

## Chignecto Post.

Sackville, N. B., January 23, 1879.

## Mastery Inactivity.

Five years ago when this paper commenced the agitation for the construction of a railway to Cape Tormentine, and elaborated the advantages that Sackville possessed as one of the termini, and when Sir A. J. Smith in a telegram to the Editor of this paper announced himself in full sympathy with the movement, which declaration he repeated afterwards publicly and privately, we had not the slightest doubt of his sincerity. We believed he had no ulterior views against the consummation of the scheme; that his open declaration of anxiety to aid the work did not mask any hidden designs against it. Probably no one in Sackville at that time imagined that the large family interests that made him solicitous for the prosperity and growth and increase in the value of real estate in Shediac, would make him false to the interests of Sackville. Two or three years before Sir A. J. Smith's professions were put to the test and the mask began to fall off. He professed the utmost sympathy with the efforts of the Company, composed of Hon. Senator Botsford, President, A. E. Killam, Josiah Wood, J. L. Black, Amos Ogden, Wm. F. George, and others, to build it up to the time when they having secured \$175,000 subsidy and entered into a provisional contract for the construction of the railway, applied to him for rails. Denigration after denigration waited on him and urged the importance of going on with the undertaking—even if no other end were attained than securing the location at Sackville. Whether he refused them point blank, or put them off with soft words, and a promise of promises, does not matter; he did not get them the rails, and their efforts came to a sudden end. Up to this time Sir A. J. Smith had not said one word in Parliament in favor of the railway, nor does it appear that he had sought the cooperation and aid of the public men of P. E. Island or elsewhere, to carry out the scheme to which he had solemnly pledged himself. Since then three sessions of Parliament have passed, during all of which he had to stand up and defend the "Northern Light" expenditure, on which occasions admirable opportunities were offered him to impress his views on the House as to the necessity of the Cape's railways. What did he then say in their favor? Not one syllable. From the day he went into Parliament till the day he has just prorogued there is not the slightest record of any utterance of his in favor of this Railway. No State paper, no public documents, no committee reports, no communications from public men anywhere, have been produced to show that he has ever spoken or written in favor of this Railway or in any way urged its construction—excepting of course, when face with his supporters he found it inconvenient to plaster them with the promises that politicians always find so ready a sale.

Did he say anything in favor of the Railway—but operated against it. When he became a Minister, communication had been kept up in winter via the Capes for over half a century. Had he been in favor of the Railway, his efforts would naturally have been directed to retaining communication there, and to make that route more efficient and satisfactory to the public than ever, and when the Government deputed him the building of the "Northern Light," he would have built a steamship adapted to the Capes route, to which the long existing ice boat service would have proved a valuable auxiliary. How did he then show his friendship for the Capes' route and for the Railway project? By building a steamer, which, drawing 19 feet of water, was too deep to ply between the Capes and which he accordingly placed on the Georgetown and Pictou route. Thus did he spend \$120,000 to build up a rival route to the Capes. Had she proved a success, we are curious to know on what ground Sir A. J. Smith could have asked Parliament to vote \$400,000 for the Railway. But when finally, after wasting \$120,000, she proved a failure, as Sir A. J. Smith confessed in Parliament—if he had even then an honest heart, he would have appropriated the \$50,000, shamefully trifled away on surveys, in actual construction, he would have done something to repair the injury. But no—he appeared to be determined, persistently hostile to it from first to last—none the less he became the fair words. And now, to add insult to injury, his local organ—the one that a few months ago teemed with its master's promises in regard to this work, and which announced in italics that "Sir A. J. Smith will build the Cape Tormentine Railway and lay it with new steel rails"—this same paper now asks Dr. Tupper to build the Railway, and to Sackville!! In other words, it calls upon Dr. Tupper to redeem Sir A. J. Smith's promises and pledges! Does the organ now confess that its own statements to the effect that Sir A. J. Smith's promises were utterly false and his leading and unworthy of the slightest confidence? Does it acknowledge that Sir A. J. Smith, after five years of vigorous promising and five years of active exercise of power, has stopped down and eluded by him, and did themselves a serious wrong and injustice when they by their vote at the last election justified and vilified him and his party? On what ground does it expect the Sackville route to be regarded with greater favor by Dr. Tupper than it was by Sir A. J. Smith? Have the Sackville people done more for Dr. Tupper than for Sir A. J. Smith—or is it that the advantages of Five Fatiham hole as a terminus have just been discovered to the world?

