Chignecto Post.

Sackville, N. B., February 22, 1877.

The "Northern Light."

Debate in Parliament.—Opinions of Messrs. Perry, Pope, Davies, McIntyre and Hon. A. J. Smith.

On Thursday Mr. Perry moved for a copy of the contract with Mr. Sewell for building the "Northern Light." He has seen it stated that the steamer was a fraud, Government never having intended to have communication with the Island. The steamer was doing excellent work, and he was satisfied was not a fraud. She made her trips through ice from eight inches to two feet thick in three hours and a half, and no fraud of a steamer could do that. His constituents were satisfied with her and her tri-weekly trips, and the Government had acted honorably with the Island. He had hoped, however, that more should be done, and a place for crossing found instead of crossing at points all round. He believed the boat to be a good one, and her trips showed her to be no humbug. If this boat was run down by the Islanders, they stood in their own light.

Hon. Mr. Pope (Prince Edward Island) agreed with the remarks of the last speaker. He did not look upon the boat as a great success as an ice-breaker, but through some ice she would do well. She drew too much water, and if she got caught at certain points, would be destroyed. Mismanagement gave the boat a worse name than she deserved. He referred to her first, second and third attempts to get out of Charlottetown in seven inches of ice. He was then satisfied that her shape was wrong for breaking fixed ice. She should have an overhanging stern, like the Newfoundland sealers, whereas she could, with very great difficulty, run upon the ice. Though there was boat service this winter, the mails had not been carried by her to Cape Tormentine, but had gone by ice boats. The route to Georgetown was about 40 miles, while by Cape Tormentine it was only seven miles, and the boat would be much safer on account of board ice. He discussed at some length the running of boat, and recommended the trial of the route which he was recommending, and the greater utilization of the island railway, assured that there would be a considerable saving of time.

Hon. Mr. Davies said it was well understood that it was intended to connect the Island with the mainland, hence the steamer "Northern Light's" construction. He believed the proper place to have taken the vessel was between Georgetown and Pictou. He held that the Quebec merchants could appreciate the vessel, as she had made the passage for the past four weeks with great ease. He believed that she could not break solid ice, but had far surpassed their expectations in other respects. He spoke favorably of the shape of the vessel, and held that the boat was strong and durable. For working among drift ice she was admirable, but for smooth and fixed ice she was not so good. He thought she had proved a success, and it might be better to have her at Cape Tormentine than at any other place, as suggested by Mr. Pope.

Mr. McIntyre (P. E. I.) spoke from personal experience about the vessel. She would go straight through six inches of ice without stopping. On one occasion, while on the boat, she had been lifted clear out of the water, and had it been any other boat, there is little doubt that she would have been wrecked. He thought Georgetown harbor was one of the best harbors, although Pictou was also a good one. He, however, thought Cape George the place for the vessel, and held that she could go to Cape George. He believed that if rails were laid at points suggested by his friend (Mr. Pope), it would cost the country more than half a million of money.

Mr. Sinclair held that the Government would have to change the route of the road, and that the Government could not afford to have the mails a week behind when such a thing should be abandoned. He thought the vessel could be as easily moored to the board as to the wharf. He thought this matter was a provincial question, and was of opinion they would require to appoint a disinterested commission, and if that commission found that she could work as well at the capes as where she is, that was the place for her. He believed that the Government had done their duty, and that great credit was due to Mr. Sewell, who had done what the people could not do. He was sorry to see that the vessel drew 15 feet where only 12 was promised at first.

Hon. Mr. Smith was gratified that his hon. friends opposite had spoken in the strain they had. Government had been severely criticised for the attempt to make the steamer available, and failure predicted, but time had removed all that, and he held that there had been no waste of money in her construction. He was aware that few of the people of the Island had had much to do with winter navigation, but was gratified to find that people had appreciated the effort made in their behalf.

Ho! for Ottawa.—We are pleased to say to that Mr. Luttrell acting on suggestion in the Post is in communication with Railways connecting with I. C. R. to Ottawa endeavoring to arrange for excursion tickets at one fare to Ottawa.

Tariff.—An Ottawa despatch indicates that there will be an increase of duties on sugars, liquors, teas, and tobacco.

The Provincial Finances.

The following are the figures of the receipts and expenditures as they appear in the Auditor General's report:—

RECEIPT FOR 1876.

