

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1877-9 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1877-8

ON and after MONDAY, 15th OCT., Trains will leave Sackville Station as follows:

Express for Halifax, and Way Stations, at 1.32 a. m., 7.21 a. m., and 1.50 p. m.
Express for St. John, Point du Chene, and Way Stations, at 2.40 p. m., and for St. John, and Way Stations, at 12.15 a. m.
Express for Moncton, Riviere du Loup, and Way Stations, at 7.24 p. m.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Gen. Supt. Govt. Railways.
Railway Office, Moncton,
Oct. 15th, 1877.

Albert Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 10th of December, Trains will leave
Hopewell Centre for Sackville at 6.30 a. m., arriving there in time to connect with the morning accommodation from Sackville for St. John.

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

A. E. KILLAM,
MANAGER.
Railway Office,
Hillsboro, Nov. 15th, 1877.

New Spring Goods.

Ex "Circassian" at Halifax.

We are in receipt of Invoices containing 25 Packages of New Spring Goods, the purchases of Mr. McFadden, who understands his business thoroughly in all its branches.

- 2 cases Ladies' Straw Hats and Bonnets;
- 2 cases Feathered Flowers;
- 2 cases Coat and Vest Buttons;
- 1 case Windsor and Other Scarfs;
- 3 cases Ribbons;
- 3 cases Worst Tweeds;
- 3 cases Worst Coatings;
- 1 case Silk Velvets;
- 4 cases Dress Goods;
- 1 case Corsets.

These Goods shall be opened as fast as they come forward by rail, and will be sold at the LOWEST LAYING PROFITS.

New Goods by every Steamer.

EVERITT & BUTLER,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

GROCERIES, &c.

210 PUNCHES MOSASSES:

- 40 Hds. Porto Rico Sugar;
- 20 Hds. No. 2 Porto Rico Sugar;
- 150 Barrels Granulated Sugar;
- 60 Barrels Am. Ex. C. Sugar;
- 180 Pikes Tea—assorted;
- 250 Pikes Tobacco—best brands;
- 100 Barrels Canadian Dried Apples;
- 100 Barrels White Beans;
- 50 Bags Rice;
- 50 Barrels Mess Pork;
- 50 Barrels Corn Meal;
- 100 Barrels Oatmeal;
- 500 Barrels Flour—assorted;
- 600 Boxes Layer Raisins;
- 120 Boxes Currants;
- 1000 Boxes Extra Sealed Herring;
- With a General Assortment of Staple Groceries. For sale at Lowest Market Rates.

GEORGE S. DEFEST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

STEPHENS & FIGGUES

Have in Stock and are receiving by late arrivals—

- 430 CHILDS'S and HIGGINS'S Super for Kailow Congon Tea;
- 110 boxes Choice Tea, for family use;
- 20 sacks Java and Ceylon Coffee;
- 75 boxes Tobacco, smoking & chewing;
- 350 boxes Raisins, Layers, &c.;
- 1000 boxes New Pils. B. & G. boxes;
- 30 barrels Currants;
- 55 bags Nuts, Filberts, Walnuts, Almonds, &c.;
- 50 boxes Canned Peas, Citron, Lemon and Oranges;
- 19 cases Scotch Herring Sugar;
- 30 barrels Refined Sugar;
- 80 boxes Confectionery;
- 40 cases Washing Soda;
- 75 kegs Baking Soda;
- 60 barrels Pickles;
- 48 cases Coleman's Starch;
- 8 cases Coleman's Mustard, in time;
- 80 cases Baked Beans;
- Rice, Pipes, Blacking, Cream Tartar;
- Red Cord, Brooms, Pails, Soap;
- Candles, Canned Oil, Lard, &c.;
- Spices of all kinds;
- Vinegar, Salsa, Senna, Twine;
- Paper Bags, Wrapping Paper;
- Canned Goods, &c.;

All of which are offered very low for cash or approved paper.

DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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 Crimson Ink;
- 800 doz. Spencer's Versatile Liniment;
- 80 doz. Spencer's Elixir of Wild Cherry;
- 300 doz. Spencer's Aniline Dyes;
- 50 doz. Spencer's Glycerine;
- 50 doz. Day Run;
- 200 doz. Hair Oil, assorted;
- 70 doz. Pomade, assorted;
- 50 doz. Glycerine;
- 100 doz. Perfumes, assorted;
- 200 doz. Flavoring Extracts, assorted;
- 75 doz. Sweet Oil;
- 50 doz. Olive Oil;
- 200 doz. Nougat Butter;
- 1000 gross: Taper 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. feb12

Customs Department.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21, 1877.

AUTHORIZED Agent on American Invoices until further notice, 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOODS

RECEIVED AT THE

Sackville Drug Store.

2 GROSS THOMAS'S ELECTRIC

- 1 gross Johnson's Liniment;
- 1 gross Robinson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil;
- 1 gross Syrup of Phosphates (Chemical Food);
- 1 gross Follow's Hypophosphites;
- 1 gross Shoshonites Remedy;
- 1 gross Vanhamb's Sordozin;
- 1 gross Campbell's Quinine Wine;
- 1 gross Gates' Bitters and Syrup;
- 1 gross Ayer's Hair Vigor;
- 1 gross Hall's Hair Renewer;
- 1 gross Green's August Flower;
- 1 gross Boschee's German Syrup;
- 1 gross Gray's Specific Medicine;
- 1 dozen Chester's Cure;
- 1 dozen Constitutional Catarrh Remedy;
- 1 dozen Wine of Beef and Iron;
- 1 dozen Margeson's Calcification;
- 1 dozen Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;
- 1 dozen Allen's Lung Balsam;
- 1 dozen Uquhart's Sarsaparilla;
- 1 dozen Barmie's Cough Cure;
- 1 dozen Campbell's Norway Cod Liver Oil;
- 1 dozen Peruvian Syrup;
- 1 dozen Evans' Throat Lozenges;
- 1 dozen Canadian Hair Dye;
- 1 dozen Leeming's Essence;
- 1 dozen Fowler's Pile and Hemorrhoid Cure;
- 1 dozen Ladies and Gent's Shoulder Braces;
- 1 dozen Thermometers;
- 1 dozen 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, &c., &c.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED:

- 100 lbs. Dulce, very nice and fresh;
- 1 box Castle Soap;
- 6 dozen Dulce, Soap making, &c.;
- 6 dozen Aniline Dyes;
- 6 dozen Mitchell's Porous Plasters;
- 1 dozen Assorted Toilet Soaps;
- 1 dozen Stock Brushes, Combs, Hair Oils, Perfumes, etc., Drugs and Druggists' Sundries, Stationery and Confectionery, Apples, Oranges, &c.

Prescriptions carefully filled. feb12

A. DIXON.

Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the

Throat and Lungs,

such as Coughs, Colds,

Whooping Cough,

Bronchitis, Asthma,

and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to receive the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it acknowledge its superiority, and who its virtues are known, no one hesitates to use it as the best medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the most violent varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the most formidable diseases of the lungs.

A safe and certain remedy for the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable, for, by its timely use, irritations are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as its effects are constantly producing art too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Resident Physicians throughout the country recommend it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

AN IMPORTANT

INVENTION,

WORTHY OF THE ATTENTION OF J

Lumber Dealers & Manufacturers,

IN THE NEW PROCESS FOR

Drying Lumber, &c.

INVENTED BY

GEORGE WOODS,

THE WELL KNOWN

Organ Manufacturer.

The material is dried in one fourth of the time and much more thoroughly than by any other method.

The Stock is not warped or checked in Drying!!

For particulars enquire of

Geo. Woods & Co.

CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASS.

Assessors Notice.

