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E. WOODWORTH, Manager.

English Dairy Methods.  
The Co-operative Principle in the  
Production of Butter.  
Comparison of the Farm-house System and the  
Factory System.—The English Dairy-maid.  
A Public Suggestion in Canadian Farm Circles.  
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LETTER NO. VI.  
In the fact of changes in the con-  
ditions of British agriculture, referred to  
in a former letter, are found new  
problems to vex the British farmer.  
One of these problems, though a minor  
one, is a troublesome one. It is the  
difficulty of

FINDING GOOD DAIRYMAIDS.  
One speaker at the Conference  
argued that this problem, simple as it  
may appear, actually prevented farm-  
ers making butter at all. Another  
speaker said he "advised" for a  
nursery government and had twenty ap-  
plications, and for a dairy-maid, had  
only one! What a pity, say we all,  
that the nineteen unsuccessful ap-  
plicants for the nursery do not learn  
to handle the churn as well as the  
milk bottle, and so increase their  
fitness for a home, as well as chance  
for employment. Punch has touched  
upon this question:—Scene, a farmer's  
daughter playing a piano accompani-  
ment for her brother singing. Paus-  
ing, she says: "Do you know, Jack,  
mamma says I must be a dairy-maid,  
dairy she helped her father was a girl.  
I told her I would rather go out as a  
governess."

"As to dairy-maids, they seem to be  
almost as extinct as the dodo. Those  
to be obtained did not sufficiently  
know what ought to be their work,  
so remarked one disgraced farmer at  
the conference. Another insisted  
that the sooner they trained up good  
dairy-maids the sooner they should  
produce in England the butter and  
cheese for which they "paid the  
foreigner £15,000,000 a year."

Have we not  
A DAIRYMAID PROBLEM IN CANADA?  
Are the farmers' daughters learning  
to make butter as their mothers did?  
Or, under the changed conditions,  
does not the mother find it easier to  
do the whole work herself than to  
initiate the daughters into the mys-  
teries of the (old-fashioned) dairy?  
It certainly is true, in some parts of  
Canada, that, while the girls have  
opportunities which their mothers  
never had for acquiring graceful  
and pretty accomplishments, the  
mothers largely monopolize both the  
knowledge and practice of dairy  
art, and even, in some cases, the  
household art. Girls, take the  
advice of one who will not willingly  
stand second to one of his sex in his  
appreciation of and admiration for  
lovely girlhood, and who will ask for  
our daughters every accomplishment  
that their hearts desire, and which  
will make them more than their  
charming in the home. That advice  
is not to allow yourselves, from  
false ideas of life, to lose the golden  
opportunity of girlhood to profit  
from all the rich experiences of  
mother, in the short time that you  
may have the privilege of a mother  
under the same roof that shelters  
you. Let not a delight in brilliant  
accomplishments create a disdain  
for the common-place acquirements.  
In a word, try to anticipate as a  
girl, your estimate as a woman, of  
the relative value of what may be  
learned or acquired in the days at  
home with mother.

There are various ways in which  
A REMEDY MAY BE APPLIED.  
First, young people may be taught  
by means of schools, and the train-  
ing of dairy-maids may well be left  
for fuller discussion in a later letter.  
Second, parents should see to it  
that the more intricate rule-of-thumb  
process of days gone by gives place  
to the simplest and easiest process  
known to the progressive workers of  
to-day, and one best adapted to the  
changed conditions in order which we  
are living. Make the age which  
gives you sewing machine and an  
organ give you a dairy suited to the  
new conditions which these  
other things have helped to bring  
about. This can be done. I have  
in mind a mother who has provided  
her child with the best implements she  
can get, and has adopted the best  
process she can learn of. Having  
no daughters, she has made her  
youngest son a most efficient help.  
He is now able to churn, wash and  
salt the butter (in the churn), leav-  
ing to the mother herself only the  
shaping or packing and the general  
over-look. Even the husband, whose  
whole life has been on the farm, has  
now begun to take a considerable  
interest in the dairy, and begins  
to pride himself on having  
acquired some knowledge of the "art  
of butter making." It is safe to say  
that under the old system and the  
necessity of skillful hand manipu-  
lation the mother would have been to-  
day doing the whole work, hereself,  
almost wholly unaided, even the  
more laborious part of it.