Balance 31st Oct., 1875,		$81,355 87
Dominion subsidies	$511,890 10	
Casual and territorial revenue,	76,048 47	
Fees Supreme Court,	1,800 00	
Fees Provincial Secretary's Office,	5,578 41	
Amount Lunatic Asylum, 33 V., C. 25,	1,600 00	
Bye-roads warrants refunded,	507 82	
Sundry refunds by Chief Supt. of Education,	647 27	
Refund on account connected with Caraquet riot,	38 00	
Fine imposed by Chief Justice at Bathurst Court,	50 00	
Interest on loans to sundry school boards,	6,516 52	
Interest on mortgages assigned by Commercial Bank of New Brunswick to the Province of New Brunswick,	375 39	
Refund of County school loans standing 31st Oct., 1875,	14,466 95	
Refund of County school loans, 1876,	15,328 46	
		634,850 39
		$716,206 26

Expenditure for the year,	$587,329 55	
Balance 31st Oct., '76,	128,876 71	
		$716,206 26

EXPENDITURE FOR 1876.

Audit Office,		$ 1,867 75
Agriculture—		
County Societies,	$11,428 00	
Department,	1,549 22	
		2,595 37
Attorney General,		1,400 00
Board of Health, St. John,		475 00
" Fred'ton,		71 94
" Woodstock,		129,142 26
Board of Works,		71,901 04
Bye Roads,		1,628 04
Clerk Pleas,		13,191 03
Crown Lands,		
Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Halifax,		1,000 00
Deaf and Dumb School, St. John.		1,325 00
Debentures—		
Interest,		13,682 00
Redeemed,		10,000 00
Education—		
University,	8,974 48	
Grammar schools,	5,073 55	
Parish schools,	114,434 39	
Training and Model schools,	8,867 05	
School Insp'tors,	4,200 00	
School Libraries,	57 50	
Chief Sup'dent's Office,	4,586 72	
Board Education,	6,498 99	
Advanced to Counties,	26,410 50	
School Houses,	6,550 00	
		185,073 18
Elections,		610 95
Executive Gov'ment,		4,171 12
Lt.-Governor's private sec'y,		1,315 15
Immigration,		7,035 54
Judicial,		6,770 64
Jury Fees,		12,353 20
Legislature,		35,337 12
Lunatic Asylum,		25,000 00
Madawaska,		1,000 00
Marriage certificates,		764 00
Mining,		2,000 00
Miscellaneous,		5,163 94
Public Hospital, St. John,		1,500 00
Pensions,		120 00
Provincial Secretary and Receiver G'ral,		7,447 11
Queen's Printer,		7,873 50
Railway—Andover,		125 00
Railway Engineer,		1,500 00
Set'ment Crown Lands,		11,057 97
Statutes—Consolidation,		4,221 62
Small Pox,		1,947 35
Tracadie Lazaretto,		3,200 00
Unforseen,		640 00
		$587,329 55

Parish Courts.—We learn there have been started grave legal questions respecting the authority of these Courts. The first question which arises is as to the power of the Local Legislature to appoint the Commissioners, the appointment of Judges of the Superior, District and County Courts being in the Dominion Government. The next is, that supposing the Local Goverment can appoint the Commissioners whether they have any form of procedure; the Parish Court act came into operation on 13th April last and its proceedings were according to the Law relating to Justices Courts (Revised Statute chapter 113). This law was repealed on 1st June, and a new act enacted which it is stated in no way refers to the Parish Courts, and therefore there is no law under which the Commissioner of the Parish Court can act.

The death of Admiral Wilkes, who took the Southern Commissioners, Slidell and Mason, out of the British Mail Steamer "Trent," affords the patriotic *Globe* of St. John the text for eulogizing that act. "He did the right thing at the right moment," "although it took some tact and prudence to avert the danger that followed," viz.: to give them up. "Mr. Seward said at once that he was glad of the opportunity to show his readiness to support those principles which the United States had ever maintained." Was it in accordance with those principles, that Admiral Wilkes was feasted and feted and lionized everywhere in the North and received a vote of thanks from the Congress of the United States? The *Globe* ought to be published across the line.

Times Change.—If Sydney Smith had lived to-day and witnessed the partizanship of the President's judicial tribunal, the exposure of judicial scandals connected with Babcock and Belknap and Williams, and seen the Whiskey Rings, the Indian Rings, credit mobilier and a thousand other combinations fattening on the spoils of jobbery, would he have written, as he did sixty years ago:—"In America there is no waste of public money; all public matters are conducted with exemplary frugality. On days of ceremony two constables walk before the President, and he sits down to a joint of meat and a pudding provided at the expense of twenty-two republics."