## Cattle Trade with England.

The St. John Telegraph of Monday says:

We are glad to notice by the Chignecto Post, which devotes an excellent article to the subject, that the cattle raisers of the fertile marshes of Westmorland are giving attention to the subject of exporting cattle to Great Britain.

With regard to the sale of the cattle in Liverpool, we are informed that there are in Liverpool several first class cattle dealers, of high standing, who pay special attention to this business. Their names and addresses could be had through Mr. Dykes, the Emigration agent in Liverpool, who, to take charge of the selling, a plan that would probably soon have to be adopted here also, when the business reaches large proportions.

The cattle shipments from the United States are liable to be stopped at any moment, owing to the neglect of proper sanitary precautions by the cattle raisers. In that event, if Canada were prepared to take advantage of the market, our cattle would be far from being equal to the demand on the part of Great Britain.

The Moncton Times also regards the project very favorably. It is in error, however, in supposing that the facts stated by us were elicited at the Farmers Club; opinions were merely advanced there; we alone are responsible for the facts stated by us. The Times gives the following figures, furnished by Mr. Dykes, Canadian Government agent at Liverpool, as to the importation of Canadian cattle in 1878:

No. of Head.	Value.
Cattle, 1,243	97,617
Sheep, 62,461	32,116
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Our contemporary is, however, in error in supposing these cattle are all of Canadian raising; on the contrary, a very large proportion are purchased in the United States. Mr. James McShane, the first Montreal shipper, sent three-eight ships by the St. Lawrence route are American cattle.

The County may be congratulated on the good personal appearance of the men gathered round the Council Board to deliberate on the affairs of the County. It has its share of bald heads and gray heads, of jolly stout men and severe-looking lean men, and if it possesses a corresponding diversity of talent, its wisdom may not be questioned. The chair is filled—and filled pretty full—with that favored son of Bay Verte, Dr. Black, who comes back accompanied by Mr. W. W. Irvine. From Botsford, Mr. Wm. Avard returns with Squire Riley, a tall, thin, closely-shaven man, who will no doubt look after Botsford interests well. The seat belonging to Shediac, filled by Mr. D. S. Harper—and he was a man of no small weight—was as weightily filled by Mr. H. J. Smith, who has already struck the key note of economy. The chair formerly filled by Mr. H. T. Stevens, Moncton, is now occupied by Mr. Martin Dowling. The former being the Editor, it would be hard to find a better looking man—outside of a printing office—but Mr. Dowling appears to fill the bill easily. Salisbury and Dorchester return their old members. Sackville sends Mr. Amos Ogden in place of Mr. J. L. Black, M. P. P. Mr. Ogden was elected from this Parish—as an old lady remarked—"not for his good looks, but for his killing ways." But in any other Parish—say for instance, Moncton—he would be accounted a very good-looking man. He and Mr. Anderson, the other Sackville representative, will be two of the most valuable members of the body. The Parish of Moncton sends two new men—Messrs. Trites and Mills. The latter's imposing form and features strikingly resemble the German Chancellor, Bismarck, but when he rises in his place and delivers one of his impassioned appeals with raised forefinger and Mars-like eyes, one might imagine himself in the British Commons listening to the German Chancellor.

Mr. Mills has the cause of economy deeply at heart.