The next thing noticeable in the  
discussions in England was the fact  
of a strong inclination toward  
CO-OPERATIVE DAIRYING.

This subject appropriately follows  
that one just discussed. Having  
done the best we can with the home  
dairy, let us make the most of that  
great corrective of its deficiencies—the  
co-operative dairy. Let us see  
what our English friends have to  
say about this question.

Our speaker favored the "small dairy-  
ing" because it had been more profit-  
able than grain growing. His  
"co-op" returns (grain growing) "aid  
not pay his labor bill." Prof. Long  
expressed himself as doubtful about  
the establishment of creameries, owing  
to the low prices of dairy goods. He  
favored the Normandy system of  
buying up butter and "blending"  
it in a packing house. Others, how-  
ever, favored co-operation. Said one  
speaker:—  
"It is next to impossible to manu-  
facture a uniform sample of good  
butter in the farm dairies to compete  
with that made in factories; the  
baiting and fittings are quite un-  
suitable. If factories were estab-  
lished on large estates for the use of  
tenants, or else were co-operative  
principles, either milk, cream or but-  
ter could be collected or delivered  
here in bulk and treated and dis-  
tributed in accordance with the  
tastes of modern consumers. Butter  
could be graded at the factory, and  
consumers would know what they  
bought; indeed, a local industry  
might be re-established, where the  
factory system extended."

Another speaker, (Mr. Howman),  
also favored creameries, where the  
farmer would send his milk to be  
separated, leaving the cream to be  
dealt with, and taking back the skim  
to be used on the farm. He said:  
"The great difficulty in competi-  
tion in the butter market is caused by  
the butter that is made in farm  
houses being not only small in quan-  
tity, but variable in quality and  
color, and I am convinced that if we  
combine together and formed butter  
factories we should be in a much  
better position to compete with the  
foreigners who now cut us out in our  
markets."

Professor Sheldon, who is so well  
known in this country, was not at  
the conference last May, but in 1886  
he read a paper on this subject  
which took a deep view  
OF THE FARM-HOUSE SYSTEM  
in England. He confessed to hav-  
ing lost hope that reform was pos-  
sible in home dairies.  
"In theory," said he, "reform is  
within reach; in practice it is not.  
We cannot well expect that the fu-  
ture will induce people to improve  
their dairy goods as the best of the  
past has done; and if it be true that  
they have not, as a rule, improved  
them in the past, then it is pretty  
sure they will go on just about the  
same in the future. What then,  
must be done? I am not one of  
those who believe that the best of  
butter and cheese cannot be made,  
and is not made at the farm house.  
I merely say this, that the great  
bulk of butter and cheese made in  
farm houses is not by any means as  
good as it might be, and as it ought  
to be, and I affirm my belief that it  
will be neither better nor worse, as  
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sounded in this notion, it follows that  
ONLY BY A CHANGE OF SYSTEM  
shall we be able to effect the needed  
reforms. And what must change of  
system? Many there are, and there  
must be, more grocers, who drink and  
love that cheese and butter factories  
provide the only system under  
which we can attain the best results;  
and yet we are not dead to the fact  
that even they are not always a suc-  
cess. They fail, like other systems,  
if not well looked after, if the head  
man is not skillful and mindful as  
well. Sometimes they fail, but not  
often; and when they do, the cause  
is not hard to seek, as a rule. I  
favor them because they save ex-  
pense, and produce even goods, and  
take labor from the dairy, and pay  
fairly well, as things go."