PARLIAMENTARY.

Mr. Masson on 12th made a violent attack on Mr. Cauchon:

He mentioned an incident which occurred at St. Laurent, wherein Cauchon had been told to his face, and in presence of several gentlemen, that the Liberals of Lower Canada would not acknowledge him, and he called upon the House to witness the testimony of the Lower Canadian press to that effect. He called on all to bear witness that the Government was the MacKenzie-Cauchon coalition (hear, hear, and loud cheers); that was the name of the new Government. And now there was a rumor on the air that Mr. Cauchon, the President of the Council, was to pass away—that he was to be sent to the great North-West as Governor of Manitoba, or something of that sort. He (Mr. Masson) would tell them that it was no use in trying to get rid of him (laughter); he could not be shaken off. (Hear, hear.) He was of great service to them What could they have done but for him in the School scrape? It was Mr. Cauchon who had rescued them from that scrape. He was their leader, and they could not get away from the fact. There was no use in talking of the Conservatives of the past, and of calling up any misdeeds they had been guilty of. The MacKenzie-Cauchon administration had white-washed the whole affair by taking from Conservative ranks a man whom nobody could respect. (Hear, hear.) There he was, the Hon. President of the Council, upon the head and shoulders of the whole Liberal party, the dirtiest and most despised of the whole Conservative party (cheers and laughter), and upon whose head had been heaped the execration of all classes in the Province of Quebec.

The deficit is $1,900,000.

The Post Master General's Report for '75 76 shows that Speaker Anglin received a further sum of $10,000 for printing last year; and the *Citizen* Printing Co., of Halifax, $14,000.

Thursday last was a gala-day in respect to the I. C. R. Mr. Domville moved for 33 returns respecting the I. C. R., and Dr. Tupper attacked the Government respecting McAllister's appointment as Cashier. Mr. Domville hopes to unearth some of the rottenness believed to exist in the I. C. R., and show up the beauties of Brydges' management. Mr. Domville seems to think he has a pretty astute gentleman to deal with, for instead of proceeding directly for the information he seeks, he has adopted a sort of flank strategy—he intends to cut off Brydges' retreat before the assault is made. It has been known that Public Works that have cost inconveniently large sums, occasionally have a portion of their cost transferred to other and less conspicuous works. By obtaining full particulars of these lesser items beforehand, Mr. Domville hopes to reduce Brydges to acknowledging something of his mismanagement.

Amongst other things he asks for papers concerning the appointment of Mr. James McAllister to the position of Cashier of the Intercolonial R'y., the creation of the office of Dominion Auditor at Moncton, the transfer of Mr. McAllister thereto, the appointment of Mr. Charles D. Thompson to the position of Cashier, the subsequent removal of Mr. Thompson, the abolition of the office of Dominion Auditor and the reappointment of Mr. James McAllister to the office of Cashier; also in regard to the subsequent provision made for Mr. Thompson. Also, for a statement shewing the expenditure incurred during the last two years ending Jan. 31st, 1877, for carpets curtains, dining and bedroom furniture, fixings, fittings and utensils, linen, crockery, china, cutlery and silver ware; and for desks, tables, chairs, sofas, lounges, pictures and fittings for the General Offices of the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton. The statement to give the name and cost of each item and to include all articles furnished by any department or branch of the Railway Service,

Also particulars of the Main Brick Sewer at Moncton.

Particulars of additions to General Offices, Moncton (said to have cost $12,000), waterworks there, restaurant and dwelling houses for resident Engineer and Traffic Superintendant.

Also statement of rails, fish plates, bolts and nuts, spikes and sleepers, cost and when obtained.

Also detailed statements of gross working expenses, number of miles run, special trains.

Also correspondence with Phœnixville Iron Company, respecting iron-roofs, time tables, engines, cars, sheds, works or supplies.

The cost of changing the gauge.

Occupation and salary of all persons employed.

Epitome of all tenders for supplies or work.

Names of all parties who furnished supplies, the goods and cost.

The number of tons of through freight forwarded to each Station of the Intercolonial from any Station on the Grand Trunk Railway, showing in each case the total freight charges thereon, the amount of such charges apportioned to each Railway, whole number of tons carried per mile on each line, the average receipts per ton per mile by each line, and the amount paid to the Grand Trunk R'y Co. for the mileage of their cars used on the Intercolonial.

