

THE CHIGNECTO POST
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OF ALL KINDS,
Promptly Executed at Lowest Rates.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted at very Lowest Rates.
W. C. MILNER, Proprietor.

I'm Happy When I Think of Thee.

I'm happy when I think of thee,
Of hours, of days, of years, of days,
Of evening rambling o'er the
Moon-beams dancing overhead,
The seat upon the garden plot,
The swing upon the elm tree,
Long years have flown, I've not forgot,
I'm happy when I think of thee.

A Lament for the Grit Party.

Farwell to the Grits, ye long
and well,
Their work let the muse in soft ministry
tell—
The star of their glory now dwindles and
pales,
Farwell to Mackenzie, high chief of
"steel trails,"
Farwell to great Brydges, whose grand
Palace Car
"Antagonized the natives" aser and afar;
Adieu unto Blake, the profound do-
ctrine,
Whose theories collapse like bubbles in
the sea.

He said that the Tories were certain to fall,
MacDonald and Tupper and all,
But, alas for his hopes and his prophecies
vain,
Sir John and Sir Charles are triumphant
again.

Now Blake and MacKenzie feel lonely
and sore;
Their ancient retainers surround them no
more;
The men in whose prowess they long
placed their trust,
Jones, Cartwright and Anglin are biting
the dust.

The flag of their hopes is no longer un-
furled,
And no longer their shout of defiance is
hurled—
A second time vanquished—false clouds
o'er them lower,
And what future day will restore them to
power?

The Tories have won the political field,
The sceptre of state they are destined to
wield,
And the Grits are defeated, their prestige
is o'er—
The people of Canada trust them no more.

Memramcook, June, 1882.

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MAY 24, 1883.

Chills, their Causes and Conse-
quences.

Catarrhs should receive careful
consideration, instead of the neglect
which they generally meet with until
they have fastened on the part
affected so much as to excite the at-
tention, and perhaps alarm, of the
sufferer. Here, however, we pro-
pose to say a few words about the
causes of chills. A person in good
health, with fair play, easily resists
cold. But when the health flags are
little, and liberties are taken with
the stomach or nervous system, a
chill is easily taken, and according
to the weak spot of the individual,
assumes the form of a cold, or
pneumonia, or, it may be, jaundice.
Of all causes of "cold," probably
fatigue is one of the most efficient.
A jaded man coming home at night
from a day's work, a growing youth
losing two hours sleep over evening
parties, two or three times a week, or
a young lady heavily "doing the
season," young children at the
festive season overfed with and with
a short allowance of sleep, are com-
mon instances of the victims of
cold. Luxury is favorable to chill
taking; very hot rooms, soft chairs,
feather beds, create a sensitiveness
that leads to catarrhs. It is not,
after all, the "cold," that is so
to be feared as the antecedent con-
ditions that give the attack a chance
of doing harm. Some of the worst
"colds" happen to those who do not
leave their house or even their
bed, and those who are often most
vulnerable are often those who are
most exposed to changes of tem-
perature, and who by good sleep,
cold bathing, and regular habits,
preserve the tone of their nervous
system and circulation. Probably
many chills are contracted at night
or at the foot end of the day, when
tired people get the equilibrium of
their circulation disturbed by either
over-heated rooms or overheated
bedrooms and beds. This is especial-
ly the case with elderly people. In
such cases the mischief is not al-
ways done instantaneously, or in a
single night. It often takes place
insidiously, extending over days or
even weeks. It thus appears that
"taking cold" is not by any means
a simple result of lower temperature,
but depends largely on personal con-
ditions and habits affecting the
body.—*Lancet.*

Utilization of Diseased Potatoes.

A correspondent of the *Journal of the Society of Arts* says:

I know from particular experience
that M. Bourlier and M. Hervey are
quite correct as to the value of diseased
potatoes as an article of food for
cattle, pigs, etc., but the most im-
portant item to be observed there
is, in their directions, which I re-
vise as follows:
Boil the diseased tubers fast till
done; drain, and let them become
perfectly dry by spreading them out
on sieves—a gravel screen is the
best tubers when cooked, is free
from poison; the water in which it
is boiled is very strong poison, and
will scald, if not killed, any animal
that partakes of it. When dry, ram
tight into any kind of a sack (with
sails), and keep cool place till
wanted. One copperful can be
dried and packed while the next is
cooking, so that a large quantity
can be cooked in one day. Every
farmer should know this, as it would
save him from suffering any loss,
however bad his crop might be.
Geo. W. PARCELL.