I endorse Prof. Sheldon's remarks  
so far as they bear upon the advan-  
tages of the factory system. So far  
as they bear upon the home system  
and its future, there are two weak  
points. First, the home dairy is a  
fact and has a lease of existence  
that is indefinite, so far as we are  
able to see now. It is, and is likely  
to be, a large factor in the problem  
before us. The factory has not re-  
placed the home dairy to the extent  
that men have expected, either in  
England or in Canada. Believing  
this to be true, I am an advocate  
for the improvement of the home  
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believing it will not improve are not  
conclusive. Because things go badly  
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made to improve them, is not proof  
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era of improvement sets in. There  
was a time, in the history of Den-  
mark, when there was more need  
than realization of improvement.  
We need only to know that the  
home dairy is a permanent factor in  
our problem here, to realize the  
necessity of urging its improvement  
as far as improvement is possible.  
While believing in the largest  
possible improvement of the home  
dairy, I would urge the largest pos-  
sible extension of the factory system.  
While there may be difference of  
opinion as to what extent the factory  
system will supplant the older system  
all are agreed that so far as the one  
has supplanted the other, or is likely  
to do so, so far has the industry been  
advanced. While we must not let  
the error of looking to the factory  
system as a cure-all, we may safely  
regard it favorably as one of the most  
improvements at our hand.  
The London Farmer (P. E. L.) quotes  
in connection with the publication of  
my letters the following extract from  
the Rural New Yorker, bearing upon

# CHIGNECTO POST.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 19.—NO. 33.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 971.

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## WOMEN'S COLUMN.

Conducted by Members of Sackville W. C. T. U.

### One Out of Seventeen.

The following story is told of  
General Harrison, U. S. A., in con-  
nection with a public dinner given  
him on one occasion:—"At the close  
of the dinner one of the gentlemen  
drank his health. The General  
pledged his toast by drinking water.  
Another gentleman offered a toast,  
and said, 'General, will you not  
favor me by taking a glass of wine?'  
The General, in very gentlemanly  
way, begged to be excused. He  
was again urged to join in a glass of  
wine. This was too much. He  
rose from his seat and said in a most  
dignified manner:—'Gentlemen, I  
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## CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JANUARY 3, 1889.

The New Brunswick Legislature will meet March 7th.

The close of the Pope's jubilee year was marked by a grand ceremony in St. Peter's church last Sunday.

The Pope has written a cordial letter to the prelates in Ireland informing them that he had sent a rich gift to each Irish cathedral.

The British acquisition of new territory in Africa, is regarded in Berlin as a breach of the Berlin Convention, and Bismarck will probably protest against it.

Incorporation was carried at Spring Hill on Monday last, after sharp contest, by a majority of fifteen—the vote standing 114 for incorporation and 99 against.

The statement of Canadian post office savings banks for November shows deposits during that month of \$676,343; withdrawals, \$582,150; balance at credit of depositors, \$21,465,906.

Anxiety is felt at Montreal in view of the mild weather as to the prospects of the carnival and ice castle. It will take four or five weeks to construct the castle, and as yet there is no suitable ice.

Bradford, England, is greatly excited over the murder and mutilation of a boy in that city, and a milk man is in custody charged with the crime, which in many respects resembles the Whitechapel atrocities.

A proposal to hold an international slavery conference in Paris during the coming exhibition, under the presidency of Cardinal Lévesque, is received with disfavor in Berlin, and it will instead probably be held at Geneva.

It is learned that the Government has no intention at present of changing the regulations relating to the granting of licenses to United States fishermen and that no new instructions in that direction have been issued.

Colonel McGregor, representing the Fairfield Shipping Company of Glasgow, builders of the Uthiria and Euroria, is at Ottawa in connection with the Atlantic Mail contract. He says they can build steamers to make the trip to Halifax in five days.

The remarkable increase in the patronage of the St. John Evening Gazette shows that the people of the commercial metropolis appreciate a patriotic evening paper, and the wonder is that they have been contented with a disloyal sheet so long. The Gazette does not mince matters in exposing the systematic attempts of its evening contemporary to injure the country, and will probably compel that journal to adopt a more decent course.

It is reported that the rebel tribes at Handou contemplate surrendering to the British. An Arabic translation of the cables published in newspapers prior to Dec. 20, of the plans and operations of the British forces at Suakin, had been found in the possession of the enemy. An escaped Sudanese has offered to bring General Gordon's clothes, sword and papers, which he said he had hidden near Berber.