This will show how much money the Dominion has made by carrying through freight. River du Loup is the same distance from Montreal that Portland is. Halifax is 560 miles from River du Loup. We have never yet seen it explained how Brydges can carry western freight to Portland, Halifax, competing with Grand Trunk to Portland from the Grand Trunk, the 560 miles notwithstanding for the per[illegible]re) and make money possible[illegible] of Canada. It may be fo[illegible] and we hope the figures [illegible]nished Mr. Domville will prove it.

Amounts paid for advertising and printing.

Contracts and expenses connected the Pullman cars.

Sales of season and commutation tickets.

Statements of the various Tariffs and special rates in operation since 1st Jan., 1875.

Particulars of repairs to bridges and culverts between Halifax and Pictou, etc., etc.

On Friday, quite a breeze arose, over the motions of Mr. Campbell (Victoria) respecting the contract for the construction of the harbor of Ingonish, and the dismissal of Messrs. Baine, Morrison and Campbell from the Customs at Bras d'Or. He charged the Government with entering into a corrupt bargain with the brother of the late Minister of Militia on the eve of election, and with dismissing the persons named for political reasons and because they voted against the Government candidate.

Mr. Mackenzie replied that no corrupt bargain had been made with Ross, who had a perfect right to retire from the Government contract and must retire as a matter of fact before he could legally become a candidate.

Dr. Tupper made a general attack upon the Government, charging them with persistent dismissal of officials for political reasons.

Mr. Burpee replied that the dismissal of the officers in question was on recommendation of the Customs Inspector, and effected a saving to the Department. (It was stated that the offices were filled and the salaries increased. —Ed.)

Dr. Tupper denounced the Customs Inspector as a subservient, pliant tool of the Government.

Mr. Mackenzie said the Government exercised the greatest forbearance in not dismissing more officers of doubtful efficiency with which Dr. Tupper packed the service before going out of office, and this was the thanks they received.

Mr. Vail also replied very effectively, denying in toto the charge of a corrupt bargain with Ross. The Inspector spoken of so contemptuously was an appointee of the late Government, promoted to make room for Dr. Tupper's brother-in-law.

Sir John A. MacDonald made explanations with reference to the $25,000 secret service money which it had been charged, he had kept and been obliged to disgorge by the Minister of Finance. He stated that at the time the late Government resigned there was $32,179 lying to the credit of the Secret Service Committee at the Bank of Montreal. There were also some unadjusted claims, which proved to amount to about $7,000. This sum was paid and the balance handed over to the Receiver General. None of the money had ever been in his hands at all.

LEGISLATIVE.

FEB. 15.

Mr. Marshall gave notice of motion for papers connected with bye-road money paid members of House.

On motion of Mr. McQueen one member from each County was placed on the Agricultural Committee.

Mr. Crawford introduced a Bill to reduce the fees of judges of Probate.

Correspondence connected with liquor licenses and obtaining an opinion of the Supreme Court was laid on the table.

The correspondence shows that the Minister of Justice is of opinion that it is not desirable to bring the question before such a court as proposed, in view of the fact that it may be tested by a regular process of law and reach the court in that way.

Mr. Rogers gave notice of a motion for a statement of all payments to the Albert Railway Co., or any person in their behalf, the minutes of Council or other papers relating to the change in location of said railway.

Mr. Austin gave notice of a motion for copies of all papers, surveys, estimates and correspondence connected with the Grand Southern and St. Martins and Upham railways.

FEB. 16.

Mr. Johnson stated that he believed Kent is entitled Railways. He was not wedded to either line, but was ready to resign if justice to could be obtained for Kent.

Provincial Secretary laid on the table financial statement from 31st Oct. to 8th Feby

Public Works Commissioner laid on the table a statement connected with Woodstock Bridge repairs, and also statements connected with amounts due, etc., on public works.

Mr. Ryan introduced a bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Hillboro Branch Railway with a petition favoring the same,

FEB. 17.

Mr. Marshall gave notice of enquiry respecting claims to St. John penitentiary.

Mr. Smith gave notice of enquiry respecting publication of agricultural report in French.

The Surveyor-General in answer to Mr. Tweedie, said no lands have been reserved in Northumberland for the River du Loup Railway, but the N. B. Railway has been authorized to select and survey on the water side of the St. John, lands the Company are entitled to connecting the Woodstock and N. B. Railways

Mr. Muchie's bill to secure interest on mortgage and insurance after a lengthy debate was on motion of Pickard given a six months hoist.

