

**NOV.**







## CHIGNETO POST AND BORDER.

SACKVILLE, N.B., NOV. 6, 1884.

—Bah for Cleveland!

—The Waverly Hotel, St. John, has been closed.

—Mr. Cunard, head of Cunard Line, is in Halifax.

—Sir Moses Montefiore's friends are alarmed concerning his health.

—Rev. Howard Sprague has been invited to the Moncton Methodist Church.

—Mr. B. Hearty, of Charlottetown, imported three Holstein cattle from G. B. this week.

—The County Court of Albert County will open next Tuesday afternoon.

—Chatham Methodists are about to build a brick church and are asking for tenders.

—Mr. Ferris, late M. P. for Queens, is dead. He was an elderly man and quite wealthy.

—R. G. Leckie, Esq., manager of Spring Hill Mines, left a few days ago for a six weeks' trip to England.

—The temperance people of New Glasgow have subscribed \$500 for the purpose of enforcing the Scott Act.

—Holmes and Brecken, the Halifax dynamiters, completed their term of imprisonment last Friday and were released.

—Miss White and Miss Gray, Baptist missionaries, sailed on Monday for the "Haverford" en route for India.

—Rev. G. F. Day, M. D., is about removing to Wolfville, where he expects to engage in farming and other work.

—The statue of the late Hon. George Brown is to be erected this week at Toronto. It will be unveiled by Hon. Alex. Mackenzie.

—Hon. R. Young, of Carleton Place, is a passenger on steamship "Vancouver," which sailed from Quebec for Liverpool on Saturday.

—Rev. E. M. Saunders has purchased the *Christian Messenger* and has retired from the editorial chair of the *Christian Visitor*.

—The Jews of St. Petersburg were not permitted to have a hall in honor of Sir Moses Montefiore on the hundredth anniversary of his birthday.

—A late report concerning Mr. J. C. Webster's success in the Edinburgh University, of which he was sometime vice, tells us that he made the highest mark ever made in competition for the Dunlop Scholarship.

—It is reported that Kharotom has been captured by the rebels and that Gordon was taken prisoner. The Foreign Office discredits the report. A later despatch announces that Gordon was killed at Khartoum. The report lacks confirmation.

—The Amherst Baptist Church has voted unanimously to entertain the Convention next year, but with the distinct proviso that they will only take care of bona fide members of the convention, and delegates from sister conventions and from W. M. A. Societies.

—The Baptist State Convention of New York met in its 77th annual session on Wednesday last week, over 500 delegates being in attendance. The secretary's report shows that the school endowment has increased from \$200,000 to over \$2,000,000, and the number of students has more than doubled.

—Great men sometimes develop curious tastes. From Lord Macaulay's recently published *Autobiography* we learn that about 1860 the grave and dignified W. E. Gladstone, at present premier of England, became "quite enthusiastic about negro melodies, singing them with the greatest spirit and enjoyment never leaving out a verse." This is very much the same as if we were to hear of the Archbishop of Canterbury dancing the Highland fling.

—Dr. Jaeger, of Stuttgart, Germany, claims to have demonstrated by scientific experiment and practical experience that man being an animal should wear animal clothing alone. He shows that clothing containing vegetable fibre, such as linen, cotton, &amp;c., absorbs and retains those noxious exhalations of the body which should be thrown off at once, while woollen garments not only do not do this, but assist the process of evaporation.

—Hon. J. Blanchet, one of Quebec's most distinguished public men, has inaugurated a movement that ought to be followed by the Governments of the various Provinces, viz: the publication of the ancient manuscripts, relating to those events and movements that form the early history of the country. Three volumes have been printed covering the period from the close of 16th century to 1713. The last volume, commencing at the latter date, will complete a very valuable and interesting series.

—Mr. George Stewart, Jr., has had a very flattering reception in Great Britain. In London he was the guest of the Lord Mayor, and was visited by the poet Browning and John Morley. He was invited to lunch by Professor Tyndall and was introduced by Matthew Arnold to the Athenaeum Club, of which he was made an honorary member. The Marquis of Lorne invited him to Inverary, and gave him letters of introduction to Tennison and John Bright. Altogether, Mr. Stewart appears to have had a remarkably good time and his reception indicates that Canadian literature is appreciated in the Mother Country.