The trouble between the cab drivers of St. John and the I. C. R. authorities, which led to the boycotting of the depot by the cabmen, the great inconvenience of passengers, has finally been settled. The cabmen are to have a porch built to protect them from the weather, and the waiting room in the depot will be relieved of their presence, no doubt greatly to the satisfaction of travellers, who formerly had to make their way through a howling mob.

Some Canadian opponents of protection are rash enough to call attention to the inferior quality of bayonets that have been supplied to British troops. This falling off in what used to be a British specialty is considered by the best authorities to be directly due to the fiscal policy of the United Kingdom, the allied workmen with their knowledge having been transferred to protective countries. The circumstance affords no support to the Cobdenite theory.—Empire.

St. John Progress would do well to give us a rest in Donville. No one has any sympathy with the Bucket Shop business, nor has any sympathy with the publication of personalities respecting private citizens or those who have ceased to hold any public position. If Progress dissected public functionaries, who degraded their position by infesting gambling haunts, it would be doing good service to public morals. Progress has christened the Col. Donville cannot kick back; pray some one who can kick back and that enterprising sheet will be applauded for doing patriotic work.

A special cable despatch to the Empire says: The Pull Mall Gazette publishes an appeal to the British government from Rev. W. Darby, Methodist minister at Bourne Bay, Newfoundland, for the protection of French subjects on the French shore from French oppression. He says the people are being goaded to desperation, and warns the government that there is danger of bloodshed and murder unless British rights are maintained. This appeal, together with the recent debate in the French senate, has directed attention here to a possible acute stage of dispute. The French government complying with the bitter complaint of the French merchants is now seeking to induce England to suppress English lobster factories on the French shore. This opinion is expressed here that disputes are hardly likely to be satisfactorily settled while Newfoundland remains isolated from the Dominion.

## Temperance Work.

If the temperance sentiment of this community is to be judged by the attendance at the annual meeting of the Sackville Temperance League held last Friday night, it is fair to infer that the interest in the cause has sunk to a low ebb. The meeting was announced from the pulpit and through the press, and all friends of temperance were invited to be present, but only about a score of persons took the trouble to attend. The suggestion that many understood that it was to be merely a business meeting of the League does not help matters much, for the attendance included less than twenty-five per cent. of the League membership. Notwithstanding this apparent indifference, there is no doubt that the temperance sentiment is as strong as ever, but it is evidently in a latent condition at present and requires to be stirred up to arouse it to full vigor. One of the strongest objections to the Scott Act is that its enforcement depends on the voluntary action of the temperance people, which is liable to be spasmodic and uncertain. This objection seems to be sustained by the result in Sackville. Less than a year ago 478 electors in this Parish voted against the repeal of the Scott Act, and a large proportion of them seemed fully determined on the immediate suppression of the liquor traffic; to-day only a handful of the temperance people appear to think it worth their while to attend a temperance meeting. If the labor of enforcing the Scott Act is to be left to a few individuals, no matter how zealous and energetic they may be, it is not reasonable to expect that very satisfactory results will be achieved. Even a prohibitory law for the whole Dominion could scarcely fail to be largely inoperative unless sustained by active co-operation of the friends of temperance. The liquor traffic cannot be suppressed by merely voting against it, and if the desired results are to be obtained, earnest energetic work must be done by the rank and file of the temperance army as well as by its leaders.

## N. B. Farmers' Association.

The coming meeting of the New Brunswick Farmers' Association to be held in Fredericton on the 16th, 17th and 18th of the present month, promises to be more than usually interesting. The new regulations of the Government relating to Agriculture, allow for the first time the societies to pay the expenses of one or more delegates to the Association. This will be likely to ensure a more general attendance of farmers throughout the Province than formerly. By the payment of a dollar any person can become a member of the Association, and delegates from Agricultural Societies, Granges and Pet Stock Associations are admitted at a reduced rate. In addition to the home talent that is expected to take part in the discussions of the various subjects, Professor Saunders of the Central Experimental Station at Ottawa, is expected to be present. Mr. McGibbon, of the State of Maine, a specialist, will read a paper on fruit culture. Dr. Twitchell is also to be present, as well as Col. Blair, manager of the Experimental Farm, at Nappan, and Professor Smith, of the Agricultural School, Truro, Nova Scotia. So good an opportunity for the farmers of New Brunswick to get acquainted with each other, and with a number of the leading men in agriculture, thought outside of the Province, will probably not occur again for some time. A large number of Westland farmers ought to take advantage of this opportunity. It is expected that tickets, at one fare, will be granted by the different R. R. lines.