HAVING received the Warrant of Assessment for the Parish of Sackville, Notice is hereby given that all persons liable to be rated are requested to bring into the Assessors, within thirty days from date, true Statements of their property and income liable to be assessed. The Valuation List will be posted in the Post Office on the twentieth day of April next for the inspection of rate-payers. The Secretary of each School District of the Parish is requested to hand in a List according to law, of all persons liable to be assessed for District School purposes.

WM. MILNER, J. C. ALLISON, Assessors.

J. C. HARPER, Sackville, March 7th, 1878.

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 this 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. 8th, 1878.

New Goods!

March 10th, 1878.

LOW PRICES.

WE HAVE RE-STOCKED ALL OUR

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

New Spring Goods,

—OF—

British and Foreign Manufacture,

Personally Selected by our Mr. ALLISON, and have much pleasure in offering them to our friends and the general public at Extra Good Value.

All Goods marked and sold at Lowest Cash Prices.

NO DISCOUNT, NO SECOND PRICE.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

New Spring Goods.

EX "NOVA SCOTIAN."

17 PACKAGES,

CONTAINING:

- 26 and 28 doz. Worsted Coatings, New Patterns;
- Scotch Tweeds;
- Fancy Dress Goods;
- Black Brilliantines;
- Fancy Prints, Spring Styles;
- Regatta Shirts, Spring Styles;
- Seaside Yarns, Russian Goods;
- Alhambra and Honeycomb quilts.

Also, 4 Packages containing a large Assortment of Buttons, Coat Binding, Hercules Brails, Combs, Needles, &c.

FOR SALE LOW.

T. R. JONES & CO.

Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B.

Marsh for Sale.

70 ACRES OF MARSHLAND

For Sale at Westmorland Point.

FIFTY ACRES MARSH on the South-West side of the Road leading to Annapolis Landing, having a frontage of six hundred yards on said road, formerly belonging to Judge Jay, and known as the "Parson Marsh."

Also, twenty acres Marsh on the North-East side of said road, having a frontage of two hundred and fifty yards on said road, and known as "Gay's Marsh," being in the Annapolis Bay of Marsh, has been sold since the great Sixty tide, and will be sold at a bargain, or let to dyke on shares.

For further particulars enquire of W. C. Milner, Sackville, or to

STEPHEN SIDDALL,
Westmorland, Feb. 9th, 1878.

HARDWARE

Just Received:

- 5 BBL. TURPENTINE,
- 815 cases GLASS,
- 3 ANVILS,
- 8 BELLOWS,
- 75 lbs. GLASS TUBES,
- (50 rolls LEAD PIPE,
- 6 cases AXE HANDLES,
- 20 lbs. TARS,
- 1 CASE ROSIN,
- 1 CASE WHIT.

W. H. THORNE & CO.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.

Have received per steamer "Hibernian" from Liverpool, &c.,

- 65 CASES Valencia Oranges; 25 doz. Malaga Lemons; 45 barrels Alameda Grapes; 10 cases new Layer Apples; 250 boxes New Layer and London Layer Raisins; 800 doz. New Valencia; 100 doz. Sultana; 35 barrels new Currants; 25 cases do. German Prunes; 25 bags do. Fibre.

DAILY EXPECTED.—17 bags new Soft Shell Almonds; 200 boxes do. Layer Raisins; 100 doz. do. London Layers; 75 doz. S. S. Union, &c., &c.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Artistic Recreation!

INSTRUCTIONS which will enable any one to paint in oil portraits of self or others, sent by mail on receipt of \$1.

G. HUTCHINSON, Artist,
PARRISBO, N. B.

Chignecto Post.

Sackville, N. B., March 28, 1878.

Vote of Want of Confidence.

Mr. Covert's Speech.