## THE STOCK FARM.

The Board of Agriculture was summoned by telegraph on Saturday to give instructions to the acting committee to remove the stock to the Murray Farm, Fredericton. The Government has secured a release of the ten years lease of the Oxy farm by the payment of \$2,000, and hay, &c., crop amounting to \$600, total \$2,600. This, with the large sums spent in improving the Oxy farm; draining, fencing, manuring, erecting buildings, makes the Oxy farm experiment rather a dear one for the Province.

The change from the Oxy to the Murray farm only makes a bad matter worse. The conditions and circumstances that made the Oxy farm a failure as a model stock farm or a profitable enterprise are all liable to re-occur on the Murray farm. We cordially approve the manly stand taken by the *Telegraph* in the matter, as well as the *Sun*, which has been a vigorous opponent of the change. We are surprised that the *Globe*, that self alleged upholder of the people's rights, in its mush and water apology for the Government, found it convenient to ignore the offers made by Fawcett Bros., and afterwards by Sipp Bros. and W. F. George, to keep the stock under Government regulations, with public sales as at present, without one dollar expense to the public treasury. How can the *Globe* justify the squandering of thousands of dollars annually on the Murray farm, when precisely the same results may be obtained by private enterprise?

We have always championed Mr. Blair's cause so far as to claim his Government ought, irrespective of Dominion politics, to give an opportunity of developing the policy advocated by him when in opposition. Mr. Blair had a fair chance and has been redeemed his pledges? No one was more violent than he in his denunciations of the late Government for the stock farm business; he denounced the policy of it to the hilt and he denounced the administration of it as worse. Yet in spite of all this, and Mr. Blair's record on this question is in black and white in public prints—Mr. Blair makes the stock farm policy of the late Government his own and to-day fully justifies and endorses the course he then held up in opposition. Mr. Blair has had a fair chance and has been redeemed his pledges? No one was more violent than he in his denunciations of the late Government for the stock farm business; he denounced the policy of it to the hilt and he denounced the administration of it as worse. Yet in spite of all this, and Mr. Blair's record on this question is in black and white in public prints—Mr. Blair makes the stock farm policy of the late Government his own and to-day fully justifies and endorses the course he then held up in opposition.

Curiously enough there is in the State of Ohio, as among ourselves, a Scott liquor act, and this act, like the wrath of Achilles, has brought countless woes upon the dwellers in that fair region. Yet in spite of all this, and Mr. Blair's record on this question is in black and white in public prints—Mr. Blair makes the stock farm policy of the late Government his own and to-day fully justifies and endorses the course he then held up in opposition. Mr. Blair has had a fair chance and has been redeemed his pledges? No one was more violent than he in his denunciations of the late Government for the stock farm business; he denounced the policy of it to the hilt and he denounced the administration of it as worse. Yet in spite of all this, and Mr. Blair's record on this question is in black and white in public prints—Mr. Blair makes the stock farm policy of the late Government his own and to-day fully justifies and endorses the course he then held up in opposition.

Our correspondent and those of the inhabitants of Upper Sackville, who sympathize with the act of the Legislature, ought to take into consideration the impossibility of locating a Railway Station to suit every one in a community. Probably no Railway Station was ever yet fixed that did not create more or less trouble and discontent, as no one location can possibly harmonize interests that are conflicting and often divergent. In the present instance, the interests of the Company and those of the people are identical—whatever location best facilitates business will best promote the Company's prospects, and therefore the Company may at any time be relieved from any sinister motive in fixing the site on Mr. Morice's land, as our correspondent imagines. There are engineering and other reasons why no compromise site could be arranged between the two corners, the Pointe and the Four Corners. The impossibility of locating a Railway Station to suit every one in a community. Probably no Railway Station was ever yet fixed that did not create more or less trouble and discontent, as no one location can possibly harmonize interests that are conflicting and often divergent. In the present instance, the interests of the Company and those of the people are identical—whatever location best facilitates business will best promote the Company's prospects, and therefore the Company may at any time be relieved from any sinister motive in fixing the site on Mr. Morice's land, as our correspondent imagines. There are engineering and other reasons why no compromise site could be arranged between the two corners, the Pointe and the Four Corners.

