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WHOLE NO. 431.

LITERATURE.

THE HAUNTED HOTEL.

Willie Collins's New Story.

CONTINUED.

CHAPTER XII.—PART SECOND.

The nurse took out her spectacles. "Six per cent, guaranteed," she read, "and the directors have every reason to believe that ten per cent, or more, will be ultimately realized to the shareholders by the hotel. Put me into that, Master Henry! And, wherever you go, for heaven's sake recommend the hotel to your friends!"

So the nurse, following Henry's mercenary example, had her pecuniary interest, too, in the house in which Lord Montbarry had died.

Three days passed before Henry was able to visit Agnes again. In that time the little cloud between them had entirely passed away. Agnes received him with even more than her customary kindness. She was in better spirits than usual. Her letter to Mrs. Stephen Westwick had been answered by return of post, and her proposal had been joyfully accepted, with one modification. She was to visit the Westwicks for a month—and, if she really liked teaching the children, she was then to be governess, aunt and cousin, all in one—and was to go away in an event which her friends in Ireland persisted in contemplating, the event of her marriage.

"You see I was right," she said to Henry.

"He was still incredulous. 'Are you really going?' he asked. 'I am going next week.' 'When shall I see you again?' 'You know you are always welcome at your brother's house. You can see me when you like.' She held out her hand. 'Fare you well for leaving you—I am beginning to peck up already.'"

Henry tried to kiss her at parting. She drew back directly.

"Why not? I am your cousin," he said.

"I don't like it," she answered. Henry looked at her and submitted. Her refusal to grant him his privilege as a cousin was a good sign—it was indirectly an act of encouragement to him in the character of her lover.

On the first day in the week Agnes left London on her way to Ireland. As the event proved, this was not destined to be the end of her journey. The way to Ireland was only the first stage on her way to the palace at Venice.

CHAPTER XIII.

In the spring of the year 1861 Agnes was established at the country seat of her good friends—now promoted (on the death of the first lord, without offspring) to the new Lord, and Lady Montbarry. The old nurse was not separated from her mistress. A place, suited to her time of life, had been found for her in the pleasant Irish household. She was perfectly happy in her new sphere; and she spent her time in the most agreeable manner. The Baroness, with characteristic prodigality, in presents for the children.

Early in the year, also, the directors of the life insurance office submitted to circumstances, and paid the ten thousand pounds. Inasmuch as the widow of the first Lord Montbarry (otherwise, the dowager Lady Montbarry) left England, with Baron River, for the United States. The Baron's object was announced in the scientific columns of the newspapers to be investigation into the present state of experimental chemistry in the great American republic. His sister informed inquiring friends that she accompanied him in the hope of finding consolation in change of scene after the bereavement that had fallen on her. Hearing the news, Lady Henry Westwick (then Agnes) was conscious of a certain sense of relief. "With the Atlantic between us," she said, "surely I have done with that terrible woman now!"

Barely a week passed after those words had been spoken before an event happened which reminded Agnes of the "terrible woman" once more.

On that day Henry's engagements had obliged him to return to London. He had ventured on the morning of his departure to press his suit once more on Agnes, and the children, as he had anticipated, proved to be the innocent obstacles in the way of his success. On the other hand he had privately secured a firm ally in his sister-in-law. "Have a little patience," the new Lady Montbarry had said, "and leave me to turn the influence of the children in the right direction; they can persuade her to listen to you, and they shall!"

The two ladies had accompanied Henry and some other guests who went away with him to the railway station and had just driven back to the house when the servant announced that "a person of the name of Rolland was waiting to see her ladyship."

"Is it a woman?" "Yes, my lady."

Young Lady Montbarry turned to Agnes.

"This is the very person," she said, "whom your lawyer thought likely to help him when he was trying to trace the lost courier."

"Yes, my lady. The English maid who was with Lady Montbarry at Venice?"

"My dear! don't speak of Mont-

barry's horrid widow by the name which is my name now. Stephen and I have arranged to call her by her foreign title before she was married. I am 'Lady Montbarry,' and she will be no confuser. You, Mrs. Rolland, was in my service before she became the Countess's maid. She was a perfectly trustworthy person, with one defect that obliged me to send her away—a sudden temper which led to perpetual complaints of the servants' hall. Would you like to see her?"

Agnes accepted the proposal in the faint hope of getting some information for the courier's wife. The complete defeat of every attempt to trace the lost man had been accepted finally by Mrs. Ferrar. She had deliberately arrayed herself in widow's mourning, and was earning her livelihood in an employment which the unwearied kindness of Agnes had procured for her in London. The last chance of penetrating the mystery of Ferrar's disappearance seemed to rest now on whether Ferrar's former fellow-servant might be able to tell. With highly wrought expectations Agnes followed her friend into the room in which Mrs. Rolland was waiting.

A tall, bony woman, in the autumn of life, with sunken eyes and gray hair, rose stiffly from her chair and saluted the ladies with stern submission as they opened the door. A person of unblemished character, evidently—but not without visible drawbacks. Big bushy eyebrows, an awfully deep nose, a very harsh, unbending manner, a complete absence in her figure of the undulating lines characteristic of the sex, presented virtue in this excellent person under its least alluring aspect. Strangers on a first introduction, Mrs. Rolland's countenance wondered why she was not a man.

"Are you pretty well, Mrs. Rolland?"

"I am as well as I can expect to be, my lady, at my time of life."

"Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Your ladyship can do me a great favor if you will please speak to my character while I was in your service. I am offered a place to act on an invalid lady who has lately come to live in this neighborhood."

"A lady, you say, who has lately come to live in this neighborhood?"

"Yes, my lady. I have heard of her, and she is a very pretty niece, I am told. But Mrs. Rolland, you left my service some time ago. Mrs. Carbury will surely expect you to refer to the last mistress by whom you were employed?"

"A flash of virtuous indignation irradiated Mrs. Rolland's countenance. She coughed before she answered, as if her 'last mistress' stuck in her throat.

"I have explained to Mrs. Carbury, my lady, that the person I last served—I really cannot give her her name, for I have heard of her, and she is a very pretty niece, I am told. But Mrs. Rolland, you left my service some time ago. Mrs. Carbury will surely expect you to refer to the last mistress by whom you were employed?"

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Reserve Success and you shall Command it.

Dr. Smith's Young Bride.

BEGINNING WEDDED LIFE WITH A BIT OF SOBERLY NECESSARY BUT HARMLESS ROMANCE.

The 3,000 people at Westfield, on the New Jersey Central Railroad, are all talking about the last elopement. For some years a homoeopathic physician, Dr. E. V. Smith, has been endeavoring to establish a practice there. His ability and integrity are universally commended, but the villagers nicknamed him "Lively Smith," apparently because he was not. The doctor was popular in the village society. Whenever there was a party given he was a party at a party. Nearly two years ago he met Miss Annie Clark, a daughter of a wealthy citizen and town committeeman, and then but fifteen years old. The doctor, according to the villagers was anywhere from forty to twenty-five. At the east end of town, where he boarded and lived, he was twenty-two, and she was sixteen. She, the neighbors say, took her parents' breath away by beginning to discuss warmly the rival schools of Hahnemann and any other man, and to find fault with the underlying principles of allopathic therapeutics. The family physician was an alopath, but one day when Miss Annie had a toothache she would have none but Dr. Smith.

Finally the doctor went frankly to Mr. Clark and showed him the state of affairs. Mr. Clark was surprised and amused, but in the least angry. He suggested that the doctor could afford to wait two years, since the young lady was so young. Dr. Smith was content, it appears, but the young lady went to her father and protested strenuously.

"Can you really tell me nothing which will throw any light on this matter?"

"Nothing," said Mrs. Rolland, with an undigested relish of the disappointment that she was inflicting.

"There was another member of the family at Venice," Agnes resumed, determined to stir the question to the bottom while she had the chance. "There was Baron River."

Mrs. Rolland lifted her large hands, covered with rusty black gloves, in mute protest against the introduction of Baron River as a subject of inquiry. "Are you aware, Miss, she began, 'that I left my place in consequence of what I observed—'"

Agnes stopped her there. "I only wanted to ask," she explained, "if anything was said of her in her dress and there a slipper and so on, into the doctor's personal possession and that he carried it all under his coat away from the house. An alleged eye-witness says he saw something of this sort going on by the window, and that he saw the stool beneath a window crumpling fabrics beneath his waistcoat, a warning not to mess the overcoat floated out on the air from above. What certainly happened was this:

On the morning of the 33th of June, 1861, I went to the train for New York, the doctor, all his baggage, left the village with two trunks and a medicine chest. A little more than an hour after, the young lady, who had told her parents that she was going to Elizabeth on a visit, more than that, Judge for yourself, Miss."

Agnes reflected for a moment. A thousand pounds was the sum that had been sent to Mrs. Ferrar in the anonymous letter. Was that inclosure in any way connected, as a result, with the conversation between the Baron and Ferrar, in the course of which she had made inquiries on Mrs. Rolland. She would give no further information which was of the slightest importance to the object in view. There was no alternative but to grant to her her dismissal. One more effort had been made, and the trace of the lost man—and once again the effort had failed.

They were a family party at the dinner-table that day. The only guest left in the house was a nephew of the new Lord Montbarry—the eldest son of his sister, Lady Cavendish. Lady Montbarry could not resist telling the story of the first (and last) attack made on the virtue of Mrs. Rolland, with a comically exact imitation of Mrs. Rolland's deep and nasal voice. Being asked by her husband what was the object which had brought her to the person to the house, she naturally mentioned the expected visit of Miss Haldane. Arthur Barville, unusually silent and preoccupied so far, suddenly struck into the conversation with a burst of enthusiasm. "Miss Haldane is the most charming girl in all Ireland," he said. "I caught sight of her yesterday, over the wall of her garden, as I was riding by. What time is she coming to-morrow? Before two? I'll look into the drawing-room by accident—I am dying to be introduced to her."