FEB. 19.

Hon. Mr. Crawford introduced a Bill to amend Parish Courts' Act.

Application of [illegible]ames Tibbets for interest (an old claim) referred to a Special Committee.

Mr. Covert introduced a Bill to continue the Central Railway Act.

Mr. Rogers moved for papers connected with the Albert Railway.

In answer to Mr. Covert the Provincial Secretary stated the Government had received on 22nd April '76, $100,000 on account of subsidy due 1st July, and on 30th Nov., $100,000 on account of subsidy due 1st Jan.

Mr. Humphrey presented petition of H Charters and 178 others, praying that moneys be not granted for a road between James Richard's and Dominie White's.

Mr. Ryan introduced a Bill to amend incorporation act of the Hopewell Freestone and Mining Co.

Mr. Murchie committed a Bill to amend the General Assessment Act of 1875. The mover explained the bill as one to render all personal property within a parish subject to assessment therein. He said that under the present law Assessors deduct all debts of rate payers from the value of property in the parish or district in which he resides, making the law operate unfairly in the latter parish.

The Maritime Penitentiary.

To the Editor of Chignecto Post.

Sir:—I have just paid a visit to the works at the site of the new Penitentiary near Dorchester. The work is moving along lively now, and as it may be of some interest to your readers, I will dot down some of the information I obtained.

The excavation for the basement is already out, and close by a fine shed has been erected, most economically arranged. It is over 120 feet long; at one end there are two smaller buildings, a forge and an office, and through the centre runs a trolley track extending several hundred feet at each end. In the shed on either side of this track is a row of stone cutters of whom there are over 20, who make the place reverberate with the noise of their tools. The rough stone is loaded on the trolley outside one end, and after it has passed into the cutters' hands it is run out at the other end and piled away in assorted lots.

There is a large quantity of stone already delivered at the site—about three or four thousand tons. I heard from one of the foreman that the contractors have had from fifteen to twenty teams hauling for some time past, many of them being three and four-horse teams belonging to the contractors, and some of the finest in the country. One four-horse team took up a load of over 9 tons lately, and as they go four trips a day the hauling progresses very rapidly. In fact the stone has been going up at the rate of one hundred and fifty tons a day.

The winter frost has kept back the stone-cutting somewhat but not the quarrying, as the contractors have had over fifty men at work getting out stone. The contractors propose to make their own bricks, but they complain that the people of the place seem to want to drive them elsewhere for such material by their exorbitant charges, not dreaming that economy is a thing to be considered in a large work, or that they are fighting against their own interests: for what better advertisement could they have of their building material than to have it in such a building?

Yours, truly, RAMBLER.

Dorchester, Feb. 19th, '77.

To the Editor of the Post.

Dear Sir:—The following fable is not to be found in any edition of Æsop which I have seen, and as it conveys an excellent moral I take the liberty of asking you to insert it in the next issue of the Post, in hope that it may do good.

Yours Truly, A Butterfly.

THE ELEPHANT AND THE BUTTERFLIES.

Once on a time a flock of butterflies were disporting themselves in a sunny meadow upon a flower-decked mount when they came upon a huge elephant which had apparently strayed away from his keeper. The butterflies were greatly amused with the unwieldy motions of the ponderous animal, and they fluttered round him with unrestrained curiosity as he tried to pluck the buttercups and daises and flowering immortelles with the extremity of his trunk. Some of the bolder ones alighted at length upon the monster and clustering together began examining his immense head, his frightful tusks, and the long proboscis which he twisted about with snake-like dexterity. For some time the elephant preserved his equanimity under the attentions of his volatile interviewers, but at last when one of them remarked upon the extreme length of his ears, he suddenly became frantic and with uplifted trunk and dreadful trumpeting he charged madly upon the gay butterflies, but the sprightly dwellers in the sun light at once took wings, and with many a merry turn they circled round the angry animal, and then flashed off to seek amusement in other fields.

The vexed and disappointed elephant gazed in wrath as they flitted from his view, and then slowly turning back thus reflected. "After all I can not find it in my heart to crush a butterfly. Besides on account of their tender age I can readily overlook any want of courtesy shown by these ephemeral insects while they were surveying my venerable form." [illegible]ately and

Moral—It is foll[illegible] to get angry at fun.