—In days gone by the wheat crop was the sheet-anchor of the British farmer. It was specially protected by the corn-laws up to 1846 and even long after that date foreign competition did not become sufficiently formidable to interfere to any alarming extent with the growing of wheat. But the singularly bad harvests of the last ten or twelve years have changed all that by leading to a tremendous development of the foreign trade in wheat. In the year 1882, for instance, amounting to about \$275,000,000. This importation is made from such a wide range of countries that the possibility of the world's wheat being made up for by its superiority in another. It is claimed, therefore, that no higher price for home-grown wheat can be hoped for in the future than 40 shillings a quarter, and as this is not a remunerative price, wheat-growing in Great Britain may be virtually regarded as at an end. But there does not after all appear to be any reason why the British farmer should yet despair of his future. Over and above grain, Great Britain imported in 1882 articles of food to the amount of \$265,000,000, and these it is claimed can be raised in the country both profitably and in superior quality to the imported articles, which, for the most part, transport. For such fruit for instance as might as well as not be grown in the country are paid \$12,500,000; but in its receipt indicates that Canadian literature is appreciated in the Mother Country.

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\$51,000,000; cheese, \$23,000,000; eggs, \$11,500,000; hops, \$14,000,000; and, last but not least, cattle and dead meat, other than pork, \$67,000,000. If farming is to exist in Great Britain, it must turn its attention to such articles as these. There are, no doubt, many great difficulties in the way, but the transition has got to be made, and the sooner the better.

## TRADE.

The reports from Montreal, Toronto, state that the volume of trade is equal to last fall, with a loss of fifteen per cent. in values; stocks are moderate; large failures and bad debts few; business dull, owing to farmers holding back the harvest, but a slight movement of wheat having yet taken place. The prices of cottons, woollens, iron, sugar and other staples is regarded as having touched bottom and any change will be an upward one. Trade is quiet, but free from uneasiness. The imports the last quarter were 28 millions dollars against 30 millions last year, a decrease of 2 millions. The exports were 25 millions against 26 millions last year, a decrease of one million, principally in agricultural products.

## JAMAICA.

The tone of the Maritime Province papers is decidedly favorable to the admission of the West Indies. Any opposition to it comes from the free trade press, that consistently condemns free trade with the West Indies the same as they condemned free trade between these North American Provinces. The West India trade is an important element in the business of the Provinces by the sea. We want their products; they want ours. Their sugar and molasses find a market in Canada. Our lumber, fish, farmers produce, clothing, furniture, cottons, &c., would, under a union, practically enjoy the exclusive control of their markets. The distance has not prevented trading in the past; it will not in the future; and on the contrary, the removal of all restrictions will lead to the expansion of our trade. We are a maritime people and are becoming a manufacturing one. We want market for our wares and freight for our shipping.

The over-land Black population of the Islands, incapable of self-government, is pointed to as an insuperable obstacle to the project. The administration of the Islands will no doubt require skillful statesmanship, but Canadians have not shown themselves deficient in this high qualities that have enabled the Anglo-Saxon race to dot the world over with prosperous self governing communities.

## Upper Sackville Station.

Sir: A large majority of the people of Upper Sackville, Beech Hill, &c., read with some surprise the paragraph in the Post announcing the location of the station near the store of Mr. J. L. Black instead of the other side of the bridge, which would give more accommodation to the traffic and travel in the upper end of the parish. Why is this? Is it the C. R. station at Sackville and at the extreme lower end of Upper Sackville, I cannot imagine, unless the interests of one of the directors outweigh the rest of the community. Why is this sanctioned by Mr. Wood, M. P., and the other directors? Is not the railway built with Government money and ought not therefore the interests of the people at large to be considered? If they are ignored? Why should the people above the Four Corners, up the Aboussang and Beech Hill roads be compelled to travel a mile and half additional to get to the station and truck and haul their produce that distance for all time? Are the rights of the few greater than those of the many? If the Cape Railway is being built in the interests of the people to facilitate transportation, develop resources, increase its business and wealth, ought not the sites of the stations be fixed with regard to those objects? In short, why was not the station placed at the Four Corners, or on Albert Smith's Lane, or at the Mill Bridge—any of which locations would be preferable to the present site.