Agnes was amused by his enthusiasm. "Are you in love with Miss Haldane already?" she asked.

Arthur answered gravely, "It's no joking matter. I have been all day at the garden wall, waiting to see her again! It depends on Miss Haldane to make me the happiest or the wretchedest man living."

"You foolish boy! How can you talk such nonsense?"

He was talking nonsense undoubtedly. But, if Agnes had only known it, he was doing something more than that. He was innocently leading her another stage nearer on the way to Venice.

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE DIMENSIONS of the pyramid of Egypt are as follows: Base, square, 745 feet; inclined height, 568 feet; height, 450 feet; weight, 6,848,000 tons.

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Bijah Joy's Words of Wisdom.

Detroit Free Press.

Bijah now devotes one hour per day to receiving calls from people in sorrow and distress and in need of sympathy and advice. "Once a little woman, with a sharp face and a long, thin nose was admitted. She had been weeping. There was a quiver to her chin as she folded her fan, and she sighed with a terrible dreariness as she took a chair and began: 'Mr. Joy, you see before you the wreck of a once happy wife.'"

"Once happy wife, but now perfectly reckless, even about her health. I see, madam—proceed," he replied.

"My husband is out every night all almost midnight," she continued, "and he has been drinking since he called me darling; now he refers to me as Sarah Jane. Once he patted my head and praised me; now I can't come near him but he wants to know if I have been eating onions again. It has been growing on him a whole year and to-day I am the saddest woman in Detroit. What shall I do—what can I do?"

He solemnly picked up the dictionary, looked under the head of "Z" for a few minutes and closing the book leaned back and said: "Mabel, if I had nothing in Noah Webster's writings bearing on your case, but I think I see the remedy. When you go home give the house a good sweeping, and don't leave any apple cores or base-ball clubs in the corners. Then put on a tidy dress, pin up your collar around your neck, and your hair in a bun, and come on a nice white apron, and as you hear the old boy coming up the path to night strike up a lively song and give him the biggest smile you can and not increase the size of your mouth. That's my remedy, madame, and if you'll let me give you a wooden leg against a paper of pins that he'll light his pipe after supper, take a seat beside you in the porch and start out with pet names containing four syllables."

She was red in the face as she put on her bonnet as to whether she had only two or three in her head, one shoe was untied and her dress in three greasy spots on her dress in plain sight, and she cooled her temper, and said: "Maybe it's my fault, and I'll follow your advice."

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Business Cards.

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Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.
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D. HANINGTON, W. W. WELLS.

HICKMAN & EMMERSON,
Attorneys-at-Law, &c.,
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Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
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Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
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FORMERLY Surgeon to Toronto Eye and Ear Infirmary.
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Sackville, N. B., August 15, 1878.

A Corrupt Man!

Since the Reform Bill of 1852, corruption in England has been practically stamped out, the political honesty of leading Parliamentarians never being questioned even by their opponents. Previously to that time corruption held high carnival. The borough corruption was a disgrace to the nation. The occupants of some of these seats were elected by only two or three votes. Numbers of them were at the entire disposal of individuals who traded them off. The Government of the day often secured its entire majority by purchased votes in the Commons. At one time the Crown held no less than 200 votes in the Commons. George III. called money spent this way, "golden pills." His favorite minister Lord Bute issued one day £25,000 to the order of a single agent. On one occasion he distributed no less than £250,000 amongst his friends. Coming down to a later day, the Parliamentary expenses of the London and Brighton Railway are said to have been £15,000 per mile! The corruption in France is still greater, and the fall of the Napoleon dynasty is traceable to that cause. Goldwin Smith thinks that political corruption in United States and Canada exists more among professional politicians and does not extend to the people, and he cites the Belknap Case, where the Secretary of War traded in offices to keep up his wife's lavish expenditure; to buy a cock's collar with whiskey thieves; to Tweed and the Tammany Ring, Pension Ring, Navy Ring, &c., &c., as examples in point. Goldwin Smith's personal acquaintance with the electors of the United States can be by slight, and it is improbable that the frauds constantly arising can be mere exotic, but are rather the outcropping in high places of a solid sub-stratum of corruption. A low opinion of public opinion induces laxity of public morals and leads to high-handed acts of rascality among those in high places. Undoubtedly the example of successful rascality has a very pernicious effect upon the people. Tweed boldly appropriating the revenues of a Metropolitan city; the success of such men as Jim Fisk and Jay Gould; the army of government contractors, log-rollers and wire-pullers that grow fat and luxuriate in idleness on public spoil, all tend to demoralize public sentiment, to induce a feverish thirst for money that is entirely opposed to manly, honorable ambition and a habit of industry, so necessary to the prosperity of a people. The example of one man rising to success by the simple operation of securing interest by bribery is very pernicious. It teaches the electorate that talent, honesty, industry are nothing when cast in the scale with a money bag; that the working man or mechanic or scholar who cannot or will not spend his thousands in honor or trust beside the venal politician who buys his voters like cattle in the marketplace. Westmorland has the misfortune to possess a politician who embodies one of the worst types of a briber and corruptionist, because his personal respectability covers with the cloak of decency the most pernicious and degrading acts of electoral prostitution. We do not shrink from our duty as journalists in pointing out such a man for the condemnation of all right thinking men and in branding him before the public as a designing and systematic corruptionist. We refer to Sir A. J. SMITH. It is not that when W. CRANE, PHILIP PALMER, and E. B. CHANDLER ran elections money was spent, but it was more in the way of paltry—insignificant in comparison with the huge expenditure of corruption built up by Sir A. J. SMITH, ramifying into all parts of the County, debauching the people, destroying their independence and moral feeling, and locking up this County as securely in his grasp as if enclosed in the folds and tentacles of a huge devil-fish. He had in each parish thoroughly organized agencies to pay out money and trade in votes; he had taverns, hotels, and stores pouring forth streams from every bar-room; men who were above personal bribes were secured by other services; in fact few men in the annals of bribery have reduced it to such a system, and so perfected it as a science. He was not ashamed of it; he was proud of it; he gloried in it; he has even boasted of how many thousands pounds he has spent! It is a fact that few will contradict that the honest sentiment of this County is overwhelmingly opposed to him; that without the use of money he would not poll one thousand votes; forcing the inevitable result of a corrupt election some months ago, he commenced suddenly spending money. Large sums were brought into this County and have been distributed. Large amounts have been loaned on mortgage and personal security, the recipients of which are expected to do duty. Men who had no money six months ago, and no expectation of any, are, after a visit to Dunsmuir Corner, found to be "flush." Store-bills are unexpectedly liquidated; executions standing are paid up—all after a conference with Sir A. J. SMITH. Does any one doubt that money is every day being secretly placed in the hands of agents, where it will do the most good during the coming elections? Does any one doubt that anything that money can do, will not be done by Sir A. J. SMITH during the present contest? Is it not a fact already in effect that the want of money would defeat him? We do not refer to the cruel irony of a

Minister of a Government striving to ELEVATE THE STANDARD OF PUBLIC MORALITY, thus purchasing his way back to power. We do not refer to the hypocrisy of such a man turning his back in affluence to the horror at Sir John A. Macdonald's expenditure at Elections! When the noblest and highest argument at the disposal of a politician is the ALLEGED DOUBT, when his appeal is not to the peoples' virtue or their patriotism, but to their greed and selfishness, then it is that such a man's influence is unutterably bad, not only to the man who receives his favors, but to the rising generation of young men who ought to be trained to principles of political independence and honesty. Surely this is a case meant by the ancient law-giver when he said those who commit abominations and defile the land should be spewed out by it.

Free Trade Poison!

The Chronicle, Telegraph and other Grit papers declare the issue to be Free Trade and Protection, and while they assert that the Maritime Province people are Free Traders and, therefore, opposed to the Protection "quackery" of Sir John, they are remarkably reticent as to the evils that would result from the practical operation of Free Trade tenets. While they preach that the manufacturing, shipping, lumbering and farming interests will all be indifferently taxed by Protection, and while they try to attach all the odium of the Taxation cry to Protectionists, they are careful not to show their readers any of the bearings of the glorious benefits that would flow from the acceptance of their own Free Trade tenets. Let us see what Free Trade doctrines would do in the Maritime Provinces. The city of St. John manufactured goods to the value of \$8,000,000 in 1871. Not less than 20,000 people are directly or indirectly interested in the prosperity of her various industries. If Free Trade tenets of the present Government party be accepted, the customs tariff be abolished or even materially reduced, what would become of her manufacturers? Is there a single one of them that would exist at the end of a year? What industry is there that would not be crushed out by the inundation of Yankee, British, French and German goods? The Telegraph, with its Free Trade doctrines carried out, would then be in ecstasy; goods would be reduced to their cheapest price; if the people had anything to purchase with it, this would be the Eldorado of cheap lands; but at what expense would this be brought about? Would not people of this Province generally feel the result if 50,000 of our people were thrown into the open market, the complete stoppage of all our foundries, mills, tanneries, workshops and factories? Could a more direful—a more terrible calamity happen to our Province than depriving 50,000 of our people of their labor and throwing them idle and helpless to be fed at the expense of the rest of the Province? And if the much vaunted Free Trade principles advocated by the Telegraph and other papers mean anything at all, they mean complete destruction and annihilation to our home industries. Look at the manufacturers that in this County would be destroyed in three months were these doctrines to become law. Products in 1871: Tanneries.....\$150,000 Boots and Shoes.....111,000 Soap and Candles.....40,000 Carding and Woolen Mills.....24,000 Harness and Saddles.....20,000 Foundries.....150,000 \$536,000

These alone furnish employment and means of subsistence to, at least, 5,000 people in Westmorland, a very large proportion of whom, in case of Free Trade being established, would become paupers and a burden to the taxpayers.