He complained that papers asked for were not promptly furnished; that in fact they were kept back until too late in the session to be used in showing the delinquencies of the Government. Two years ago the People's Bank returns showed that on the 23rd February the balance in the Bank to the credit of the Province was \$104,000. That was, no doubt, the correct balance, and every cent the Province had to its credit on that day. But a return brought in by the Provincial Secretary claimed that on the 23rd February there was \$167,000 to the credit of the Government. Both these statements could not be correct, and although when a further effort was made to investigate the matter, a cry was set up that the Opposition desired to attack the Bank, it was well known that no one really believed any person doubted the Bank's statement, but the Government desired to avoid investigation and any cry was justifiable, in their estimation, to secure that end.

Covert here quoted the law requiring the Provincial Secretary to lay the statement of the People's Bank on the table before this stage of the session, and asked why that statement was not submitted as it ought to have been. Was it because it might not agree with the financial statement to 26th February brought down by the Secretary?

Referring to the

AGRICULTURAL REPORT,

Covert said it was no wonder that shame fell upon the Government whenever its supporters reproached it with its conduct in ignoring manufacturing interests of their own Province, while the made use of the Agricultural Report to recommend the implements manufactured at Fredericton, Woodstock, Moncton, Sackville, St. John and elsewhere. On a former occasion he took occasion to refer to the unfitness of the Government to manage the Agricultural affairs of the province. They did not appear to possess any fitness for or knowledge of agricultural matters. The secret of promoting a country's thrift was a policy by which all that the country required and could make or produce at home should be obtained within the country, while it should only go abroad for that which could not be obtained at home. Whoever managed the agricultural affairs of the country seemed to think a policy exactly opposite to this was the correct one. The Government appeared to have nobody at the head of the agricultural matters, that should be managed by the people by the Government, and it was an evidence that they cared little for the support of home institutions and home industries.

In referring to a Telegraph article which referred to the Agricultural Report, Covert stated that he had read that the editor of that paper was to be a member of the Government, but he supposed they would keep him out as long as possible and take him in only when they could not help themselves. Perhaps they would be too late, however, and he might not notice him to go into "the fore castle" it might be that he would ultimately decline to sign articles in a Government which was like an old ship run off her class. Covert referred briefly to the want of public exhibition by the Government in backing down on the subject of the coming to the Crown Lands management, said that although the public domain was decreasing the staff in the Crown Lands office was kept at full strength. The Surveyor General was away most of the time at his home in the Annapolis, and the department was being run by a telegraph. He observed that he got \$10,000 per year however for travelling expenses, but how he managed to spend such a sum was more than he could understand.

The Government had introduced the

STUMPAGE SYSTEM

in the Province at a time when the timber trade was depressed and operators were becoming bankrupt. This policy had driven the smaller operators entirely out of the field and caused the control of the lumbering interests of the country to pass into the hands of the few wealthy monopolists. On this side of the Province it did not make much difference to the representatives, for the lumber lands had largely passed out of the hands of the Government, and into those of large companies, but he wondered at such men as Messrs. Kelly and Swin, not protesting against the course the Government had pursued in the matter.

He next referred to the GLOUCESTER LUMBER SEIZURES MATTER, and said the Surveyor General had not brought down papers connected with that matter during a former session until it was too late to deal with them, and he appeared to be playing the same game this session; he brought down papers which were not of much consequence, while he neglected to bring down others of

importance, and which might cause him trouble. Coming to the matter of the expenditure of the Province, with the Consolidation of the Statutes, he said he found by the Journals of 1854 that the former Revision and Consolidation had cost the Province but \$9,468, including a charge subsequently paid to Mr. Needham; that was for both the Consolidation and Revision, and it included all the laws and not the general laws only, which were dealt with by the late Commission. If the portion of the laws not yet dealt with are to be consolidated they will make a book as large as the present Consolidation and Revision, and it included all the laws and not the general laws only, which were dealt with by the late Commission. If the portion of the laws not yet dealt with are to be consolidated they will make a book as large as the present Consolidation and Revision, and it included all the laws and not the general laws only, which were dealt with by the late Commission. If the portion of the laws not yet dealt with are to be consolidated they will make a book as large as the present Consolidation and Revision, and it included all the laws and not the general laws only, which were dealt with by the late Commission.