Yours, TANTRAM.

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## N. B. S. A.

A Successful Organization—Interesting Papers.

St. John, Oct. 31st, 1884.

The N. B. Sunday School Association organized in this city yesterday and now in session aims to place Sabbath School instruction within reach of every child in New Brunswick whose parents are willing that their children should have such teaching. Most of the counties in the Province were represented, but by widely different numbers. There was but one delegate each from Kent and Northumberland, while Carleton sent thirty-five. In fact the force that created the Association was generated principally by Carleton, where it has been gathering volume for the last seven or eight years, set in motion by a number of warm-hearted, enthusiastic Sunday School workers, among them J. T. Parsons, Esq., who is now residing in the Maritime S. S. Association. Carleton claims to be the banner county in Sabbath School work. They have county and parish convention and have increased the schools in the last few years from sixty-eight to within two hundred of one hundred. They also claim to have increased their efficiency and added largely to the number of schools which keep open during the winter. "Evergreen schools" is the term used for those that do not close in the winter. Kings County has the largest number of S. Schools in proportion to its day schools.

A large amount of preparatory work had been done previous to the day of meeting, which expedited matters very much, and those who had the principal responsibility to perform, but at the same time, the right place, so that very little time was lost in preliminaries. S. J. Parsons called the meeting to order and James Watts, of the Carleton Sentinel, was appointed chairman and J. T. Fletcher secretary. Committees were appointed for the various departments of the association, and a large number of resolutions were adopted, and by-laws were adopted while most other meetings of which your correspondent has had experience would scarcely have a chairman appointed. The election of officers and the adoption of resolutions, and the secretary's report I forbear to number of S. S. in New Brunswick 569—266 of these had reported. In these schools there are 1,726 teachers, 16,176 scholars, 3,241 church members, 30,581 books in use, 10,400 S. papers distributed monthly, 188 schools in the International Lessons, 200 schools kept open during the winter, and \$6,222.72 received during the year for S. S. and missionary purposes. About 200 delegates were present, a number of whom reported on the work of their respective schools in their respective localities. After the reports, Rev. K. McKay gave an address on the benefits that may be expected to result from our organization. John March, Esq., read a very interesting paper on "The idealism of the people," and his class, "which will be published"—followed by an address from John E. Irvine, on the "successful teacher teaching his class." H. A. McKee read a paper on the subject "How I teach my class." Rev. J. G. F. Finner, of Finner, spoke on "Teachers' meetings for sessions," and urged that such meetings should be held regularly. Rev. J. C. Berry presented the subject "The relation of the Church to the Sunday School." Miss Smith gave an object lesson using the blackboard and showing how she got a class, which elicited loud applause from the audience. The papers read were all discussed and commended or otherwise as the speakers differed or agreed in their opinions. There was plenty of discussion and delegates proposed would carry home, I think, a greater love for S. S. work and an increased desire to do the work more efficiently. A resolution was passed approving of and urging upon delegates the formation of County Conventions in the future.

The next meeting will be held in Moncton at such time as the executive committee may decide upon. There were fewer lady delegates than we expected to see, considering the interest they have always shown in S. Schools, and considering to the ladies are getting to be such public men now a days.

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## Letter from Mick Finnen.

To the Editor of the Post.

Sir, I've been delayed with me report of the late liberal convention held at Deschamps to re-constitute the constitution, the railways, tariff, and the thousand of difficulties that have developed themselves since the people told them in 1878 that they had no more use of 'em.

The convention was invited at the kind of the centre of invitation, and railway centre the *Transcript* man is the centre janitor. I'm not saying he invited the convention, but I've good reason to suspect it was himself that did it.