This is the end for which the Telegraph asserts the Maritime Provinces are striving when it says they are Free Traders, and because they are Free Traders it claims their support for the present Free Trade Government!

This is one side of the Free Trade shield that the Telegraph has not yet presented to the public, and we venture to say it will not. It has, heretofore, contented itself with shewing the Free Trade shield glided over with 17 1/2 per cent. Protection. Its Free Trade padding is made perfectly plain by a Protection clause. It presents to the public a cup of Free Trade poison made innocuous with a Protection antidote. And then to complete the paradox, it claims the Maritime Provinces are Free Traders because they have been content with 17 1/2 per cent. Protection! So far from the Maritime Provinces being Free Traders, we venture to assert there is not one thoughtful man from Cape Sable to the Restigouche who would inflict in this country the calamity of a Free Trade policy, and who does not, in heart, endorse the policy of Sir John A. Macdonald favoring encouragement to home industries, instead of that fly-on-the-wheel theory that the Government can do nothing by legislative enactment to stimulate and improve a country's industries. Do not the industries of Canada owe their present position entirely to a protective duty of 17 1/2 per cent. placed on imports by legislative enactment? Look at the industrial interests of Canada in 1871. No of operatives employed, 188,000; Value of manufactured goods, \$221,000,000; Value of raw materials used, \$124,000,000; Amount of wages paid, \$40,000,000; All this created and built up in consequence of the protection afforded by a legislative enactment—by a government policy, and yet a Grit press will shout that a Government is absolutely powerless and helpless to aid the struggling industries of a country! No wonder with such imbeciles at the helm of affairs, the result is running in debt with frightful rapidity, deficit after deficit is piling up, and the trade of the country is paralyzed!

Rule of Purty.

How the "Best Government in the World" spends the people's money. No. 1. A QUARTER OF A MILLION SPENT IN THE CAUSE OF POLITICAL PURTY. The Pacific Railway Act, section 17, provides the work shall be done by contracts offered to public competition, but in defiance of this, Mackenzie on May 11, 1875, sent Hugh Sutherland, defeated Grit candidate for West Simons, up to commence the Fort Francis Lock as part of the Pacific Railway, without contract, without estimates, without a proper plan, without a report of a Pacific Railway engineer recommending it, but in the face of a report from Mr. Mortimer in which he distinctly condemns it, saying, "I think the lake facilities at the Shebandowan end, even 'improved, would hardly justify the expense of putting in 'locks'." (Pacific Railway Report, 1877, p. 212.) Every elector should read the record of this stupendous folly given in Sessional Paper 88, 1877, and the report of evidence before Senate Committee, and he will stand amazed at the reckless blundering of the Premier! Sutherland was sent up without plans or estimates; on 24th July, over two months after he has gone up, Mr. Hazlewood, engineer, is instructed to go up "with all possible speed," and ascertain "whether or no the 'locks' of Mr. Sutherland are in the right direction." August 2nd, motions after the work has been commenced, the plans are only in preparation! In the fall of 1876, a year and a half after the work has been going on, G. F. Ballaigre, another engineer, is sent up, and from his report of Dec. 26, 1876, it appears that although the lock is being constructed 7 feet deep, the navigation is only possible in the winter, and above is only 14 feet! In the spring of 1877, Sutherland got orders to reduce depth to 4 1/2 feet, and he had to make it 5 1/2! (Evidence p. 25.) The Premier's undertaking can be imagined when it is understood that he proposed to carry freight to Manitoba by a short piece of railway from Thunder Bay, then through these "water stretches" over nine portages, where it would have to be handled (water at each), and then another short railway at Selkirk; and that Fort Francis Lock only overcame one of these portages! Shortly after the lock was commenced, the Premier changed the line of railway to run about ninety or a hundred miles north of Fort Francis, which renders the utilization of the water stretches practically impossible! (See evidence of Capt. Dick and others.) The lock will cost a quarter of a million, and is on the Rainy River, the boundary between Canada and the States.

HALF A MILLION SPENT IN PLANTING THE REFORM FLAG IN THE NORTH-WEST. Mackenzie having located the terminus of the Pacific Railway on the Kaminitia, sent to Mr. Wilson and Reid in 1876, to value the lands to be taken, and appointed Peter J. Brown, a partner in the firm of Oliver, Davidson & Co., the principal owners of the property to be taken, as their valuers. The Premier states (Evidence, p. 154.) that he did not know at that time that Brown was a partner, but this is in the face of the fact that previous to that time he had entered into a telegraphic contract with them, where the names of the partners are set in full, and Mackenzie's name as Minister of Public works is signed to it below Brown's name as a partner in the firm! (Sess. Paper 52, 1878.) One of the partners of this lucky firm by some mysterious means got early information of what lands were wanted, and goes around buying up lots. (Evidence of Clark and Savigny.) The result of this valuation is that \$51,500, or over \$500 per acre is given for about 100 acres of land in a comparative wilderness! (Sess. Paper 57, 1877.) Although Murdoch, an engineer, had recommended further down the river as more convenient, and a site could have been got there for about \$75 per acre! (Evidence p. 51.) Half-acre lots bought from the Government two or three years before for \$4 each are paid for at \$250 and \$275. Lot No. 6, Neening, 113 acres, was bought from the Government at \$1 per acre in 1869; was purchased from the owner in 1873 by Oliver, Davidson & Co., for \$350, in addition to which they paid balance due Government, getting the patent for less than \$4 per acre, and repudiating their organ of the 5,000 Edition History repeats itself. Sir A. J. Smith opens the campaign by frantically assuring everybody he has nothing to do with the paper, and is in no way responsible for anything it says. We would suggest to Sir Albert, if his organ will "holer" always at the wrong time, to "mesmerize" it to the extent of \$500 more to keep him out till the elections are over.

"Ye Shall Know Them by Their Fruits." Sir A. J. Smith's Five Years Record. What he has done for HIMSELF. Salary, allowances and perquisites, \$9,000 per annum,.....\$45,000 What he has done for HIS COUNTRY, after five years of mighty effort—Surveys on P. E. I. and mainland,.....\$5,000 Personal and Political.

In Montreal the Opposition have selected their Candidates and are confident of success. Judge Cousens runs for the East; M. H. Gault, for the West; and M. P. Ryan, for the Centre. No Government candidates are yet in the field, and they are so disorganized there is trouble in getting any up.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day. AUG. 12th, 1878. WE HAVE JUST OPENED: 6 CASES CONTAINING Grey & White Cottons. PRINTS & SHIRTINGS. Ladies' and Gents' Silk Ties and Scarfs, Umbrellas, Corsets, Black Hats and Flowers, Gloves, Cuffs, Collars, And General Dry Goods. 100 Doz. CLARK'S REELS; 2 Bales WARPS. J. L. Black. Boots, Shoes & Slippers. Just Received from Canada: 20 CASES LADIES' SERGE BOOTS; 1 case Misses' Serge and Kid Boots; 1 case Ladies' Kid & Leather Slippers; 1 case Children's Boots. J. L. Black. CLOTHING AND FLANNELS. JUST OPENED: \$2,000 Worth of Clothing, Of Superior Quality and Style for Fall and Winter. 15 Doz. Under-Shirts & Pants. Scarlet, Grey and Fancy Shirting FLANNELS. J. L. Black. FLOUR. FLOUR. JUST RECEIVED: 100 BLS. FLOUR, "BANGUP." Which gives our customers great satisfaction. FOR SALE VERY LOW. J. L. Black. TO HOUSEBUILDERS. Window Glass. 132 BOXES, All Sizes from 7x3 to 24x36 inches. FOR SALE LOW. J. L. Black. Carpets, Paints, Oil, &c. JUST RECEIVED: NEW ALL-WOOL CARPETS; New Tappery Carpets; New Brussels Carpets; Floor Oilcloths—all widths; White Lead, Colored Paints, Putty; Dry and Tanned Sheeting Paper; Zinc, Zinc Galvanized; Raw and Boiled Oils; Locks, Knobs, and Hinges; FOR SALE CHEAP. J. L. Black. SPRING CLOTHING! \$1,500 VALUE! Superior Quality and Style. GENT'S OVER-COATS & RUBBER COATS; BODY COATS; PANTS & VESTS; SUITS FOR YOUTHS, & SUITS FOR BOYS. Handsome, Good and Cheap. J. L. Black. Iron and Steel. 20 Tons Iron and Steel, Including Full Assortment and Sizes required for Carriage Builders, and for general use. Loomnor, Norway & Swede Iron. BEST AMERICAN TYRE STEEL; SPRING STEEL; BLISTER STEEL; BLISTER CAST STEEL. J. L. Black. Tobacco. Tobacco. JUST RECEIVED: 73 Boxes and Caddies CHOICE HIGH GRADE TOBACCO. For sale by the Box lower than can be laid down from any market. J. L. Black.

Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day. AUG. 9th, 1878. NICE HANDKERCHIEFS, 89c. doz.; Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, \$1.50 doz.; Black Silk Velvet; Seal Brown & Button Kids; Umbrellas, Flowers, Buttons. C. A. BOWSER. A GRAND PIC-NIC will be held in DORCHESTER On Wednesday, 28th August, In connection with Highland Games and Athletics Sports. A Band of Music will be in attendance, and in the evening there will be a Grand Dramatic Performance given by the Dorchester Amateur Dramatic Club. The proceeds to be devoted towards completing the new Catholic Church. Excursion Tickets at one First-Class Fare will be issued from Amherst, Moncton, Shediac and intermediate Stations. A Special Train will connect at the junction with the midnight Train going West, thereby giving each passenger opportunity to those who desire remaining for the Dramatic Performance in the evening. The Committee promise an enjoyable time, and that no pains will be spared to make the affair a success. N. A. LANDRY, Sec'y to Committee, Dorchester, Aug. 15th, 1878. Mt. Allison College & Academies. THESE INSTITUTIONS will be reopened THURSDAY, 22nd AUGUST. At 10 o'clock, a. m., the College Matriculation Examinations will begin, and classes will be organized in all departments. At 7 o'clock, p. m., a public Educational Meeting will be held in Lingley Hall, at which a Historical Address will be delivered by the Rev. H. Pickard, D. D., and inaugurated by the President of the College and the Principals of the Academies. Return Tickets, at one fare, will be issued at all Stations on the Intercolonial to persons who wish to attend these opening exercises in all departments. SACKVILLE BOOK STORE. OPPOSITE THE "Brunswick House." R. C. CHAPMAN. Intercolonial Railway. CHEAP EXCURSIONS To the splendid Fishing Rivers on the North Shore of the Saguenay (via Amherst or Campbellton); to Cacouna (the Saratoga of the Dominion); the far-famed Saguenay River. RETURN TICKETS will be issued at all stations, on the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th of AUGUST, good up to and including SATURDAY, the 31st of August, to Weldford, Chatham, Newcastle, Bathurst, Dalhousie and Rimouski, \$7.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$8.00. From Amherst and intermediate stations to Weldford, Chatham and Newcastle, \$4.00; Bathurst, Dalhousie and Campbellton, \$5.00; Metapedia and Rimouski, \$6.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$8.00. From Point du Chene, Moncton and intermediate stations to Weldford, Chatham and Newcastle, \$4.00; Bathurst, Dalhousie and Campbellton, \$5.00; Metapedia and Rimouski, \$6.00; Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, \$8.00. Tickets good until 31st August. Time will not be extended in any case. The steamer "Margaretha Stevenson" leaves Campbellton for Gaspe and way ports every Tuesday and Saturday mornings, at 9 o'clock. Cacouna lies on the bank of the St. Lawrence, about six miles from Riviere du Loup, and is the most popular of all the Canadian watering places. The hotels are excellent. The "St. Lawrence Hall," alone, can accommodate four hundred guests in first-class style. THE FAR-FAMED SAGUENAY RIVER. The steamer of the "St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company," leave every afternoon for the above named river. Do not omit to visit the Saguenay, where you will enjoy the grandest scenery in this continent. Ask for Guide to Saguenay and Ha Ha Bay. C. J. BRYDGES, Genl. Supt. Govt. Railways, Moncton, August 6th, 1878. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. PARTIES holding Excursion Tickets to Cacouna or Riviere du Loup will be taken by Steamers from Riviere du Loup to Saguenay and return for ONE FARE, Three Dollars. Rooms and Meals extra. C. J. BRYDGES, Genl. Supt. Govt. Railways, Moncton, Aug. 12th, 1878. Just Received. 100 SIDES Spanish Sole Leather, FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH. THOS. MAGEE, Fort Elgin, July 30, 1878.

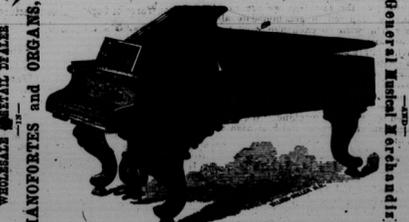
Advertisements This Day.

Advertisements This Day. AUG. 9th, 1878. MOWERS & RAKES. 15 Self-Dumping Rakes, Galloway & Frost's and Woods'. The Best Rakes made with 22 and 22 Teeth. 50 TORONTO MOWERS. Buckeye and Champion Mowers, Mowing Machine Knife Grinders. Persons wanting Mowers or Rakes will do well to call and examine our Mowers and Rakes, as the Toronto Mowers and our Rakes are acknowledged to be the BEST in use. We give with each Mower a SWATHER a new attachment by which every farmer can swath all his grain. This attachment is worth \$10 to the Machine. It is also improved and reduced in price this year. Don't fail to examine and test our Machines before you purchase. ALSO AGENT FOR THE LITTLE GIANT THRESHERS, CLEANERS, SEPARATORS, The Best in the World. GEO. E. FORD. P. S.—We keep a Full Stock of Buckeye, Terrot and Champion Machines, EXTRACTS, which will be sold low for cash. G. E. F. MORE SLIPPERS! JUST OPENED: 2 Cases Fine House SLIPPERS. In addition to 8 Cases received some times ago—making the best Assortment to be found, and at least 50 cents per pair less than is to be bought elsewhere. Don't fail to see them. July 10 GEO. E. FORD. Lime. Lime. JUST RECEIVED—10 Casks LIME. It will be receiving it every trip of scthr throughout the season. For sale low. may 22 GEO. E. FORD. EXHIBITION! A PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION will be held in FREDERICTON OF THE 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th October, 1878. A large, handsome building is now being erected for the purpose, and ample yards and sheds accommodations for stock is provided. ABOUT \$5000 IN PRIZES. Premium lists and blank forms of application can be procured by application to the Secretary of the several Agricultural Societies or the returning officers. Arrangements will be made for the conveyance of Stock, Produce, Manufactures, by Railway and Steamers to Fredericton at Reduced Rates, and one-half the freight paid will be refunded to Exhibitors. All entries to be made by the 20th September. A Sale of Pure Bred Cattle and Sheep will take place during the Exhibition. It is hoped that the liberal arrangements made will induce farmers and manufacturers to use every exertion to make this surpass all former Exhibitions held in this Province. Any further information will be given on application to JULIUS L. INCHES, Secretary for Agriculture, Fredericton, July 27th, 1878.—41 Rice, Pickles, Soda, &c. WE HAVE IN STOCK: 50 B BARS ARRAGON RICE; 50 lbs. Morton's Pickles; 25 lbs. Barnes' Pickles; 25 lbs. Copland's Pickles; 150 large B. C. Soda; 150 large Arnold's Ink. FOR SALE LOW. T. R. JONES & CO. ST. JOHN, N. B. NOTICE. AN OFFICE, in connection with the Pictou Bank and the Union Bank of Charlottetown, has been opened in ESTABROOK'S BUILDING (Opposite Brunswick House) Sackville, for the transaction of a General Banking Business. Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Drafts issued on St. John, Halifax, Montreal, Charlottetown, Pictou, Boston, New York, and on London, &c. Current Accounts opened, and sums of \$5 and upwards taken on deposit, for which interest will be allowed at a rate to be agreed upon. Collections made on favorable terms. W. C. COGSWELL, Agent, July 30 IN STORE. FLOUR and MEAL; MOLASSES; Sugar, Fish, Oils; Agricultural Implements; Nail, Powder, Shot; Brooms, &c., &c. agt—G. E. ESTABROOK & SONS.

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DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FACTORY COTTONS, Shirting Cottons, Oxford and Regatta Shirtings, Prints, Cambric, Winceys, Lustrous, Corgs, French Merinos, Faramatas, Persian Curds and Dress Goods in every line, Red and White Flannels, Checked Duck, Hessian, Muslin, Tartan, &c. &c. Hemp Carpet-Floor and Stair, Oilcloth, Damask, Tableing, Towels and Towelling, Cottons Cloth, Casing, Tweeds in various styles, Ready Made Clothing, &c. Small Wares in variety; Ladies' Hats, Flowers, Plumes, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Mitts, Cardboards, &c.

Farmers wishing a Mower can have one on trial, and if not perfectly satisfactory, no charge.

ITHACA RAKES.

The best Wheel Rake in the market—strong, durable and no scratching.

ALSO—10 HEINER & SON'S Celebrated Level Tread THRESHING MACHINES.

Just arrived from Philadelphia, Pa.

EXTRAS.

General Assortment of Mowing Machine EXTRAS on hand.

To be sold for cash on delivery.

J. EDWARD PAGE,
July 10, 1878.
AMHERST, N. S.

GROCERIES.

SUGAR, Molasses, Tea, Tobacco, Licke, Raisins, Currants, Codfish, Pollock, Vinegar, Table Salt, Canned Salmon, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Spices, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard, Cinnamon, &c.

Essences of all kinds.
Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

HARDWARE.

TABLE and Pocket Cutlery, Carving Knives and Forks, Razors and Straps, Stove Stoves, Spokeshaves, Locks of every description, Hinges, Horse-Clinch and Cut Nails, Spikes, Paint Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Horse Traces, Ploughs and Plough Casting, &c.

LIME, IRON and STEEL.

Flour and Meal.

Boots & Shoes.

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes, in all lines, cannot be surpassed.

PRESCOTT & HARPER,
June 4
ST. JOHN, N. B.

HAYING TOOLS!

IN STORE:

3 DOZENS BEST CAST STEEL SCYTHES;
2 Doz. Three Prong HAY FORKS;
1 Doz. Two Prong HAY FORKS;
1 Doz. SCYTHE STONES;
Two and Three Bow HAY RAKES.

For Sale Low.

July 6

300 PAIRS

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Ladies' Size, at 60c, 75c, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$2.25, and \$3.00;
Ladies' Size Kid and Patent Fixings, from \$1.40 to \$2.25;
Ladies' American Kid Button Boots, from \$2.25 to \$3.00;
French Kid, from \$3.50 to \$4.75;
Kid Button Shoes, \$2.00;
Tweed Slippers, 70 cts;
Childrens' Shoes, from 45 cts to \$1.50;

which, with all the lines manufactured by me, makes the BEST ASSORTMENT ever offered in this place.

Price, Quality and Style to Suit all.

Call and Examine for Yourself.

ABNER SMITH,
Sackville, March 27, 1878.

Local and other Matters.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE opened at Fredericton on Tuesday.

DEMORATION of the new Masonic Hall, Oxford, takes place to-day.

APPEAL error in Nova Scotia will be a scant average. Plums will be scarce.

THE RURAL CEMETERY.—Stone ways are being put in by Mr. B. Barnes.

REV. MR. NICKERSON, formerly of Sackville, has been appointed Chaplain to the forces at Cyprus.

