be a portion of Riel's army who arrived here yesterday saying that he saw tracks supposed to be made by Riel's scouts, two miles from the position occupied by the camp.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver or Urinary Diseases.

Have you any of these diseases if you use Hop Bitters, they will prevent and cure the worst cases, even when they have been made worse by some great puffing up pretended cure.

Waterloo News.

Walter Linton, of Waterloo, writes that Haggard's Yellow Oil has done great good in his family, his wife being cured of Callosities on her feet, and his child, who he also states that a neighbor was promptly relieved of rheumatism by the same remedy.

The Secret Out.

The secret of success of Burdock Blood Bitters is that it acts upon the bowels, liver, the kidneys, the skin and the blood; removing obstructions and impairing health and vigor.

Can Deafness be Cured?

Mr. John Clark, of Millbridge, Ont., writes that he was cured of Deafness by the use of the remedy that cured him. It is also a specific for all inflammation and pain.

A Prosperous Industry.

A new factory building is being erected opposite the I. O. R. freight house at Amherst by the Amherst Boot and Shoe Company. Such a new departure is but another proof of the continued success resulting from the enterprise and skill with which this concern is managed and is an evidence that good in our midst can show up as good a record in the work of creating business and managing it prudently as can be found anywhere.

The new factory is 110 feet long and 70 feet wide. With the basement, it is four stories high. The basement—now nearly completed—is of stone and brick. It will contain the engine, boiler, and other machinery generally. The ground floor contains two offices, one 12 x 20; the other 12 x 12, and a sample room off 12 x 20. The rest of the floor will be devoted to stock. The second and third floors are for operatives. There will be room for 300 operatives; the maximum number employed in the Company's present premises is 140. The interior will be lighted by 170 windows. The finish on the outside will be plain, the walls being relieved by pilasters and pilasters. A central tower 12 x 12, projecting 5 feet, forming the main entrance. The roof is to be flat, coated with patent rubber roofing. An elevator at the south-east end will connect the different floors and provide for the shifting of goods. Two workmen's entrances is from the rear. Messrs. Rhodes, Curry & Co. are the contractors. The work is to be completed in July.

It is estimated that the season's lumber cut on the St. Croix will amount to about 42,000,000 feet.

Literary Notes.

The editions of *The Century Magazine* are now being issued. It has become necessary either to go to press at an earlier date or to postpone the day of issue. The *Century Magazine* has been accepted. The April number of the edition of which was 225,000, which was delayed until the 25th March. The May number—edition 250,000—will be issued on the 1st day of May, thus inaugurating with the first number the thirtieth volume a change which has long been considered desirable by the publishers, and which it is believed will be heartily recommended by the public. Future numbers of *The Century Magazine* will be issued on the 1st day of the month of which it bears date.

An article of very great interest to every farmer is promised for the number of *Harper's Magazine*, on "Jersey Cattle in America," by Mark Constock. Portraits are given from direct photographs, of a number of the most notable butter-producing cows of this stock, one of which, "Alpha," owned by C. B. M. Moore, produced under unfavourable tests over twenty-nine pounds of butter a week; while her grand-daughter, "Erebor," owned by Mr. A. B. Darling, produced seven hundred and seventy-eight pounds of butter in eleven months and five days.

The writer, who is one of the best authorities on this subject, gives an interesting account of the most famous Channel Islands to keep the breed pure, the laws having for a hundred years back excluded foreign cattle except such as were imported by the islanders, who had to be slaughtered at the port of arrival; and his remarks on the present state of the stock and its price in this country are of practical value.

Godley's Lady's Book for May is a number of which the publishers may be proud. It opens with a very attractive steel plate frontispiece, representing a beautiful child who holds a spray of vine leaves. The book is a charming study of juvenile brightness. The picture, which has been aptly named "Without a Cloud," is an illustration to the story of a little girl, "Lola," Christian Ried's two-part serial, "An Instrument of Separation" in the number, and the winning little story of "Beauty's Child" is happily ended. "Under Gray Skies" is also a charming story, and the other stories are "Fanchon," "A Slight Misunderstanding," and "Her Two Loves," which go to make up an interesting volume of light literature. All of the departments of *Godley's Lady's Book* are well conducted and comprehensive. There is not a single error in the book, and it offers to its subscribers what this magazine does at the lowest possible price of subscription. It is a book which every woman who is in the country, and especially utilitarian so that it may meet and satisfy the every-day wants of women in every station in life.

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New Advertisements.

FLOUR

DUE TO ARRIVE:

1 Car Load High Patent Flour,
1 " Patent and Medium Grade,
1 " Best Wheat Middlings.

Bottom Rates, Wholesale and Retail.

J. L. BLACK.

Carriage Builders' Wood

One Car Load Stored this Day.

100 SETS WHEEL RIMS;
5 SETS SULKY RIMS;
72 PAIRS CARRIAGE SHAFTS;
80 SETS SPOKES;
8 " SULKY SPOKES;
20 " CARRIAGE HUBS;
2 " WHEELS—Wood Hubs;
2 " IRON JACKET WHEELS;
2 " Calhoun Iron Hub WHEELS,
10 " with Axles complete;
2 " Celebrated "Sarven" WHEELS;
HICKORY PLANK, &c., &c.

J. L. BLACK.

IRON!