There were a date of times before the convention. To dispense with Sir John's report, and now in session aims to place Sabbath School instruction within reach of every child in New Brunswick whose parents are willing that their children should have such teaching. Most of the counties in the Province were represented, but by widely different numbers. There was but one delegate each from Kent and Northumberland, while Carleton sent thirty-five. In fact the force that created the Association was generated principally by Carleton, where it has been gathering volume for the last seven or eight years, set in motion by a number of warm-hearted, enthusiastic Sunday School workers, among them J. T. Parsons, Esq., who is now residing in the Maritime S. S. Association. Carleton claims to be the banner county in Sabbath School work. They have county and parish convention and have increased the schools in the last few years from sixty-eight to within two hundred of one hundred. They also claim to have increased their efficiency and added largely to the number of schools which keep open during the winter. "Evergreen schools" is the term used for those that do not close in the winter. Kings County has the largest number of S. Schools in proportion to its day schools.

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## New Advertisements.

TEACHER WANTED.

A SECOND CLASS Female at once at Cole's Island. THOS. PATTERSON, Secy Trustee.

WANTED.

A SECOND or Third Class Teacher for School District No. 10, Beech Hill. Apply to LOUISE WHEATON, Secy to Trustees. Beech Hill, Nov. 5, 1884.

## VESSELS WANTED.

VESSELS from 30 to 60 tons capacity, to carry about 500 tons stone from Budro Quarry to Amherst Wharf. Freight, one dollar per ton. Apply to Wm. Dolson, Dorchester, or to the undersigned at Amherst.

RHOADS, CURRY &amp; CO.

Amherst, Nov. 5, 1884.

## NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, have this day agreed to enter into a Co-Partnership under the style of "RHOADS, CURRY & CO." for the purpose of carrying on a General Merchandise Business.

WM. McLEOD.

Port Elgin, N.B., Nov.







## Odds and Ends.

—The balance of trade—Scales.  
—“There, now!” cried a little girl, while rummaging a drawer in a bureau; “grandpa has gone to heaven without his spectacles!”

—Teacher—“Who reigned after Saul?” Little “Bessie—David.”  
—“And who came after David?”  
—“Solomon.” “And who came after Solomon?” “The Queen of Sheba.”

—“Do you see that dog?” asked a dirty-faced man. “Well, sir, that animal saved my life once.” “Did he?” replied the dog; “don’t blame him. He probably didn’t know any better.”

—An Arkansas man went to church for the first time in his life. The minister had announced through the local papers that he would discourse on the “Lost Sheep,” and the man hoped to gain some information regarding a stray ram of his.

—Reading the evening newspapers at a table often brings out the real tendencies of the family. “Hello,” said Mr. Job Shute, “the Chinese have beaten the French.” “What’s the score?” eagerly asked the youthful lass ball enthusiast of the Shute family.

—It was the second time he had called upon her, and he happened to mention that when he married he would like to live in a pretty little cottage. “So would I,” she softly murmured, dropping her eyes; “and now that we perfectly understand each other you can ask my consent.”

—“Sir,” said a barber to a lawyer who was passing his door, “will you tell me if this is a good ten-shilling piece?” The lawyer, pronouncing the piece good, deposited it in his waistcoat pocket, adding with great gravity, “If you’ll let your lad run round to my office, I’ll send you back the three-and-fourpence change.”

## SHAKER BLOOD SYRUP.

Cures Completely Scrofula, Syphilis, Cancer, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver and Skin and Blood Diseases of every description.

\$100 reward to any chemist who will find an analysis of 100 bottles of Shaker Blood Syrup, one particle of other substance of Potassium, or any mineral substance.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price, — \$1.50 per Bottle, or \$12 for Six.

A. DIXON, Sackville, Sole Agent for Westmorland County.

## Notice to Contractors!

SIGNED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked “Public Works, Ottawa,” and “Post Office, N. B.,” will be received until THURSDAY, the 22nd day of October next, in charge of the creation of

PRINTING done in Black, Red, Blue, Green, Purple and Bronze.

LABOR—PAPER BAGS—OF ALL SIZES.

SEND YOUR ORDERS

To this Office, for Job Printing, as we can do as the work as can be done in St. John or Halifax.