THE BAZAR at Dorchester on Tuesday last, held by the Ladies of Trinity Church, netted \$275.00.

DIED.—At Moncton, on Friday, Florence Mary, daughter of Samuel McKean, Esq., aged 17 years.

MR. RENAUD, Ex-M. P. P., for Kent, has sued Mr. O'Leary for \$5,000, defamation of character.

A Book and Stationery Store has been opened by Mr. Ratchford Chapman next door to Chignecto Hall.

TEMPERANCE REFORM at ELLEN, A. C.—There are at present five Reform Clubs and a Lodge I. O. G. T. there.

PLASTER OF PARIS, from James Corbett's Works, Amherst, for sale by T. Baird & Son, and George Lawrence.—61

LOST.—A Brooch, on the road from Mrs. John Purdy's to St. Paul's Church. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at Mrs. Purdy's.—11

THE Orange Young Britons commenced at Ottawa on Tuesday, and some of them were attacked and roughly handled. They retaliated by afterwards gutting a number of catholic houses.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.—At the commencement of the Academic year will be delivered on Tuesday evening next, at Lingley Hall, by President Inch and Principals Kennedy and Lingley. See ad.

THE Mendelson Quintette Club of Boston give a musical performance at White's Hall, Amherst, to-morrow evening. This is one of the finest musical companies on the Continent, and is but rarely heard in country districts.

GENERAL DOMVILLE was nominated yesterday at a convention at Hopewell, to run for the Opposition interest. Seventeen delegates were present, and the choice after the first ballot was unanimous, the others nominated being Wells, Palmer and Peck.

KILLED.—At the Emigrant Road on Monday morning, Mr. William Savage, was on a load of hay, when the horse suddenly started, and he was pitched off head foremost, breaking his neck and killing him instantly. He was an elderly man, and leaves a large family.

RELIGIOUS.—The Rev. D. McKean will preach next Sunday at Beulah Church at 10.30 a. m.; at Salem at 3 p. m.

REV. MR. CLARKE will preach next Sabbath at Grand Ance at 10.30 a. m.; Upper Backport, 2.30, and Westport at 4 p. m.

F. P. McLean, D. D. S., will remain in Sackville for a short time longer. Dr. McLean's golf fittings were exhibited in Philadelphia by T. C. Stelwager, M. D. D., D. L. of Chestnut St., and in London, Eng., by Dr. Murrige, of Book St., and both of these gentlemen volunteered to pronounce the work first class.

MR. COX'S Sales of Silverware, Jewellery, Watches, &c. have attracted so much attention, and are so much better than he expected, he has determined to remain in Sackville another week. Very fine display of goods is open to the inspection of the public, whether including purchasers or not. Rogers' Silverware—a fresh supply just received. 1 ins.

UNEXPECTED FAME.—Joseph C. Allen, Esq., of Botsford, visited Dorchester one day last week and an hour or so after his arrival, perceived he divided with Parker the attention of the court and people. Wherever he turned, a hundred eyes were levelled at him; they peered into his face, they looked under his coat, they took stock of his clothes, they stared him out of countenance. He was totally unprepared for creating such a sensation and the cause of it. He is a Scotchman, and at last when six constables surrounded him, each one silently surveying him with his most professional air, human endurance could stand it no longer, he suddenly demanded "What the—! do you take me for?" One of them replied, "Why, ain't you Parker's father?"

THE Pic-Nic at Dorchester on the 28th, promises to be one of the most agreeable events of the year. A band will discourse sweet music during the afternoon and evening. A platform for terpsichorean performers will be erected. The programme of the afternoon's sports includes a Scotch games, foot and hurdle races. Medals are being struck for the winners. Prizes will be offered in Ladies archery. The Dramatic Club play at Robb's Hall in the evening; "Pain Heart never won a Fair Lady" and "American Boy." Return tickets on the trains are expected. The committee having the affair in hand intend making it in every way a most agreeable and enjoyable affair. The proceeds are in aid of the new Catholic Church at Dorchester, and while a committee of Catholic gentlemen are managing the affair, the people of other denominations are cordially invited to participate. The most liberal arrangement are being made in providing refreshments, and all the delicacies and fruits of the season will be spread. A very large attendance is confidently anticipated.

The McCarthy Murder.

THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER ON THE STAIR!

DORCHESTER, Aug. 10.—The "mysterious stranger" has at length appeared on the scene. He was the first witness called to day.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, farmer, of Botsford, sworn, and examined by Dr. Tuck, said he came from Summerside, P. E. I., to Point du Chene on the boat the 12th of October last and had a rough passage. He stopped at the widow Clark's, at the Point, and walked up the track to Shediac in the evening, starting from the Point about 11. There was no light in the Weldon House, but he saw one in Osborne's. He went in the front door through the hall to the bar room door, on the right. There was a young man and woman in the hall. The young man met him and witness told him he wanted a drink. He said witness would bring it to him, which he did, and witness drank it and paid for it a 12 cent piece. He saw a woman behind the counter. He also saw a tall, stout man there dressed in dark clothes. He could not tell whether he had a rubber coat or not, but he had a felt hat on. Witness spoke to no one but the boy or young man, as he called him. Witness had a pair of grey pants on and a black coat. This was between 11 and 12 o'clock. Witness and no one else was not acquainted with McCarthy. He thought he saw McCarthy and his wife on the day he came from Summerside. He thought he had seen the woman in the dock (Mrs. Osborne) at the trial in Osborne's court. The parties the witness saw in the Waverly were two women, one in the hall and one in the bar room; two men, one in the bar room and the other met him and brought him the brandy. Witness then went out and saw Mrs. Priar's and stopped all night. Next day he took the train for At Lac and got his brother-in-law to drive him to Port Elgin. He has been to Shediac since at different times.

Cross-examined by Mr. Palmer.—That night after leaving the Osbornes he went to Galt's. They were in bed and he went to Priar's and remained all night. Hon. Mr. Pope and Mr. Harris, of Moncton came over in the boat with witness. He went to Mr. Harris' room, and there about eleven. He had no watch, but Mrs. Clark said it was eleven. Witness left Mrs. Clark's before she went to bed. He thought it is none of Mr. Palmer's business whether he saw Mrs. Clark's money or not. His Honor then asked witness his business, witness said he did not pay her any. She did not ask him. He never testified in this case before. He walked up over the bridge from the Point, but can't give any idea of the bridge. He reckoned he was smart enough to jump over the holes. He was a little tight. It cleared off at nine and did not rain till twelve. Mr. Palmer wished to ascertain the number of drinks witness had but he is afraid his wife will hear. He would not remember. The woman in the hall was near the door and the other one was behind the counter. He could not describe the stout man in the bar-room. He just caught his eye, and saw a large, dark man, in the morning and drank. He says he never told any one he had grey pants on for they were black. When he came to the Point he left Schurman's about 6 o'clock. Mr. Palmer wished witness to detail his whereabouts at the trial. He said he did not wish to go into vulgarities. Here the ladies left, and witness said he was playing euchre, courting, &c., and didn't wish to tell the rest. He would rather be looked up. However, it turned out public and he explained his whereabouts the remainder of the night again.

Dr. Tuck, he said it did not rain while he was out after 9 o'clock. To a Juror—He met no one that night.

George McFee and Millidge Lockhart being absent, the clerk declared their recognizance forfeited unless they appeared.

Dr. Tuck proposed to show that Lockhart was out of Canada and he could supply his deposition taken at Shediac.

William Lockhart, Petitioner, as he put on the stand to prove his brother out of the jurisdiction.

Mr. Palmer objected, and after a storming of legal points witness stood aside.

Dr. Tuck expects to close the prosecution this afternoon. Mr. Palmer wishes to have the Parker girl recalled. Dr. Tuck is willing for counsel to call her on de ference but not on his side. Mr. Palmer wished to ask her in regard to a deposition she had made about a child she had. His Honor thinks Mr. Palmer should make Parker his own witness.

An argument took place on the legal points, and the Court adjourned for dinner.

DORCHESTER, Aug. 14.—Hon. Mr. Haington was in Court to-day, though still looking poorly.

Dr. Chandler, of Dorchester, was called by Mr. Palmer. He was examined at considerable length, relative to his opinion as to the progress of decomposition under certain conditions, and on many of the points covered by the testimony of the interested parties for the Crown.

Mrs. Annie M. Clarke, hotel keeper, at Point du Chene, positively denied that Penn Allen was at her house after dark last October, and only remember one visit from him when he left before the 3.15 p. m. train. In reply to the witness, Mrs. Annie M. Clarke, hotel keeper, said that she was the first person who told her of the evidence given by Penn Allen. Squire Deacon also told her. She said Penn Allen never stayed all night in her house the night she said her daughter, Mrs. Beauvier, told her, but she did not know where Mr. Beauvier is now, nor where he was two years ago. Mrs. Beauvier was sick

The Botsford Meeting.

Special to the Post.

Bay Verte, 15th.

The meeting last night was attended with about 200 persons, including enthusiastic nor was the Minister of Marine well received. Wm. Dancourt Esq., filed the chair. The Minister denounced the Post, Sir John's Government and Mr. Chapman. He spoke of his claims on the people having represented the County for 26 years and never doing anything for the people, but would, if elected, guarantee the Cape Tormentine Railway. The meeting was not a success.

PUGHASH ITEMS.—The Archbishop of Halifax accompanied by several Priests, paid a short visit to this part of his Diocese on Tuesday last. He held a short service in the Chapel and addressed his people on their duties as good Catholics. He was well and favourably received, this being his first visit since his appointment to the Archbishopric. He has promised to visit them next year for the purpose of holding confirmation.—Everything is moving along in the usual fast pace. At present there is danger of getting ahead of the times.—Hay making is about finished and has been stored in very good condition, considering the wet and catching weather, as farmers term it.—A ship, the "Finland" is expected daily from London, at present there is only one barque in Port.—There are still a few cases of diphtheria in the place, but on the whole there is very little sickness, and consequently the Doctors business is slack, but the Butchers and Bakers are thriving.—The Government steamer "Glendon," Bro-nce, arrived here on Sunday last with supplies for this Light, which were land-d on Monday, and the Lighthouse inspected. Admirers of the Post, (and they are no few) wish the Editor success in the political field.