Received within this Week:

1 Car Load Lendonderry Iron.

ALL SIZES REQUIRED.

1 CAR CONTAINING

TIRE STEEL, AND A GENERAL

STOCK OF SPADES, SHOVELS,

FORKS, CARRIAGE BUILD-

ERS' GOODS, HEAVY AND

SHELF HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &c.

Big Stock and Full Variety.

J. L. BLACK.

Farmers, Attention!

50 bush. White Russian Wheat;
50 " Red Bearded Wheat;
75 " Timothy Seed;
500 lbs. Red Clover;
500 " Rawdon Clover;
500 " Alsike Clover.

THE LOWEST PRICES OBTAINABLE.

J. L. BLACK.

Rubber Goods.

10 Cases Rubber Goods,

(United States Manufacture.)

Men's, Women's and Misses' Rubber Shoes.

Horse Covers.

Men's Bl'k and Yellow Short Coats.

Glazed Linen Hats, &c.

J. L. BLACK.

3700 BAGS SALT!

Per Barque "Speranza," sailed from Liverpool for Shediac on 2nd inst.

Special Bargains in Round Lots

FROM SHIP ON ARRIVAL.

J. L. BLACK.

Print Cottons, &c.

150 Pieces New Style Prints,

10 do Stout Shirtings,

Cotton Flannels, &c., &c.

J. L. BLACK.

Spring Attractions!

SCENERY

GENTS' AND YOUTHS'

MILLINERY!

CALL AND SEE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

C. PICKARD.

NEW PRINT COTTONS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

PRINT COTTONS.

Choice Patterns.

Fishing Twines, in Salmon, Seine & Herring.

Manilla and Tarred Rope.

ON CONSIGNMENT CANNED BLUEBERRIES at 10c. PER CAN.

CANNED LOBSTERS at 10c. PER CAN.

DUNLAP BROS. & COMPANY.

AMHERST, N. S.

NEW JUST OPENING:

-60-

CASES & BALES

NEW

(Opposite Brunswick House).

SACKVILLE, N. B.

CHAS. G. HART,

Druggist & Apothecary.

75 PIECES

Park's and St. Croix Shirting.

Wool, Union, Tapestry,

Dutch and Hemp

CARPETS!

For Sale at Bottom Prices.

J. E. HICKEY.

1884-1885!

FALL & WINTER.

For Best Value and Latest

Styles in

MILLINERY,

GO TO

MRS. C. H. BENT.

AMHERST, N. S.

Latest Styles of Bonnets and Felt Hats

A Large Stock of Best Quality Millinery

Materials from which to select: Flow-

ers, Feather, lace, Ribbons,

Collars, Veilings, &c.; La-

dies' Gloves, specially.

Bonnets and Hats Trimmed at

shortest notice.

Call and inspect Goods before purchas-

ing. Store opposite Page's Block.

dec 17

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-

signed, and endorsed, "Tender for Post Office

at St. Stephens, N. B." will be received until

THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MAY next,

at 10 o'clock, for the erection of

POST OFFICE, & C.

ST. STEPHENS, N. B.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the

Honorable the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa,

on and after Thursday,

the 14th day of April inst.

Persons tendering must be accompanied by a

signed and sealed copy of their tender, which

must be deposited with the tender, and the

tender must be accompanied by a signed and

sealed copy of their tender, which must be

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Advertisements this Day.

For "Property for Sale or Let," &c., see fourth

page. "Business Cards" on first page.

Flour.....J. L. Black

Felt Hats.....J. E. Allison

Tweed.....J. W. Barnes & Co

Flour.....J. A. McQueen

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GENERAL NEWS.

—There were 204 failures in the United

States during the past week.

—Three children were burned to death in

a Quebec fire last week.

—The report that cholera has again

broken out in Spain is denied.

—The telegraph and telephone wires in

Australia, are being put underground.

—Thirty-four female Arab soldiers were

killed in a recent battle with the British.

—The Joseph Proctor Combination Co.

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From Amherst.

—Southampton Woolen Mills will re-

sume the summer work in a few days.

—Mr. W. J. Hamilton's wife, Mrs. W. J.

Hamilton, of Pougham, who

was pleased to see him on the street

on Sunday, for the first time after half a

year's illness.

—The Dominion House, vacated by

Mr. Buckley, has been rented by Mr.

Geo. MacFarlane, of Pougham, who

proposes to rebuild it, adding another story,

and to convert it into a hotel.

—Mr. R. G. Vane has been holding

services at the Wesleyan Methodist

Church during the past week.

—The Rev. Mr. J. H. Hamilton, of

St. John's, delivered his famous lecture

"The Rise and Fall of the Mus-

sachusetts," in Music Hall on Wednesday

evening last.

—Mr. T. R. Black, M. P., owner of

the "Ottawa House" building, formerly

the "Ottawa Hotel," contemplates moving it

back on the lot, and erecting a block of

buildings on its present site—a most

desirable and convenient locality for

business.

—Lamy's Hotel has been repaired, re-

decorated, refurnished, and

generally renovated by its proprietors,

Messrs. Calhoun and Ward, who do not

intend that it shall be a "second-hand

hotel," but a first-class hotel.

—The British American Trust Society

received from the Government the amount

of \$5,388 for Colportage fund.

—The President of Bengal has offered

\$3,600,000 to aid in preserving the in-