Among the persons recently
presented to the Emperor of Russia
at Gatchina was an old veteran of
ninety-eight, from Tavastehus, in
Finland, who received a gold coin
from the hands of the Empress
Catherine II, at eleven years of age,
and wears the medal of Alexander I
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and afterward introduced him to the
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True, you may be in a miserable con-
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An Excellent Report.
Hon. Jos. G. Goodridge, of Brooklyn,
N. Y., writes: "I cannot express my-
self in sufficiently plain words of
Burdock Blood Purifier which I have used
for the past two years with great benefit."

VOL. 14.—NO. 3.

Best Way to Make Butter.

There is no special mode of mak-
ing butter which is better under all
circumstances than every other.
What is best for one may not be
best for another. The method pur-
sued by an inquiring friend who
lowers his milk in deep and narrow
vessels into water in his well, with a
temperature of 50°, for thirty-six
hours, may be, and probably is, best
for him with a small dairy, since he
makes an article that brings 4 or 5
cents a pound above other dairy
butter in his neighborhood, but such
a practice could not be followed in
a large creamery with any conve-
nience or profit; besides, everybody
cannot provide himself with such a
well.

The very finest butter is made by
setting shallow in a pure and only
moderately cool air, yet this method
is not best for general use, because
it calls for too much room, too much
labor and too much time and ex-
pense, to be acceptable or profitable
for those who have much milk to
handle. Though the butter might be
very choice, it would be too ex-
pensive to compete with butter
nearly as good, but made with one-
quarter of the labor and expense and
in half the time.

The Elgin creamery buys the
milk of 800 to 1,000 cows from
large dairies near the city. The
best mode in such a case is to set
the milk in large vats and cool
vigorously with lead water to hurry
the separation of the cream and do
it with the least expense, but in new
and sparsely settled localities it is
better to cream the milk at the
farm in small vessels, with only
such refrigeration as the farm af-
fords, and to send only the cream
to the factory.

Though sudden changes in milk
cream or butter are not conducive
to the highest quality or longest
keeping, yet rapid refrigeration as a
rule brings the best practical results,
because it makes a more perfect
separation of cream and whey, cool-
ing, and saving time and expense in
working, and thus reduces cost.

For those who relish the pecu-
liar fresh acid taste of a little butter-
milk in their new butter, unwashed
butter will be preferred while it is
new. As soon, however, as the
buttermilk which adheres to it has
had time to change—which it will
in about forty-eight hours in
warm weather—its fresh taste dis-
appears and it begins at first to be
sour, then strong, and finally reacid
and decidedly objectionable. If the
working is so thorough as to prac-
tically remove all of the buttermilk,
the increased amount of violence
breaks the grain of the butter, and
this is about as bad as buttermilk
to injure its keeping, so that worked
butter is short lived according to
amount of working done to it, or
the quantity of buttermilk left in it.
Butter which is well washed in
good water, especially when it is
gathered in pails or granaries in-
stead of in a mass, has no taste of
buttermilk, and for this reason those
who prefer that flavor do not admire
it so much as unwashed butter.
Nine out of every ten persons, how-
ever, prefer the pure, distinct and
full flavor of butter unadulterated
with buttermilk or disguised with
excessive salt, and this flavor is
only obtained by washing every
particle of buttermilk from it and
avoiding the washing, which must
follow when washing is omitted.
Professor L. B. Arnold.

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The Oldest Tree in the World.

The oldest tree in the world, so
far as any one knows, is, says
Knowledge, the Bo tree, of the sacred
city of Amarapura, in Burmah.
It was planted 2,170 years old. Sir
James Emerson Tennent gives rea-
sons for believing that the tree is
really of this wonderful age, and
refers to historic documents in which
it is mentioned at different dates,
as 182 A. D., 223 A. D., and so on
to the present day. "It is," says
Sir James, "king have even de-
clared their dominions, in testimony of
belief that it is the branch of the iden-
tical tree under which Buddha re-
sided at Urumaya when he underwent
his apotheosis." Its leaves are
carried away as amulets by pil-
grims, but it is too sacred to touch
with a knife, and therefore they are
only gathered when they fall. The
King oak in Windsor Forest, Eng-
land, is 1,000 years old.

Farmer Billings' Guide To Health.

Don't drink cider; and, however
manly you may be, don't abuse a
cow.

Be honest; if you can't be honest
pray for help.

Laff every time you get tickled,
and laugh once in a while anyhow.

Eat wash washdays, and be thank-
ful, if you have to shut your eyes
to do it.

Don't jaw back; it only proves
that you are as big a phoebe as the
other phoebe.