A GRAND GOVERNMENT PIC NIC is being worked up by Hugh Davidson and some other gentlemen who have the misfortune to belong to the Rogue-Grit-brother Charles party. It takes place at Petodiac to-morrow. Sir A. J. Smith speaks. A special train passes here in the morning and returns at night. Return tickets, one fare, and refreshments at exceedingly low rates are announced. We advertise it gladly as we know the people are anxious to see the spectacle of the sleeping lion aroused. Bottom in Madam's Night's Dress, also, was intended to play the lion, and shouted "I'll roar," &c., but he had the head of a jackass.

THE GREAT BOAT RACE at Barrio, Ontario, on Monday, resulted in Hanlan's victory six lengths easy ahead of Ross. There were seventeen entries. Thirty thousand people were present. Ross has paid Hanlan the great compliment of saying it was useless for him to row against a steam engine.

HON. MESSRS. CARTWRIGHT and McKENZIE went through last night to Halifax.

Extract taken from the "Canada Lancet" of 1st inst. 1878.

"PHOSPHOZONE.—This new preparation of the Elixer of the Proprietary, which has been named Phosphozone, is fast gaining with the profession. It was unfortunate that the manufacturer (Evans, Mercer & Co.) chose for it the above name, as it gives the appearance of a PATENT NOSTRUM, WHICH IT IS NOT. It is a combination of the Hypophosphites of Iron, Soda and Lime, with Caliva, and other Tonics, in the form of an Elixer, and is a most excellent nerve tonic. It is easily administered, agreeable to the taste, and very efficacious in the TREATMENT OF DEBILITATED CONDITIONS of the system. It has proved a most valuable remedy in the treatment of INFANTILE DEBILITY AND CHRONIC WASTING. Sold by all Druggists throughout the Dominion. Price, one dollar per bottle."

Stop That Cough.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in your beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you, your unreasonable prejudices and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that "Green's August Flower" will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual constiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, loss of spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you its merits. You can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. For sale by Amana Dixon.

An Unsatisfactory Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in your beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you, your unreasonable prejudices and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that "Green's August Flower" will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual constiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, loss of spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you its merits. You can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. For sale by Amana Dixon.

To Conspirators.—The production of a remedy that "may truly be said to alter the prospects of the Consumptive as to give hope of cure in not a few cases, and of much permanent benefit in the greater number"—"the only remedy worthy of the name, which, if carefully and faithfully used, will surely and speedily prolong life more than any other known remedy, and is a great desideratum. Yet this desideratum is fully met in "Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypo-phosphite of Lime," which is universally acknowledged, wherever introduced, to be the best preparation of Cod Liver Oil extant, and which, if carefully used, will rarely fail to produce marked beneficial results. Prepared only by J. H. Robinson, St. John, N. B., and for sale by druggists and general dealers. Price, \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

Great harm and discomfort is caused by the use of purgatives which gripes and rack the system. Purgatives of the kind are free from all impure matter, and are mild and health-giving in their operation.

Free Trade Impossible.

For the Chignecto Post.

Sir,—The question of free trade is now assuming an important aspect in view of the approaching Election, and as the people would like to understand it fully—I propose, therefore, with your permission, to give my views in the columns of your paper.—I do so because I have found you to be a most reliable and fair manner, so that if you were not correct in your conclusions, you have not distorted facts to arrive at them, or to deceive your readers.

True, free trade, as I understand, exists when there is no interference with the natural course of buying and selling. Wherever there is any such interference, to the extent of that interference, there is no free trade. Any interference with the natural course of buying and selling is a violation of the principle of free trade, no matter for what object such interference is introduced. It does not determine the question. The export duty on lumber which was in force in New Brunswick, was contrary to the principles of free trade, notwithstanding it was for the purpose of revenue and not of protection, and so are duties levied on spirituous liquors imported into the Dominion. I am aware that in talking about free trade, politicians make a distinction between an interference with the natural course of trade made for the purpose of revenue, and not to regulate or restrain trade. Such a distinction, of course, arises in Parliament in discussing what interference shall be, and its extent,

last fall. Mrs. Brown, a near neighbor, dropped in often to see her, but was not there when Allen called, so far as she knew. She did not know that either was even in the house, and never saw any cards played there all this fall. Mrs. Brown is living with witness now. In re-examination witness said Allen left a pair of mittens behind him which she still had subject to call.

Mrs. Harriet Steeves, widow, living in her house, and never saw any cards played there all this fall. Mrs. Brown is living with witness now. In re-examination witness said Allen left a pair of mittens behind him which she still had subject to call.

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1878 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1878

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 29th April, Trains will leave SACKVILLE Station as follows:

Express for Halifax, and Way Stations, at 4.30 a. m., and 1.48 p. m.

Express for St. John, Point du Chene, and Way Stations, at 2.35 p. m., and for St. John, Riviere du Loup, and Way Stations, at 12.10 a. m.

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Supt. Govt. Railways, Railway Office, Moncton, April 25th, 1877.

Spring Hill & Parrsboro' Railway. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 3rd June, Trains will leave

PARRSBORO' for Spring Hill Junction at 9.30 a. m., arriving there in time to connect with N. E. Express from Halifax for St. John.

RETURNING will leave Spring Hill Junction for South-west and Parrsboro' at 8.30 p. m., after the arrival of No. 2 Express from St. John.

J. A. KILLAM, Railway Office, Parrsboro', May 21, 1878.

Albert Railway. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 29th of APRIL, Trains will leave

Hopewell Corner for Salisbury at 8.30 a. m., arriving there in time to connect with the morning accommodation from Shediac for St. John.

Returning will leave Salisbury for Hillsboro' and Hopewell Corner at 11.30 a. m., after the arrival of No. 2 Express from St. John.

A Train leaves Hillsboro' daily at 12.30 p. m., for Salisbury, returning leaves Salisbury at 6 p. m., after arrival of I. C. R. Express from Halifax.

A. E. KILLAM, Manager, Railway Office, Hillsboro', April 16, 1878.

Special Notice. IN order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive

Slipper and Larrigan Factory the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of Men's, Women's, Misses', and Children's

Boots & Shoes. In all the Leading Styles. By continuing, as in the past, to use

first quality of material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, which we are continuing to public favor in our old business.

VINCENT & McFATE, 240 Union St., St. John, N. B.

CHEAP KANSAS LANDS. WE own and control the Railway lands of Trego County, Kansas,

about equally divided by the Kansas Pacific Railway, which are selling at an average of \$5.25 per acre on easy terms of payment.

Alternate sections of Government lands can be taken as homesteads by actual settlers.

These lands lie in the GREAT LIMESTONE BELT of Central Kansas, the best winter wheat producing district of the United States, yielding from 20 to 35 bushels per acre.

The average yearly rainfall in this county is nearly 55 inches per annum, one third greater than in the much-extolled Arkansas Valley, which has a yearly rainfall of less than 25 inches per annum in the same latitude.

Stock-Raising and Wool-Growing are very remunerative. The winters are short and mild. Stock will live all the year on grass! Living Streams and Springs are numerous. Pure water is found in wells from 20 to 60 feet deep. The healthiest climate in the World! No fever and ague there. No malarial or insupportable climate. Plenty of fine building stone, lime and sand. These lands are being rapidly settled by the best class of Northern and Eastern people, and will so appreciate in value by the improvements now being made as to make their purchase at present prices one of the very best investments that can be made, aside from the profits to be derived from their cultivation. Members of our firm reside in WA-KEENEY, and will show lands at any time. A pamphlet, giving full information in regard to soil, climate, water supply, &c., will be sent free on request. Address

WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 106 Dearborn St., Chicago, Or WA-KEENEY, Trego Co., Kansas.

C. & E. EVERETT. HAVE much pleasure in informing their friends, customers, and the public generally, that they have moved into their new Store and Warehouses

No. 11 King Street, St. John, where they are now opening, and to arrive within a few days, over 400 CASES of Silk, Felt and Straw Hats, containing all the latest London and New York Styles. Wholesale buyers are specially requested to examine our Goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

SMOKERS FOR A GOOD SMOKE USE MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO. CAUTION. EACH PLUG IS STAMPED T. C. B. In gilt letters. None other is Genuine. For sale, Wholesale, in St. John, by Messrs. Logan, Lindsay & Co., Steves Bros., Jardine & Co., Geo. S. DeForest, D. Breese and Nathan Green.

GOODS RECEIVED AT THE Sackville Drug Store

ROSS THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL; 1 gross Johnson's Liniment; 1/2 gross Robinson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil; 1/2 gross Syrup of Phosphates (Chemical Food); 1/2 gross Yellow's Hypophosphites; 1/2 gross Shoshonees Honeyed; 1/2 gross Vanamburk's Sassafras; 1/2 gross Campbell's Quinine Wine; 1/2 gross Gater's Bitters and Syrup; 1/2 gross Ayer's Hair Vigor; 1/2 gross Hall's Hair Renewer; 1/2 gross Green's August Flower; 1/2 gross Boschee's German Syrup; 1/2 gross Gray's Specific Medicine; 1/2 gross Chamber's Care; 1 dozen Constitutional Catarrh Remedy; 1 dozen Wine of Beef and Iron; 1 dozen Mergerson's Calcifuge; 1 dozen Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; 1 dozen Allen's Lung Balsam; 1 dozen Urquhart's Sarsaparilla; 1 dozen Burnett's Compound; 1 dozen Campbell's Norway Cod Liver Oil; 1 dozen Parvian Syrup; 1 dozen Evans' Throat Lozenges; 1 dozen Canadian Hair Dye; 1 dozen Leaming's Essence; 1 dozen Chamber's Care; 1 dozen Ladies and Gents' Shoulder Braces; 1 dozen Thermometers; 1 dozen Wire Hair Brushes; 10 gallons Olive Oil; 10 gallons Castor Oil; 10 gallons Neats Foot Oil; 10 gallons Alcohol; 10 gallons Turpentine.