F. H. ENNIS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Sept. 25th, 1884.

NOTICE.

Time for receiving tenders for the above works is hereby extended until Thursday, the 15th day of November next, and tenders for the same will be received until Thursday, the 15th day of October next.

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NOTICE.

## RARE CHANCE.

HAVING DETERMINED TO GO OUT OF BUSINESS, I WILL

Lease the Store

I NOW OCCUPY AND WILL DISPOSE OF MY STOCK OF

GOODS

At a Discount and on Favorable Terms.

This is an excellent opportunity for any one wishing to engage in business in first-class stand. For further particulars apply to

aug27 BLAIR ESTABROOKS.

SACKVILLE

Drug Store

JUST RECEIVED:

WELLS & Richardson's Improved Butter Color;

Libby's Extract of Beef;

Johnson's Fluid Beef;

Stedman's Teething Powders;

Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron;

Lyman's Extract of Coffee;

Vaseline Camphor Ice;

Le Page's Liquid Glass;

Wyeth's Cathartic Elixir;

Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine;

Cartor's Little Liver Pills;

Morse's Indian Root Pills;

60 Doz. Diamond Dyes,

(A full Assortment of Colors.)

A. DIXON,

Druggist.

sept17

CHIGNECTO POST

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT.

HAVING lately added to our Job-Printing Department some of the Latest Designs in Printing Materials, we are now prepared to execute in the Best Styles of the ART.

Hand Bills, Bill Heads, Business Cards, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Visiting Cards, Circulars, Stationery, Shipping Tags, Bills of Lading, Tickets, Circulars, Programs, Subscriptions, Bank Checks, Receipts, Duplicates, Labels, By-Route Lists, Price Lists, Bills of Sale, Mortgages, Deeds, &c., &c.

PRINTING done in Black, Red, Blue, Green, Purple and Bronze.

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NOTICE.

## Upper Sackville.

## NEW DEPARTURE.

## NEW GOODS.

NOTWITHSTANDING the exodus from Upper Sackville, the subscribers offer for sale cheap, for Cash or Produce, the following New Goods:

1 Crute Milk-Pans, Cream and Butter Crocks, 1 and 1/2 Gal. Jugs;

Good Assortment General Crockeryware;

5 Dozen Brooms, 3 Dozen Pails;

3 Wash-Boards, 5 Boxes Soap;

200 Lbs. Tallow, 200 Lbs. Lard;

200 Lbs. Clover Seed, a choice assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds;

1 Bbl. Dried Apples;

30 Bags Liverpool Salt;

1 Bbl. Elder and White Wine Vinegar;

25 Bunches Cotton Warp;

And other articles usually found in a Country Store.

I also have 100 Cords Good Wood, which I will sell for cash.

WANTED—Eggs and Butter, for which Part Cash will be paid if required.

GEORGE A. READ,

UPPER SACKVILLE.

London House, Retail.

NEW GOODS.

SCOTCH SAXONY TWEEDS;

Fancy Overcoatings;

Blue and Black Pilots; Ladies' Ottoman Cloths;

French Serge Dress Materials;

Black Ocean Serge; Black Armure Cloth; Drap de Manille;

3 and 4 Button Black and Colored Rouillon Kid Gloves;

Ladies' Ringwood Gloves, in Colors and Black;

Gentlemen's Lined Kid Gloves, Beaver and Coney Tops, Black and Colored;

Gentlemen's Lined Collars; Grey, Wool, Flannel, Plain and Twilled;

Damask Stair Oilcloths.

J. W. BARNES & CO.,

13 and 17 Market Square, and Corner of Upper and Charlotte Streets,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Special Notice.

AS the cold weather has set in upon us rather earlier than usual and with no prospect of having much warmer this season, I have prepared a good supply of

STOVE-PIPE

for fall trade. I also expect in a few days:

12 Dozen COLD HOBBS;

12 " ROUND ELBOWS;

12 " COAL SHOVELS, &c.

Call early and avoid the rush.

W. J. WOODS,

Wholesale Tinware,

Sackville, N. B.

sept17

NEW GOODS!

JUST OPENED:

G-CASES-G

New Mantle Cloths,