Never get in a hurry; you can walk
a good deal further in a day than you
can run.

Don't stare; it may convey you,
but it is sure not to convince others.

Keep head cool and feet dry;
breathe thro' nose as much as you can.

Don't be a clown if you can help
it; people don't respect anything but
round sum as preparation for a
good article.

A few days after Mr.
Warner arrived briefly as follows:
"The check shall be duly
issued; I will think about it."

It is said that when William H.
Vanderbilt sailed for Europe he took
\$1,000,000. Some of the book said he
jocosely went to intended to do with
so much money. "It is the custom
on the other side," responded Mr.
Vanderbilt, soberly, "to feed waiters
and attendants."

An Irish officer challenged a
guitar at the Tampico garbison to a
duel. It was accepted; six pointers
named as the weapons, and a thou-
sand yards the distance. Knowing
the guitar's skill, the officer allowed
the news of the affair to reach the
ear of the Governor, who put a stop
to it. The guitar never missed a
dummy at that distance.

The family of George von
Majlath, who was brutally mur-
dered the other day, is one of the oldest
in Europe, and its heads have re-
peatedly declined to accept the
highest titles of nobility, preferring
to retain the simple "Von," which,
in the German language, signifies
"seven families," is considered far
more distinguished than a dukedom
or the title of prince.

A Dakota school mistress sued
three young men for breach of
promise. Counsel for one of the de-
fendants moved for a non-suit on the
ground that she was an outcast from
the community.

The Court seemed disposed
to grant the motion, whereupon the
plaintiff asked: "Judge, did you
ever go duck-shooting?" His Hon-
or's eyes lighted up with the pride
of a sportsman, and he replied:
"Well, I should say so; many's the
time I have brought down half a
dozen at a shot."

"I knew it,"
eagerly answered the fair plaintiff;
"it's just the case with me, Judge.
A duck of these six young fellows
and I winged three of them. The
motion for non-suit was denied."

A new remedy for the headache
has been found by Dr. Haley, an
Australian physician. He says that
for some years past he has found
that minimum doses of iodine of
potassium were of great service in
frontal headache; that is, a heavy,<
dull headache, situated over the
brow, and accompanied by languor,
chilliness, and a feeling of general
discomfort, with distaste for food,
which sometimes approaches to
nausea, can be completely removed
by a two grain dose dissolved in
half a wineglassful of water, and
this quantity being taken in about ten
minutes. In many cases, he adds,
the effect of these small doses has
been simply wonderful. For in-
stance, a person who, a quarter of
an hour before was feeling most
miserable, and refused all food,
wishing only for quietness, would
now take a good meal and resume
his wonted cheerfulness.

KANONA, Mo., Feb. 9, 1880.
I purchased a bottle of Burdock Blood
Purifier from Bishop & Co. last fall, for
my daughter, and am well pleased with
the results. She had been suffering
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The above is from a very reliable
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a liver remedy, and finds it a very ef-
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General Informations.

—A Spanish nobleman has had
an entire suite of bedroom furniture
made of glass.

—The *Prairie Farmer* notes a
rapidly growing belief in the value
of pure milk as food.

—Between last January and 31st
March this year, the people of Berlin
ate 1,688 horses.

—President Jefferson remarked of
farmers that "they who labor in the
earth are the chosen people of God."
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clared their dominions, in testimony of
belief that it is the branch of the iden-
tical tree under which Buddha re-
sided at Urumaya when he underwent
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carried away as amulets by pil-
grims, but it is too sacred to touch
with a knife, and therefore they are
only gathered when they fall. The
King oak in Windsor Forest, Eng-
land, is 1,000 years old.

—A trestle bridge across Lake
Pontchartrain, on the New Orleans
and Northern Railroad, will be
twenty-one miles long.

—M. de Bombonnel's lion forest
at Bora is now ready for sports-
men. Tigers and panthers will also
be provided. A fine hotel has been
erected for the accommodation of
the sportsmen, and many rooms are
reputed already taken.

A gang of tramps found an un-
occupied house in Minnesota with
comfortable beds, cooking utensils
and a stove. They took lawless
possession, and it was not until the
end of the week that they learned that
they were in a small pox pest house.

Great Britain makes a yearly
import of \$100,000,000 worth of
butter, eggs and poultry—a sum
equal to her entire export trade in
wool or iron. One writer thinks it a
"national disgrace" that the whole
of these supplies are not raised at
home.

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an article from Charles Dudley
Warner, wrote him, not long ago,
"people don't respect anything but
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Odd's and Ends.