DUN, WIMAN & CO.'S Annual Circular, just issued, gives a comparative table of rates in the United States and Canada for the last six years as follows:

United States.	Amount.
1873	5,163
1874	6,238,680
1875	7,740
1876	201,000,333
1877	9,092
1878	8,872
1879	10,478

Canada.	Amount.
1873	994
1874	1,234,192
1875	7,098,703
1876	1,968
1877	28,848,967
1878	1,728
1879	25,028,939
1878	655

This is not a very satisfactory exhibit for our neighbors, while in Canada there would seem to be a considerable improvement.

The Finances of Nova Scotia have been on the retrograde for ten years. The Province had then a surplus of two millions; now it has a floating debt of \$500,000, and a debt (paying interest) of \$400,000.

## Westmorland County Council.

At four o'clock, on Tuesday, the various Councillors were sworn, and Warden Black took the chair.

Present: Councillors Chapman, Gallant, Dowling, Smith, Anderson, Irvine, Riley, Ogden, Wright, Mills, Humphrey, Trites and Landry.

The minutes of the July meeting were read and adopted. The following committees were then appointed: County Accounts—R. A. Chapman, E. J. Smith, J. J. Anderson; Finance—Amos Ogden, Hiram Humphrey, Martin Dowling.

A Petition from Job D. Allen and others, Botsford, was read, praying that no cattle run at large on that body of marsh from the mouth of Timber River to the shore. Granted.

A Petition from Westmorland was read, praying that no cattle run at large from Smith's farm to Wry's Corner. Granted.

A Petition from E. D. Whiteside and others, was read, praying that the New Canadian River from Never's Brook to the boundary be a legal fence. Granted.

A Petition, from Basby Dobson and others, proprietors of 56 acres of marsh near Bay Verte, was read, requesting that his assessment be reduced from \$13,000 to \$8,000, the assessors having overvalued it \$5,000.

Mr. Dickson also presented a Petition for licence from the Weldon House, Dorchester.

Coun. Anderson said the Council had no power in the matter; in case of over-assessment, an appeal lies from the Assessors to the Valuator.

Mr. Dickson said Mr. McSweney wanted the taxes already overpaid refunded.

Mr. McSweney said he did not care for the past, but he wanted the matter rectified in the future.

Mr. Mills said the Assessors had not been appointed, and could not attend to these matters until they were.

Hon. Mr. Landry reported respecting the boundaries of County property, Dorchester. A committee consisting of Messrs. Smith, Ogden and Landry were appointed to settle the question with the proprietors.

In reply to the Warden, Mr. Landry said the County could appoint a certain number of constables, but the Judge could at any time appoint more.

The Warden said that during the December County Court four constables were employed.

Councillor Mills said: "It appears to me that this County is ruled by the high Judge and high Sheriff. Whatever crimes and crimes are abroad, Westmorland appears to care about. Look at the case of the rapist tried at this Court. I would have repudiated such a case, and dispensed with it in the bud. I'd run the worst Court you ever had at Dorchester with but two constables. The Sheriff wants three deputies and six constables. It looks to me as if the High Judge and the High Sheriff were crowding down your rights and my rights as if we were a parcel of dogs. Westmorland is going down—I don't know where to. All we have to do is to look over at our sister Parishes and sister Counties and see how they do things. They do things in the right shape. It appears to me that some people are afraid to speak. I don't care for all the high Judges in the land. We're going to have what's right, and we'll have our rights. Let there be no more fooling going on. Here we sit and sit, listening about Sackville marsh or Westmorland fences, while the County is being ruined. Has there been rout or riot or what-not going on at the high Sheriff wants four constables?"

Coun. Ogden, from Wharf Committee, Sackville, could not report at present.

The Secretary stated that all the rents had been paid last year and also this year, except three sums. Some of the leases had run out.

Coun. Humphrey moved that a committee be appointed to report respecting the renewal of County licenses. Carried. Adjourned.