ALSO ON HAND: Our usual Stock of Cough Mixtures, Pain Killers, Liniments, Pills, Ointments, etc., etc.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED: 100 lbs. Dulce, very nice and fresh; 1 box Castle Soap; 6 dozen Potash, for soap making, etc.; 6 dozen Saline Dyes; 6 dozen Mitchell's Pore Plasters; 12 dozen Assorted Toilet Soap; A good Stock Brushes, Combs, Hair Oils, Perfumes, etc.; 2 gross Druggist's Sundries, Stationery and Confectionery, Apples, Oranges, &c.

Prescriptions carefully filled. A. DIXON, Manager.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for the relief of Constipation, Indigestion, Puff Swelling, Headache, Nausea, and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Strangury, & Diarrhoea, &c.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the relief of all the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed, clearing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

Ayer's Pills have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They confer the same benefits on the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripic much more than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by feeding it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any other poisonous drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists, SOLELY BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HAVING TOOLS! NOW IN STORE. 500 DOZENS "DUNN EDGE" SCYTHES.

80 dozens "Jones" Hay Forks; 1200 Hay Rakes; 320 dozens Forked Stones; 1200 bundles Wood Shingles; 75 "Iron Snaths"; 100 dozens Fork Blades; 24 "Grain Sifters"; 100 Horse Rakes (Wheeled); 100 "Grain Sifters"; 12 Hand Rake Rakes; 3 Hay Feeders; 12 Horse Hay Forks, &c.

W. H. THORNE & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B.

BOATING. Morice's Lake! THE subscribers have provided a large new SAIL BOAT, for Pic-Nic Parties and Excursionists, Seating about 20 persons. A careful man in charge. Terms reasonable.

FRANK H. MORICE, FRANK HICKS, Sackville, July 9, 1878.

TO BUILDERS. ON hand and to arrive—30 Casks of LIME, which will be sold low for cash on time.

Also in Store: 1/2 ton Fresh Ground Buckwheat Meal, for sale low. JOHN BELL.

Lime. Lime. J. & F. ARMSTRONG'S Greenhead Lime, for sale constantly at the Landing. JOHN HORTON.

JUST RECEIVED: (In Alliance with my Regular Stock) A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Japanned & Stamped Tinware, &c.

TOILET WARE, Tea Canisters, Coffee do., Tea Trays, Tea Sticks, Molasses Cups, Sugar Boxes, Spoon Boxes, Spice Boxes, Cake Pans, Patty Pans, Pudding Pans, Wire Dish Covers, Toy Banks, Toy Cups, Children's Trays, Tea Sticks and Whistles, Blow Horns, Tea Strainers, Egg Rollers, Soap Ladders, Egg Boilers, Yeg Skimmers, Pickle Forks, Wire Broilers, Cake Turners, Jelly Moulds, &c., &c.

Timed and Enamelled Sausagepans and Kettles, All Sizes.

Having purchased the above Goods from the manufacturers at bottom prices for cash, I am enabled to sell them LOW-ER than can be obtained for elsewhere.

MY USUAL GREAT VARIETY OF Cooking, Parlor, Office and Hall STOVES,

Portable Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Ploughs, Farmer's Boilers, Stove Pipe, Tinware, &c.

At Prices Lower than the Lowest. I FIT all my ELVATED OVEN STOVES with the Patent Telescopic Oven, also my Improved Basket Coal Grate, when required.

FOR SALE: 100 CASKS LIME, AT COST TO CLOSE.

C. FAWCETT, SACKVILLE FOUNDRY.

WORTMAN & SPENCER, Paradise Row, - St. John, N. B. HAVE IN STOCK:

500 DOZ. CASTOR OIL, 2, 4 and 6 oz.; 600 doz. Spencer's Violet, Black and Green Ink; 200 doz. Spencer's Vesuvian Liniment; 30 doz. Spencer's Elixir of Will Citrus; 300 doz. Spencer's Amalgam; 50 doz. Spencer's Glyceria; 50 doz. Hay Ram; 200 doz. Hair Oils, assorted; 70 doz. Pomades, assorted; 50 doz. Glycerine; 100 doz. Perfumes, assorted; 200 doz. Flavoring Extracts, assorted; 75 doz. Sweet Oil; 50 doz. Olive Oil; 25 doz. Stoughton Bitters; 1000 gross Paper and Wine Corks.

TO ARRIVE—1000 gross Corks, No. 0 to 20.

We sell these Corks 10 per cent. cheaper than they can be imported, being Agents for one of the largest Cork manufacturing houses in America.

All of our Goods are first class and are sold at very low prices to wholesale dealers and the trade generally. 662

WANTED. GOOD LIVE BUSINESS MEN to sell the Laxative Improved Toilet Book. No Press, Brush or Water used, copies instantly. Agents only \$2.50. Agents make from \$10 to \$15 per day. Only necessary to show sample to make sales and money. All business men, professional men, real estate agents, agents, bankers, railroad and other corporations buy it. Exclusive territory given. Write for terms. Address GEO. F. WELLS & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

MICHIGAN LANDS. For information concerning the FINE AND FARMING LANDS in CENTRAL MICHIGAN, for sale by the Flint and Pere Marquette Railway Company, address

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Com'r., East Saginaw, Mich.

PIANO Beautiful Square Grand Pianos, price, \$1,000, only \$275. Magnificent Upright Pianos, price \$800, only \$175. Pianos, 7 octaves, \$125, 7 1/2, \$135. New Styles. ORGANS \$35. Organs, 16 stops, \$57.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, price \$300, only \$115. Elegant \$275. Minor Top Organs only \$105. "Fraud Exposed, \$600 reward. Read "Traps for the Unwary" and Newspaper about cost of Piano and Organs, sent free. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, D. C.

\$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the FRIGID VENTURE. Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY Augusta, Maine.

20 CARDS, all Snowflake, 10 cts., or 10 Chromas, 10 cts., with name. J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, N. Y.

25 FANCY CARDS, Snowflake, Diamond, all, assorted in 25 styles, with name 10 cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

\$5 A DAY selling Vending Cards, for Cash, Terms, & 20 styles, nameless. See A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N.S.

\$9 A DAY—Young Lady and Gent. Agents Wanted. Outfit Free. Address KINNEY & CO., Yarmouth, N.S.

PULMONA FOR CONSUMPTION. This medicine is a positive cure for the disease. O. G. MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

Courting at the Gate. Down thro' the lane where the bright day shows,

Down thro' the lane full of leaf and bloom, When many sweet smells assail the nose Of those who fancy—or not—perforce, There passes a youth who in the gloaming, All in his store clothes gayly drest, Looks like a scarrow idly roaming Out from the field that the crows love best.

Down from her chamber where crowds of roses, Stick their red heads thro' the casement wide,

To meet her fond lover the maiden goes as Flustering and light as the birds outside, He calls her—her father; she leaves him calling, For maidens are eager and will not wait; And thus, 'neath the blossoms and tree-bugs fallings,

The two hang over the garden gate. He the best loved of the maiden's bosom is, The apple she of his milk blue eye;

But, ah, their love as it deeper grows is Only the cause of the tear and the sigh, For her father scorneth the front-gate wooer, And he bids his daughter dismiss the swain;

But she only weeps while her heart beats true, And longs for the time he shall come again.

Her father mutters (his speech in prose is, His more emphatic, perhaps than rhyme, "I will fix that body, that seat, by Moses) I will fix that scawling every time.

His old slouch hat I have got no peg for, Nor room in my house for his sud door feet, His codfish moust no larger leg, No bed and no chair nor rug to eat."

And thus, one night, while the maid reposes On her virgin couch 'neath an angel's wing,

Her father darts on the tips of his toes is Stealing out doors like a gally thief, At the garden gate for a space he pauses, He stoops to the earth and his hands move fast,

The very look of his stern set jaws is Cold as the coldest winter blast.

And then in a strange, slow way he goes, His Body coughing along the fence, As if, in fear of some hidden foe, his Sole desire were to get him hence.

At the low back door he claps his forehead To meditate further upon his plan, And then exclaims: "By all that's torrid, I think your mution is cooked, young man!"

And then the schmer his form disposes, With many a chuckle, upon his bed; While over his work he softly crows, his Hands are waving above his head.

At last his eyes grow heavy, he slumbers, He dreams of the bean and the garden. In sleep he mutters, "His form encumbers The earth—but no matter—I can wait."

Down through the lane, while the red sun glows, his Pleasant way doth the young man take; While over his face the bright flush flows, his Song is ever: "For her sweet sake, I will ask her father for his daughter, As bold as the boldest ancient spark; I'll get it heavy and not take water— But first 'll wait till the sky grows dark."

His darling is watching within and so's his Darling's father, as he will find. The latter goes to his room and closes With much elation the window blind.

He sits him before a horse-power battery, He quietly waits till the sky grows dark; "If this thing works right he will see quite scattery, The nows a six spark for a six-foot spark."

The lover mutes, as the soft wind blows in, The tender tie that between them dies, He will never know what the fatal dose is, He will not know but that he dies.

Thus the old man says as he springs a lever, And the six inch spark flies thro' the line: "I'd be merry with him forever, 'I was a happy thought that thought of mine."

From that young man's head into his toes is A single spark to show his death, They bury him deep with many a noise—"Twas best disease the Crowner said, And the old man whispers to his daughter, "Be calm, my dearest, do not sigh; There are just as good fish in the water, No doubt you will catch one by and by." D. V. L.