He here paid a tribute to the well-known legal talent of the late Mr. Needham, who, he had been told, offered like both the Consolidation and Revision, and it included all the laws and not the general laws only, which were dealt with by the late Commission. If the portion of the laws not yet dealt with are to be consolidated they will make a book as large as the present Consolidation and Revision, and it included all the laws and not the general laws only, which were dealt with by the late Commission.

He then read a statement of items of expenditure for work on the consolidation, showing that such sums as the following were paid: C. N. Skinner, Commissioner, \$2,000; F. E. Barker, Commissioner, \$2,000; and \$125 expenses: F. A. Morrison, do. \$1,150; E. L. Wetmore, Sec'y, \$2,000; do. 1877, \$110; Geo. W. Burbridge, Secretary, \$1,350; do. expenses, \$192; do. 1876, \$510; do. in 1877, \$420; do. 1878, \$1,200. Mr. Burbridge got no less than \$3,732, while the work had cost in all some \$19,000. He proceeded to say that the work was not done as satisfactorily as it might have been, and there were still many of our laws which were quite necessary to have consolidated but which he was sure it would be the duty of the Government to plugging the whole resources of the country, in less than could be guaranteed that it could be done at a reasonable figure.

He next referred to the Attorney General's visit to Great Britain three years ago in connection with the Appeal of School Law questions to the Privy Council and said that trip had cost the country no less than \$3,000.

And then proceeded to say the Attorney General generally said at home and took things easy while a deputy attended to the public business which he was paid to look after. The only time when he seemed to work hard was at the Carquet trials, where, after great efforts and labor in connection with another gentleman, he got convictions which were subsequently quashed in the Court above. He (Mr. Covert) was always a friend of the School Law and he had no sympathy whatever with those who opposed it, but was fully convinced that Carquet business was a

PUT UP JOB

by the Government from the beginning to the end, and a means by which the Attorney General secured a tremendous pull out of the public treasury.

He then referred to acts introduced and passed by the Attorney General referring particularly to the Law Procedure and Garnishee acts, which he said neither the Courts nor lawyers knew how to proceed under. The Chief Commissioner had asked for \$85,000 last year for the Eye Law services and all the members felt that the sum was inadequate. Though he said it was plenty yet he had over-expended to the amount of \$25,000.

He condemned the Government for their railway policy, and commented on the fact that Elder had received \$882.22 for printing, and in connection with this he said it was a significant fact that the same gentleman always supported the Government. He here quoted Sec. 27, cap. 71, which he said rendered Elder ineligible for holding a seat in the Assembly, just as a legislator's contracts necessitated his resignation of his seat in the Commons. The policy pursued by the Government in this respect destroyed independence of thought, and robbed the Legislature of its proper function as the Assembly, just as a legislator's contracts necessitated his resignation of his seat in the Commons. The policy pursued by the Government in this respect destroyed independence of thought, and robbed the Legislature of its proper function as the Assembly, just as a legislator's contracts necessitated his resignation of his seat in the Commons.

He held that it was no complaint to the house that there were four lawyers in a government of eight, three lawyers being in office. Was it any wonder, with such a state of things, that immigration, agriculture, etc., were bungled. He believed that all members of the Government should be paid for their services, and if there was nothing for some members to do it was an evidence that the Government was too large.

He thought the speech of the Secretary was the poorest ever delivered by him on opening the budget, and that the information given in reference to the Conference with the Nova Scotia Delegates might have been brought down when moved for, but there was not time for that. He thought the Government ought to be censured for the reasons he had set forth, and he, therefore, moved the following:

Resolved, that Mr. Speaker do not now leave the chair, but that it be the sense of the Executive Government that he and his colleagues be censured for the reasons set forth in the preceding address of this House, to be supplied with information upon various matters relating to the affairs of the Province; that he regarded the resolution