## Westmorland Circuit Court.

DORCHESTER, Jan. 22.—The attention of the Court has been divided during the past week between the O'Brien indecent assault case of Moncton, in which the jury disagreed, standing two to two for acquittal, and the celebrated Sackville slander case of George B. Smith vs. Theodore Ayer, which is not yet concluded. Quoting from Plaintiff's declaration, the action was brought "For that the Defendant in a certain discourse of and concerning the Plaintiff falsely and maliciously spoke and published of the Plaintiff the words following, that is to say: 'George Smith had killed my sheep or knew what had become of them, for he is a damned thief; damn him I can prove him a thief.' In other points in the declaration, the accusations appear in an equally rare style and somewhat more pointed as: 'There is the damnedascal who stole my sheep,' and 'Tell him to bring back the sheep he stole from me.' For all of which various vile and malicious slanders, the Plaintiff claims damages in the sum of \$5,000.

In pleading to the above the Defendant goes to show that the accusations were justifiable and set out to prove that the Plaintiff actually did steal sheep from one Gideon Ayer. Whether or not he will establish this remains to be seen.

A determined effort is being made to smother Mr. Smith's character, an equally determined effort is put forward by the opposite parties to show that Mr. Ayer's set impeachments were without foundation. W. W. Wells for Plaintiff, A. J. Hickman for Defendant.

These slander suits call forcibly to mind the words of the immortal bard of Avondale:

"Who steals my purse steals trash, But he who steals from me my good name Takes from me what I never had and never can obtain."

The next case on is Downey vs. Hollihan, a slander suit of a still more interesting nature. The parties are from Moncton. H. Atkinson for Plaintiff, and J. H. Dickson for Defendant.

## At the Capital.

The Princess calls him "Lorrey" in her pleasant moods; but, when she gets up those cold mornings to build the fire and finds no kindling left, she calls him "Lorrey."

George Edward Henry Douglas Sutherland Campbell, is this what I married you into the royal family for? Then he wishes he hadn't forgotten the kindlings.

Quinn and Lyons, Inspectors of Weights and Measures, Montreal, have received notice to quit.

It is rumored that it has been decided to divide the duties appertaining to the Public Works department which will, it is said, be in charge of two ministers, one occupying the position of Minister of Public Works and the other that of Railways. For the former position Mr. Langevin is to be translated from the post office, while the railway portfolio will be held by Dr. Tupper. It is believed that Senator Quinn will be compelled shortly by delicate health to relinquish the Receiver Generalship, which the Government is credited with a desire to abolish, and that in all probability the Hon. John O'Connor will succeed Mr. Langevin as Postmaster General.

A grand ball will be given at Rideau Hall on 19th February next. Preparations on an extensive scale are already being made for it. His Excellency the Governor General and H. R. H. the Princess Louise, have signified their intention of being present at the carnival to be given at the Royal Rink on the 11th February next. The carnival will be the grandest of the kind ever given in the city. A portion of the gallery will be reserved for the distinguished visitors and fitted up in gorgeous style.

H. R. H. the Princess Louise has conferred upon M. Desève, the celebrated Montreal violinist, the title of Violinist to Her Royal Highness. Mr. Desève is but twenty years old. Reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries will shortly consider the advisability of enforcing more stringent restrictions in regard to the period of catching fish on the shores of the Maritime Provinces.

The fishermen of New Brunswick have been so reckless in catching and exporting of fish, especially smelt and bass, than were needed and the rivers and waters near the shore have become so depleted as to have occasioned alarm.

## Petitcodiac Items.

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A son of Mr. John Horsman's, of Pollet River, was playing near a barn which was standing against the barn, the fell striking the child upon the head, and he died the next day.

