

date as set forth in the return appear to have been as follows:—

LETTER A.

Samuel Bellew
Joseph Brown
Samuel Rogers
Samuel Saunders
Valentine Estabrooks
Andrew Kinneear
James Jinks
Eleazer Olney
Nathan Mason

John Peck
John Barnes
Ebenezer Burnham
Simon Bursley
Wm. Caruforth
Abial Peck
Nathaniel Shelding
Job Archernard
Jonathan Burnham

LETTER B.

Charles Dixon
John Richardson
John Fawcett
George Bulmer
Thomas Bowser

Gilbert Seaman
Joseph Read
Wm. Caruforth
John Wry
Moses Delesdernier

Joseph Delesdernier
Michael Burk
Samuel Seamans
Joseph Tower
Joseph Thompson
Mark Patton
Nehemiah Ayer
James Cole
Hezekiah King

Daniel Tingley
Wm Laurence
Ben Tower
Elijah Ayer
John Thompson
Eli Hale Read
Josiah Tingley
Jonathan Cole
Valentine Estabrooks

LETTER C.

Gideon Smith
Patton Estabrooks
Thomas Potter
John Weldon
Jos C Lamb
Josiah Hicks
Joseph Sears
Benjamin Emmerson
Titus Thornton

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.
SACKVILLE, N. B. DEC., 1895.

After 25 Years.

Whatever merit exists in the law of the survival of the fittest, may be claimed without egotism by a newspaper that like the CHIGNECTO POST has lived over a quarter of a century. While it has existed and prospered to some degree, which is a matter of personal congratulation, it must be confessed that in looking back over the years, there are many things it has done, it could have done better, and many good things it has failed to accomplish at all. It is doubtless true that a journalist who works according to fixed standards of excellence gains in the moral approbation of the community and thereby best secures a permanent foothold and enjoys a virtuous, if a monotonous existence but it is none the less true that the higher ideals which the honest journalist cherishes as a faith, when put in practice are attended by so many difficulties, that the ideal newspaper is yet to be published. However lofty a journalists' aspirations are winged for flight, at best they have their feet in the common clay. Personal friendships, party ties, loyalty to party leaders, and obligations for favors are only one class of claims on a newspaper that weaken its independent action, and destroy its usefulness.

Friends who claim a quid pro quo; allegiance to a party that has become shady and whose methods have to be dodged like a shabby genteel acquaintance; party leaders who are on the make and prostituting their public trusteeship for their own ends—these are all rank poison to the work of a journalist who disdains to become a dealer in literary truck eager to secure the quickest return for his garbage.

The POST took an active part in the free school movement of 1873-74; it started and carried on a systematic agitation for the construction of a Railway from Sackville to Cape Tormentine from 1874 to 1881 and while our local politicians and capitalists opposed the views it put forth that it had to be built by a local company holding

out the expectation the government would construct it; the logic of events justified the activity we exerted in making it a public question and the soundness of our views as to the manner it would be constructed. The Bay Verte Canal followed by its substitute the Chignecto Ship Railway, engaged year after year our earnest attention and while some of its political supporters who helped to make it a charge on Canadian credit and honor have abandoned it, we have no doubt there is enough honor left in the Parliament and Government of Canada to sustain the good faith of the country.

The POST has also been an earnest and steadfast supporter of incidental protection and of the binding together by iron links this Dominion of Canada. While the veteran chieftain the old Sir John was alive and at the head of affairs, while Sir Charles Tupper the most forceful and masterful public man Canada ever produced and Sir Leonard Tilley—the Nestor of our Dominion—were in public life, they compelled support by the force of overshadowing personality alone. To day, the POST like many others of the old Conservative faith, stands waiting to judge their successors, not by what they are, but by what they do. The allegiance of the rank and file to the great party created by Sir John A. Macdonald was very largely a personal one and is not inheritable.

Men today do not stand for what they did ten years ago; and it is more by the principles they advocate and the measures they carry, they will in the future be judged.

The Conservative party of Canada is the traditional party of progress and reform; the industrial development and growth of the country and her political consolidation into a nationality, is the result of its enlightened and patriotic policy. But there is much yet to be accomplished, which destiny seems to have left to the Conservative party, as witness the strong and fearless stand the party has taken in defence of Constitutional Rights on the Manitoba school question. So long as our leaders show a willingness to abandon place and power in the defence of principles, so long may the people of Canada feel confident their rights and interests are guarded and protected.