—Are you a juryman?" asked
the clerk of the court of an intrusive
Irishman. "No, sir, I'm a thryman,"
replied the latter.

—Mr. Wm. Doodle: "Yes, Miss
Frost, I always wear gloves at night;
they make one's hands so soft."
Miss Frost: "Ah! do you sleep with
your hat on?"

—Said Brown: "Smith won't
have so soft a thing as he has had."
"I don't know," replied Robinson;
"he'll have a soft thing as long as
he doesn't lose his head."

—They were boasting about
ancestry. "My forefathers," said
John, "came over from England on
the 'Mayflower'." "And my an-
cestry," said Pat, "kin over from
Queensdown on the 'Sunflower'."
It's aesthetic I am.

—Gentlemen to Walter: "Bring
me some grammatical and appo-
graphical errors." Walter (looking
puzzled at first, but recovering in a
moment his usual serenity): "We
are just out of them, sir." Gentle-
man: "Then what do you mean by
keeping them on your bill of fare?"

—"Yes," said the witness, "I re-
member the defendant's mother cry-
ing on the occasion referred to."
She was weeping with her left eye
—the only one she has—and the
tears were running down her right
cheek. "What!" exclaimed the
Judge, "how could that be?"
"Please, Your Honor," said the wit-
ness, "she was awfully cross-eyed."

At the time of the Western
floods a book agent tried to sell a
Cincinnati Irishman a copy of
"Hawatha." Pat looked at the
title and then at the canvasser.
"Higher water, is it?" says he;
"he jabs the water in these dig-
nities is quite high enough, me by
your decent mon. So be off wid
you."

A little awkward: Parson
Whangdoodle Baxter notified at the
last prayer meeting in the Austin
Blue Light Tabernacle that Gabe
Snowgrass, who was working his lips
like the rollers of a patent shoe
winger as he read his Bible, actual-
ly had the book upside down.
"Why, Gabe, you are reading de-
sacred book upside down. How am
it possible?" "Dat am so for a
fact, parson. You see, parson, dis
Bible belongs to my wife, and I
don't know how to handle it yet.
If I juss bid my own Bible she wid
me, dat I hab done got de hang on,
I nebber would hab made dat mis-
take."—*Texas Sittings.*

Flour and Feed.

IN STORE: ONE CAR LOAD
High Grade Flour,
AND ONE CAR LOAD
HEAVY FEED,
FOR SALE CHEAP.

I HAVE IN STOCK:
HAMS, BACON, PORK, NO. 1 HER-
RING, CODFISH OF BEST QUAL-
ITY, TABLE SALT, &c.

Crockery, Glassware and
Woodenware.

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES,
OF FIRST QUALITY.

TEAS.
A Specialty, and at Very Lowest Prices.

ONE DOZEN
Breech Loading Guns,
And a Full Stock of Ammunitions.

CALL AND INSPECT.

BLAIR ESTABROOKS.
april 13

MRS. CAREY
HAS just received her Dress Patterns
in the Latest Styles, and is prepared
TO FILL ORDERS IN

Dress Making
At the Old Stand.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Bate Vertie, May 1, 1883. 8m

SALT.

Coarse Liverpool Salt,
Fine Butter Salt,

FOR SALE BY
M. WOOD & SONS.

MOLASSES.

50 CASKS
Selected Demerara Molasses

Very Bright. Low landing, and for sale
cheap by
M. WOOD & SONS.

For Sale or to Let.

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Business Cards.

THOMAS A. KINNEAR,
Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICE:.....QUINCY HALL BUILDING,
SACKVILLE, N. B.

ROBERT BECKWITH,
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.

DORCHESTER, N. B.

R. BARRY SMITH,
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary,
Main Street, - - Moncton, N. B.

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Office: - - - - - In the Court House,
DORCHESTER, N. B.

HARNESS SHOP
COME and buy your new HARNESS,
or get old ones repaired and cleaned,
at the Shop formerly occupied by N. G.
Bulmer. Call and ask prices before
going elsewhere. CHAS. A. COLE.
Sackville, April 25, 1883. 11

SACKVILLE
Livery Stable.

HAVING opened a Livery Stable on
the premises formerly occupied by
George Lawrence, I am prepared to ac-
commodate the public. Prices moderate.
Call and see us. CHAS. A. COLE.
Sackville, April 25, 1883. 11

J. R. CAMERON,
Exalt & Gardner Block, Prince Wm. Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

DEALER IN
American and Canadian Oils, Chan-
deliers, German Stumps, and En-
lish and American Lamps,
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