Mr. Lawrence White, a Frenchman, who works the farm of Mr. E. B. Chandler, five or six miles from Petitcodiac, tells this story: "That one Hazen Kay, who has been to work with him on the farm, offered him (White) a drink out of a bottle, in the evening, late at night, when taking care of his horses. White took one swallow, found it was not liquor, and went to the house where he drank some paint oil. He was then insensible for some minutes, during which time a neighbor came in and gave him some salt which made him vomit himself clear of his poison. He got the bottle and kept it, and says he has since found out that it contained strychnine." Kay has not yet been bothered.

Rev. J. Gammon preached his farewell sermon at a Canadian Meeting House Sunday, 29th. A valiant address was read to him by D. R. Sherman, clerk of the Church, and replied to by the Minister. Rev. Mr. Hughes will preach there next Sabbath.

## Salisbury Notes.

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J. R. S. Devereux,	J. P. M.
A. E. Trites,	S. W.
T. Cochran,	J. W.
A. W. Wilnot,	Secretary
James Walton,	Treasurer
J. R. S. Devereux,	J. D.
Alfred Stevens,	S. S.
E. McElvany,	S. S.
James Bentley,	J. S.
J. B. Harris,	J. S.

After the ceremony of installation, the Lodge room was thrown open, and a sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Lodge, prayer being offered by the Rev. Mr. Crockett. Masonic hymns were sung by the choir, under the able leadership of Mrs. J. T. McMurphy.

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The singing, under Mrs. McMurphy's management, as usual, was excellent. Mr. R. Parker deserves particular mention for the manner in which he rendered his two solos. The tableaux and Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works were all that could be desired.

The "Anus feature of the Supper was 'The costumes of our daddies.' It was real looking to me, especially the scuttle bonnets, the immense lace caps and the short-waisted dresses. Had a good-sized stone been handy, one would have imagined himself in the vicinity of Plymouth Rock, and then the tools of ye melodious horns, congregate and glorious, completed and perfected the scene.

The pictures from life in the art gallery would have excited the jealousy of a Peter Paul, Rubens or a Raphael, had they been there; they were so true to nature. "The Bust of a Common Fellow," "Cabbage of Digby in a Squal," "a herring," "Grease in Ruins," (a seedy-looking fellow, candle, and other masterpieces, were to be seen. We are sorry we cannot produce the names of the artists. Suffice it to say that the concert and pictures pronounced the rendering of the different scenes excellent, although it is to be said some called the whole affair a sell.

Great credit is due Mr. and Mrs. A. Cushing, under whose direction the affair was principally conducted. The sum presented to Mr. Lodge was \$36.45.

A barque of about 600 tons is now in course of construction at McEwen's yard. Messrs. A. L. Wright, Clarke & Cushing, Warren Taylor, Gray & Wheaton and others are interested. We regret to learn that Mr. McEwen, the master builder, is very sick. Gray & Wheaton's saw and grist mill is running full time.

Trade here, as everywhere else, is rather dull.

## Starch Factory at Shediac.

Our Moncton contemporary advocates a best sugar factory and a starch factory at Moncton. The former requires a large amount of capital and considerable skill and experience. For want of experience one or two enterprises of this kind have resulted disastrously in the United States. The forcing process applied to industries—the heading rushing into enterprises by non-professionals is one of the very best means of sinking capital that has yet been devised. Any effort that is made ought to be based on well ascertained facts, and not mere theorizing.

A starch factory is on a somewhat different footing as the capital required is slight—even \$2,000 is sufficient to start an experiment one.

Shediac is by all odds one of the very best locations in the Province for one. Its accessibility from all points is much in its favor. The soil up and down the shores is admirably adapted to the growth of potatoes, which is already one of the principal items in the crop product. Could the farmers of Shediac, Berwick, and Cunniff, find a cash market at Shediac for their potatoes, it would indeed be a boon for them. The business formerly was very remunerative, but of late—owing somewhat to increased production—the profit has been much reduced.

## Yesterday's Proceedings.

The Council was at Committee work all day.

Licence rates for ensuing year are sixty, forty and twenty dollars.