The foll[illegible]owing is a comparison of the E[illegible]penditure of Public Works for 1876 with that of 1875:—

	1876.	1875.
Great Roads and Bridges,	$106,773 51	$123,019 50
Legislative and all other Public Buildings,	4,549 67	13,306 21
Lunatic Asylum,	449 50	3,449 50
St'm Navigation,	11,541 71	18,403 26
Departmental Expenses,	1,242 03	1,040 89
Miscellaneous Accounts,	4,387 98	4,612 06
	$131,944 40	$163,831 42

Expenditure of '76 less than '75 by $31,887 02.

Municipal Incorporation.—Carleton County has had some years experience of incorporation, and the results of its working there are thus spoken of by the last *Sentinel*:—

Under the new system, the finances are managed with a regard for economy that effects an immense saving as compared with the result of their management under the old rule, councillors showing a very tender sensibility as to criticisms of their votes by their constituents. And we may add the Council Board is a capital school, this has been proved, for the preparation of members for creditable entrance upon higher and broader fields of Legislative labor.

The Debt of Canada on 30th of June last was $161,204,707; an increase of $68,000,000 since Confederation. The average rate of interest paid has gradually decreased from $5.21 in 1867 to $4.18 in 1876.

To Re-Enter Political Life.—It is said three lieutenant-governors, Morris, Tilley, and Archibald, whose terms of office expire this year, intend to re-enter political life, and run for the Commons next election.

Advertisements This Day.

SMOKED

PORK, HAMS & BACON.

6 tons Pork, Hams and Bacon,

Of Superior Quality.

Also, a lot of Choice SUGAR CURED HAMS, selected for family use.

Those wishing to purchase, please send in early.

J. L. Black.

New Goods!

1 CASK SUGAR,

6 DOZ. BROOMS,

2 CASES } DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES.
1 CASK }

4 cases Assorted Dry Goods,

1 Lot Hair Braids.

FOR SALE LOW.

J. L. Black.

APPLES. APPLES.

15 BARRELS

NOVA SCOTIA BALDWIN,

Consigned from prompt sale. They will be sold cheap.

J. L. Black.

FLOUR & POT BARLEY.

200 BBLS.

FLOUR

1000 LBS.

Ont. Pot Barley.

For Sale at Lowest Rates.

J. L. Black.

Kerosene Oil.

10 CASKS KEROSENE OIL, of extra quality, just received. Will be sold very low by cask, at retail for cash.

J. L. Black.

Fish & Smoked Herring.

20 QUINTALS POLLOCK & HADDOCK;
5 quintals CODFISH;
100 boxes SCALED HERRING;

J. L. Black.

FURNITURE.

3 Dozen Bedsteads,

AND A FEW

BEDROOM SUITS.

Which we can sell very low. Please call and see them.

J. L. Black.

SOLE LEATHER.

40 SIDES

NOS. 1 & 2 B. A. SOLE LEATHER,

Very Cheap for Cash.

J. L. Black.

TURPENTINE!

2 casks Spirit Turpentine,

Just received and for sale cheap.

J. L. Black.

WORTH KNOWING!

FROM British, American and Canadian Markets, we have now in Store and to arrive, the most varied and valuable Stock of Goods ever offered our customers, which we are offering at prices so low as to command a ready sale. Below we enumerate some of our Stock and invite examination:—

120 bbls. Montreal and Quebec Green Apples;
5 " Dry Apples;
5 " Onions;
12 hhds. Molasses;
5 " Sugar;
125 bags Liverpool Salt;
10 " Butter Salt;
25 quintals Pollock and Codfish;
30 barrels Herrings;
6 " Am. Refined Kerosene Oil;
16 " Canadian " " "
25 chests Superior Quality TEA;
12 boxes Tobacco;
10 " Soap;
1000 lbs. Rice;
50 boxes Raisins;
1000 lbs. Dairy and Factory Cheese;
Confectionery, Spices, Currants;
Coffee, &c.;
White and Colored Paints;
Putty, Oils, Varnish, Jappans;
Spirit Turpentine, &c.;
20 tons IRON, full assortment sizes;
2 tons Spring, Sleigh Shoe and Shed Shoe STEEL;
1000 lbs. Short Link Chain;
1000 lbs. Horse and Ox Nails;
50 kegs Cut Nails, all sizes;
65 boxes Window Glass;
3 hhds. } Glassware, viz.: Pitchers,
17 bbls. } Lamps, Fruit Dishes, &c.
10 boxes Axes;
1 gross Hickory Axe Handles;
12 cases Shelf and Heavy Hardware;
1000 lbs. Shea ing Paper;
5 cases Clocks;
2 " Mirrors;
8 dozen Manure Shovels and Forks;
12 " Pails;
12 " Brooms;
Barndoor Hinges, Rollers & Hangers;
Crosscut, Buck-Saws and Hand Saws;

J. L. Black.

Advertisements This Day.