NO RISK. Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth ten Times its Weight in Gold!—Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did. It can cure any ailment that is not incurable. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. "Your Electric Oil cured me of pneumonia in a week."

It is composed of six of the best oils that are known. It is good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever tried. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Toga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which I received a wonderful cure of a crooked limb by six applications." Another who has had asthma for years, says: "I have had 600 bottles of yours, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more." Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Electric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in five years." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Electric Oil cured me of pneumonia in one week."

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A PRETTY GIRL stepped into a shop where her spruce young man stood behind the counter. "I order to be kept as long as possible so she remained everything, and at last said, "I believe you're the I am thinking you're." "Oh, no," said the youngster; "I'm not you are always fair." "Well," whispered the lady, blushing, "I would not stay so long bargaining if you were not so dear."

Village Improvement. The Laurel Hill Association, of Stockbridge, Berkshire Co., Mass.

BY E. W. B. CANNING. This Association had its beginning in the year 1853, and was set on foot entirely by the efforts of one devoted lady—now Mrs. J. Z. Goodrich—whose personal and untiring labors to arouse the people resulted in an organization which has not only secured to the town incalculable benefits, but has become the inspirer and the model of similar associations in other States.

AFTER thorough canvass of all portions of the town, by way of preparation, a meeting was held in August, which proved an enthusiastic success. Besides its own citizens, many sons of the town, settled elsewhere, were present, or responded by the proxy of a liberal subscription. All the preliminaries of a regular organization under the General Statutes of the State, were transacted. By its constitution membership was obtained by an adult on the payment of \$1, and of 25 cents by a child, or on the part of the latter, by the planting of a tree under direction; and every child was encouraged by this way to erect a monument of him or herself, to bear thereafter the name of the planter.

A remarkable knoll, where magnificent rocks are overhung by a forestry of oaks and pines, was purchased some years previously and presented to the village as a pleasure ground, by a public-spirited citizen. An abundant undergrowth of Laurels, suggested a name for the locality, and also the name of the Association. An aggregate of 2000 members was obtained, and subscriptions enabled it to commence operations with vigor. Its attention was primarily directed to improvements upon this hill; then extended to the village cemetery, whose ruinous fence was replaced by a tasteful structure of marble and iron, within which, a year or two later, was set a hedge of Norway Spruce. The latter is now kept about 15 feet in height, and is a superb wall of permanent green.

The enclosure walls and drives were constructed, shrubbery and trees planted, leaning monuments set perpendicular, and provision made for repeated mowings. Then the streets of the village were taken in, sidewalks straightened, trimmed, and gravelled; crossings laid; gutters constructed with regard to thorough drainage, and shade-trees set along the sides of every street. Year after year these improvements were pushed forward, and along the roads leading into the town, and the opportunity for pedestrian exercises greatly enlarged. In undertakings involving more extensive work—such as grading and working of the road through and near the village—the Association has acted in concert with the municipal authorities, adding its own to the town's appropriation, and thus securing a direction in the enterprise.

Two other things enjoyed manifold and the invaluable advantage of both. 1. The acquisition by legacies of more than \$4,000, most of which has been invested in public funds; the revenue from this, with the annual subscriptions, affords available means for the recovery of the premisses of the Association.

2. The setting of 1,686 trees, from mere saplings have become magnificent specimens to afford a grateful shade to the joy and pride of coming generations.

3. Well ordered streets, sidewalks, gutters, and crossings, rendering locomotion convenient and agreeable at all seasons.

4. A general tidying up of all the premises of the village, and throughout the community, rendering ours, externally, the finest village in Western Massachusetts—the subject of admiration by all visitors and sojourners.

5. The growing education of our people in the beautiful in nature, aided by art, tending to diminish rudeness, and to the promotion of morality.

6. An increased value of real estate of from 20 to 100 per cent. Trees planted by the Association in its infancy in front of some humble premises, have, on the acknowledgment of a later purchaser, added \$500 or \$1,000 to his offer for the same. In one large income returned from so small an outlay—Agriculturalist.

The Most Valuable Gift—Restoration. During the past ten years the Great Shoshonees Remedy has faithfully redeemed every promise and guarantee made to the public. Alarming and apparently hopeless cases of Lung Disease, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Affections of the Kidney and Chronic Complaints of every description, including Scrofula and Skin Diseases of life-long duration, have been permanently removed and eradicated. Those who volunteered their testimony to the efficacy of the Remedy are not bogus people in unheard-of localities of foreign states, but respectable citizens of this Dominion, easy of access and open to question upon whose verbal recommendations we are willing to rest the reputation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. It is not an article of commerce, as they contain no minerals, by which the fate of the invalid is so often sealed under the form of some temporary sedative or stimulant. These Indian Remedies are widely known and still possess the public confidence, because of sufficient time to test their efficacy.

The Shoshonees Vegetable Sugar-Coated Tablets themselves the most valuable of any gift before the public. Their efficacy has been fully tested in cases of Biliousness, Sick Headache, and inactivities of the stomach. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles \$1; Plus 25 cts. a box.

The average weight of 20,000 men and women weighed at Boston was, men, 14 1/2 pounds; women, 12 1/2 pounds.

REMOVAL. From Mason Hall to Tupper's Corner. Watchmaker & Jeweler, AMHERST, N. S.

HAS REMOVED to part of the ASH HUBBARD STORE, where he is prepared to wait on Customers as usual.

NOW ARRIVING: A New and Well Selected Stock of Gold and Silver Watches, FINE GOLD JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, &c.

Special attention is directed to our Reduced Price of Watches. We sell watches LOWER than any in the business.

Waltham Watches, a specialty. Different Repairing done well and at reasonable prices.

A lot of SEWING MACHINES will be sold AT COST to clear them out, as we intend to quit the Sewing Machine Business.

Branch Shop at Moncton, N. B. Dec 31. D. R. McELMON.

New Stove and Tin Shop. THE Subscriber would intimate to the people of Sackville and vicinity that he has arranged with the Proprietors of the Colonial Foundry for the

RETAIL TRADE of THEIR STOVES, AND has now removed to his new Store, near Alex. Gray's House, Sackville, where he is prepared to furnish Stoves of nearly all description. Also, STOVE PIPE and TIN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Persons wanting anything in his line, it will be to their advantage to call and inspect my samples before purchasing elsewhere. ALL JOB WORK will be promptly attended to, and charges moderate. Country Produce taken in exchange for Stoves and work, for which the highest prices will be paid.

HARVEY PHINNEY, Sackville, Jan. 26, 1878.

Intercolonial Railway. CHEAP EXCURSIONS. Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Niagara Falls, DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

TICKETS good to return within thirty days from date of issue, as follows: From St. John, Moncton, Point du Chene and intermediate Stations to Quebec, \$14.00; Montreal, \$18.00; Toronto, \$28.00; and Niagara Falls, \$27.75.

From Lunenburg, Memramouc and intermediate Stations to Quebec, \$15.00; Montreal, \$19.00; Toronto, \$29.00; Niagara Falls, \$28.75.

From Bathurst, Campbellton and intermediate Stations to Quebec, \$10.50; Montreal, \$14.50; Toronto, \$24.50; Niagara Falls, \$23.25.

Oxford Woollen Mills. WE beg to call the attention of our numerous customers, and the general public, to the fact that we are now thoroughly prepared to accommodate all persons who wish to exchange wool for cloth or yarn.

Having lately added to our machinery a NEW SPINNING MULE of the most approved make and latest pattern which surpasses anything ever before introduced, and cost only a moderate sum, we have set up, and the yarn produced by it is unequalled by any other machine. We have also on hand the largest and best assortment of

TWEEDS ever manufactured in the Maritime Provinces, including the patterns which took prizes at the Provincial, Continental and Australian Exhibitions, and are now on exhibition at Paris. Together with our

SHIRTINGS, SHEETING, FINEST, BLANKETS, WOMEN'S WARE and YARNS, &c. Customers are enabled to get almost everything they require in our line, without waiting for it to be manufactured. All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Highest cash prices paid for wool.

OXFORD MANUFACTURING CO. Oxford, N. S., May 25, 1878.

Park's Cotton Yarns! Awarded the Only Medal Given at the Centennial Exhibition.

WE would ask the purchasers of Cotton Yarns to remember that our Yarns are made of the finest cotton, which meets a demand for the King Fibers, used in making American yarns. It is the best cotton yarn ever put up in 7 less of 180 yards each. This makes it much more easy to wind than when it is put up without less than the American standard, and gives a great deal of waste. Those acquainted with wearing will understand the great advantage it is to them to use yarn put up in this manner.

Each 5 lb. bundle contains 10,000 yards in length and will make a length of Carpet in proportion to the number of ends in width.

We have put more twist into our yarn than it formerly had, and it will now make a more durable Carpet than can be made with any other material. Since its introduction by us, a few years ago, it has come into very general use throughout the country. All our goods have our name and address upon them. None other are genuine.

WM. PARKS & SON, NEW BRUNSWICK COTTON MILLS, June 26. ST. JOHN, N. B.

General Williams! THIS CELEBRATED TROTTER STALLION will stand this season at the following Stations: Westmorland—Bradley Eto's, from 25th to 29th April, 10th to 18th May, 23rd to 26th May, 7th to 10th, 21st to 24th June, 5th to 8th, 19th to 22nd July, and 1st August.

Amherst—Coffey's Stables, from 30th April to 4th May, 14th to 18th May, 24th and 25th May, 28th to 1st June, 11th to 15th, 25th to 29th June, 9th to 13th July, 23rd to 27th July.

Sackville—Brunswick House Stables, 6th and 20th May, 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July.

Upper Sackville—Ed. Thompson's, 7th and 21st May, 4th and 18th June, 2nd, 16th and 30th July.

Jolicure—Lake House, 8th,