Fourteen licences were applied for and granted.

Thirteen hundred and twenty dollars was the amount received for licences during the past year.

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Great credit is due Mr. and Mrs. A. Cushing, under whose direction the affair was principally conducted. The sum presented to Mr. Lodge was \$36.45.

A barque of about 600 tons is now in course of construction at McEwen's yard. Messrs. A. L. Wright, Clarke & Cushing, Warren Taylor, Gray & Wheaton and others are interested. We regret to learn that Mr. McEwen, the master builder, is very sick. Gray & Wheaton's saw and grist mill is running full time.

Trade here, as everywhere else, is rather dull.

## Starch Factory at Shediac.

Our Moncton contemporary advocates a best sugar factory and a starch factory at Moncton. The former requires a large amount of capital and considerable skill and experience. For want of experience one or two enterprises of this kind have resulted disastrously in the United States. The forcing process applied to industries—the heading rushing into enterprises by non-professionals is one of the very best means of sinking capital that has yet been devised. Any effort that is made ought to be based on well ascertained facts, and not mere theorizing.

A starch factory is on a somewhat different footing as the capital required is slight—even \$2,000 is sufficient to start an experiment one.

Shediac is by all odds one of the very best locations in the Province for one. Its accessibility from all points is much in its favor. The soil up and down the shores is admirably adapted to the growth of potatoes, which is already one of the principal items in the crop product. Could the farmers of Shediac, Berwick, and Cunniff, find a cash market at Shediac for their potatoes, it would indeed be a boon for them. The business formerly was very remunerative, but of late—owing somewhat to increased production—the profit has been much reduced.

## Yesterday's Proceedings.

The Council was at Committee work all day.

Licence rates for ensuing year are sixty, forty and twenty dollars.

Fourteen licences were applied for and granted.

Thirteen hundred and twenty dollars was the amount received for licences during the past year.

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## New Advertisements.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

JUST RECEIVED:

100 BARRELS FLOUR—Export;

25 Barrels do. Pacific;

50 Barrels do. Bangus;

25 Barrels do. Dictator.

—We will sell at Retail for Cash from \$5 to \$5.75 per Barrel, and for less price in "round lots."

J. L. Black.

Sugar, Raisins, Etc.

4 CHASCO Scotch, Redford, Barbadoes and Granulated SUGARS;

50 Boxes Layers RAISINS;

50 Boxes Valencia RAISINS;

HERRING, SHAD, COD.

J. L. Black.

GREAT & CONTINUOUS SALE!

\$30,000 VALUE!

WE intend making Business Changes next Spring, and wish to reduce our Stock. Buyers for CASH will receive liberal discounts. We will sell very CHEAP for prompt payments.

—Come and prove our statements.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE FOR Fall & Winter Trade

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Ladies' Hats and Fur Caps, Plumes and Flowers, Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets, Ladies' Mantles & Jackcoats in Cloth, Beaver, Eibbed, Seal and Imitation Fur, Black Fur Mantle Trimmings, &c.

Dress Goods, Berlin Goods, Muffs, Mitts, Gloves, Cuffs, Collars, Wool Hosiery, &c., &c.

Mourning and Black Dress Goods.

A large assortment of Ladies and Children Boots and Over-Shoes.

25 Pieces Carpets.

Gentlemen can find in our Stock, Goods equal to best Custom Made, and at half the price.

Over-Coats, Reefing Jackets, Body Coats, Pants & Vests, Fancy Flannels & White Shirts.

ALSO—Boots, Over-Shoes, Rubber, Gloves, Caps, Hats, Collars, Braces, Buffalo Robes, Lining and Trimming Cloth, Horse Rugs, Halls, &c., &c.

Standard Household Goods.

We challenge competition in quality and price.

Flour, Corn Meal, Pot Barley, Rice, Buckwheat Meal, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Teas, Tobacco, Coffee, Spices, all of best quality.

J.