SACKVILLE

Boot and Shoe Factory.

TO THOSE IN WANT OF

Boots & Shoes!

I will sell Wholesale or Retail, until April,

AT VERY MUCH

Reduced Prices for Cash.

CASH is wanted to keep my Business running.

The Best Quality of Boots

Suitable to the wants of the people of this County, constantly on hand.

CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK.

ABNER SMITH.

feb21 4i

W. D. MAIN & CO.,

HAVE MOVED INTO

THEIR NEW SHOP,

IN THE

Douglas & Pugsley Block

AMHERST, N. S.

feb 14

THE BANNER WEEKLY

Of the Maritime Provinces.

Enlarged in Size. Reduced in Price. Improved in Form.

PRICE $1 A YEAR.

THE most popular Newspaper in the Maritime Provinces is the

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

It consists of eight pages, of forty-eight columns, and it contains summaries of

1. The General News of the World.
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7. Market Reports: and Departments of.
8. Farm, Garden, Household, etc.
9. Correspondence from different parts of the world.

Published at $1.00 per year in advance. The *Telegraph* will hereafter stop at the date to which it is paid up. News of interest to the country solicited from correspondents. Approved advertisments taken at moderate rate.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

is the most complete newspaper of the Maritime Provinces. It is published at 50 cents a month or $6 a year in advance, being less than 2 cents a copy. A discount is made to pastors of churches, teachers in the public schools, postmasters and telegraph operators. Send for Specimen Copy.

WILLIAM ELDER,
Editor & Proprietor,
St. John, N. B.

SALMON ANGLING.

Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch,
Ottawa, 8th February, 1877.

WRITTEN OFFERS will be received to 1st MAY next, for the SALMON ANGLING PRIVILEGES of the following rivers:—

Natashquan, (North Shore).
Trinity, (near Point des Monts).
St. Margaret, (en bas).
Trout, (near Moisie).
Mistassini, (near Godbout).
Becscie, do.
Maibaie, (near Perce).
Grand Pabos, do.
Little Pabos, do.
To ique, (New Brunswick).
Nashwaak, do.
Jupiter, (Anticosti Island).
Salmon, do.

Rent per annum to be stated; payable in advance.

Leases to run from one to five years.

Lessees to employ guardians at private cost.

By order,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

feb21

New Brunswick, }
County of Westmorland, SS. }

To the Sheriff of the County of Westmorland or any Constable within the said County.

L. S. }
Copy }

GREETING:

WHEREAS BEDFORD BARNES, Administrator of all and singular the Goods, Chattels and Credits which were of Thomas C. Barnes, late of Westmorland, in the said County and Province, merchant, deceased, has filed the account of his Administration of the Estate of the said deceased, and prayed that the said account be passed and allowed, &c.: You are therefore required to cite the Heirs of the said Bedford Barnes and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my Office at Dorchester, within and for said County, on TUESDAY the 10th day of APRIL next at noon, to attend the passing of said account.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court this 30th day of December, A. D., 1876.

ED. B CHANDLER,
Judge of Probates,
Co. Westmorland.

CHAS. E. KNAPP,
Registrar of Probates,
Co. Westmorland.

Tea and Dried Apples!

300 HALF CHESTS GOOD CONGOU TEA; 160 barrels best Canadian Dried Apples. Now landing.

GEO. S. DEFOREST,
11 South Wharf, St. John.

feb21

Advertisements This Day.

COAL! COAL!

THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Bennett's superior house Coal. Orders promptly attended to. Coals delivered in any part of Sackville.

feb21 JOHN FORD, Jr.

Valuable Hotel Property

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is anxious to retire from the Hotel business, and will sell his Hotel property at a reasonable price. The property is situated within a minute's walk of the Railway Depot, and in the centre of the business portion of the town; has enjoyed for a long time a very extensive patronage, and offers to any one desirous of purchasing, a chance second to none in the Provinces. A portion of the purchase money may remain on the property.

If not sold by the 1st of May next, it will be leased to a responsible party.

J. R. LAMY.

Amherst, Feb. 13th, 1877.

AUCTION SALE.

IN pursuance of a power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage and dated the 21st day of February, A. D., 1866, and made between Jas. Calhoun, Senior, of Hopewell, in the County of Albert (since deceased), of the one part, and Peter McClelan, of Hopewell, aforesaid (since deceased), of the other part: Notice is hereby given that for default of payment of the moneys secured by the said Mortgage the undersigned, Executors of the Will of the said Peter McClelan, deceased, will, for the purpose of satisfying the said moneys, sell at Public Auction, in the front yard of the Court House, at Hopewell, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of MAY next, at noon: All that lot or tract of marsh-land, situated on the Hill Dyke, so called, in Hopewell, aforesaid, in the said Indenture, described as bounded as follows, viz: Easterly, by land of the said McClelan; Southerly, by the Proprietors' Road, so called; Westerly, by lands of Mrs. Gilbert and of Dr. Samuel Shaw, and Northerly, by land of said Shaw; containing 13 acres more or less; being the same lot of marsh heretofore leased for a term of years, not yet expired, by the Commissioners of Sewers for payment of dyke rates, due thereon.

The said Indenture of Mortgage was recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Albert, in Libro K, folio 35, the 2nd day of March, 1866.

Dated the 20th day of February, 1877.

THOS. McCLELAN, AND A. R. McCLELAN, } Executors of the Will of Peter McClelan.

1877!

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

THE "GLOBE" PUBLISHING CO., gratefully acknowledge the triumphant success that has attended the appearance of The Weekly Globe in its new and improved form. The vast circulation it has secured, and the enthusiastic approbation that comes from all sections of the Dominion, as well as from numerous readers in Great Britain and the United States, leave no reason to doubt that the publishers have succeeded in producing "A Weekly Journal of the Highest Class." But this success achieved in the past year is only one other step in the path of advancement. In the coming year fresh progress will be made, and that of a character which will give greatly increased interest which must to the paper. The series and valuable Biographies of Prominent and Illustrated has this year attracted Public Men that will be continued during the coming year, so much attention

Over twenty thousand of the subscribers to The Weekly Globe are agriculturists, and they will all gladly learn that The Canada Farmer on 1st January, 1877, was amalgamated with that paper under the title of

The Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer.

The Farmer will cease to appear as a separate publication.

The annual subscription to The Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer will remain as heretofore, only $2 per annum, sent free of postage; payable invariably in advance. The Club Rates for 1877 will be as follows:—

5 Copies and under 10, $1 90 per copy.
10 Copies and under 20, $1 80 per copy.
20 Copies and over, at $1.75 per copy.

Orders and remittances to be addressed to the

GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY,
Toronto.

The Gazette,

MONTREAL,

HAS a circulation more than double that of any other Morning Newspaper published in the Province.

The Shipping News, the Daily Financial Review, and the Reports of the Markets of all kinds are made up with great care and are reliable in every respect.

No Merchant, Banker or other Business Man can afford to be without the Gazette.

Daily, per annum, - - - - - - - - $6 00
Weekly, per annum, - - - - - - - - 1.00

Address— T. & R. WHITE,
Montreal.

PHOSFOZONE.

A NEW discovery in medicine which will supply to the system the waste caused by disease or by excesses of any kind. It is composed of Calisaya, and the OZONIC COMPOUNDS of PHOSPHORUS, and for building up the constitution is unequalled. It is prepared in the Laboratory of EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, and for sale at the Sackville and Amherst Drug Stores.

NOTICE!

I HEREBY FORBID any person crediting my wife Emelia Emma Allen.

NELSON W. ALLEN.

Botsford, Feb 15th, 1877.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS having any claims against the Estate of the late SILAS E. CRANE, of Westmorland, merchant, deceased, will please render their accounts duly attested to the Subscribers within 3 months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate will please make immediate payment to

ROSARA CRANE, Executrix.
CHARLES R CASEY, } Executors.
BEDFORD HARPER, }

Bay Verte, Feby. 5th, 1877.

CHAIRS & BEDSTEADS.

JUST RECEIVED—Cane Seat Chairs; Cane Seat and Back Rockers, large and small; Wood Seat Rockers, large and small; Double and Single Wood Seat Chairs; Children's Rockers and High Chairs; Cane Seat Dining and Office Chairs; Light Painted Dining Chairs; Walnut Chairs; Bedsteads; Bureaus; Centre Tables; Extension and Fall Leaf Tables, &c. For sale low.

feb14 4i GEO. E. FORD.