Mr. E. M. Estey, of the Medical Hall, recently received a letter from a New York exporting house, asking for samples of his cod liver oil for the West Indies. Microscopic tests show that Mr. Estey's preparation is superior to the imported articles of the same nature, and he has already made several shipments to foreign countries.—Times.

The St. John Evening Gazette has issued a new Year's Souvenir in the form of a neat little booklet entitled "Our Country." It contains the following poems: "Our Acadie," by P. Dole; "Our Loyalists," by James Hannay; and "Our Country," by H. L. Spencer.

Several snow slides in the Rockies, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have recently occurred very near to passing trains. Luckily there have been no accidents. No doubt the Company will take immediate steps to have the exposed parts of the line protected.

The annual turkey train of the C. P. R. for Boston, consisting of twenty refrigerated car loads, left Smith's Falls on the 20th ult., arriving in Boston Saturday—450 miles in 52 hours. It contained 200 tons of turkeys, entered at Customs at \$45,000 value.

The Marquis of Lothian, Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. King, M. P. for Hull, and Thomas Skinner, of the Canadian Gazette have been appointed a commission to carry out the Home Government scheme for the colonization of crofters in Canada.

The plaster trade of Windsor this season has been larger than for some years, amounting to 124,500 tons, and but for the extremely wet summer, the output would have been nearly equalled the exports in 1882 and 1883.

The Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery works are closed down for repairs and are expected to remain closed until about the middle of January.

The Canada Meat Packing Company, recently organized at Montreal, is building a packing house in that city at a cost of \$18,000.

## PERSONAL.

—Oliver Dittson of Boston, the world renowned music publisher, is dead.

—Cunningham Stewart, comptroller of Postal finances, Ottawa, died of typhoid fever died on Wednesday last week.

—Mr. Gladstone goes driving and boating daily at Naples. Lord and Lady Dufferin visited and took lunch with him on Saturday.

—W. F. Maclean, proprietor of the Toronto World, has been committed for trial on the charge of criminal libel on H. A. Massey.

—The Earl of Devon, head of the seventy-ninth year last Saturday, and notwithstanding his advanced age, continued to receive a large number of telegrams of congratulations were sent to him.

—Cyrus W. Field has almost wholly withdrawn from business. The big Washington building, at the corner of Broadway, N. Y., is his last remaining investment of any consequence. Despite his large losses a year ago last summer, he is still reckoned to be worth \$1,000,000.

—Prince George, the second son of the Prince of Wales, whose visits to Canada have interested the public taken in him in this country, is to be invited to accept the freedom of the city of London, to which he is entitled by patrimony, so runs the motion passed by the common council at Guildhall. It is nearly half a century since the corporation of London conferred its honorary freedom upon the late Prince Consort, and since that time all his male descendants have taken up their freedom by patrimony.

## Point de Vue.

—The weather and roads have prevented the holiday season from being quite as gay as it otherwise would have been.

—The entertainment at the closing of the day school for the Christmas holidays was well attended and passed off creditably to all concerned.

—Rev. Dr. Stewart last Sunday occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church morning and evening, and as usual, preached two excellent sermons.

—A man working on the Marine Railway cut his foot badly last week. Dr. McQueen dressed the cut, and the patient at last accounts was doing well.

## Bals Verts.

—The annual meeting of the mite society, which was postponed from Monday evening, will be held on Friday evening. A good programme may be expected.

—A rifle match was held on New Year's day, at the Coburg range. The following is the list of prize winners:—

Prizes. 1st \$1.00, R. P. Goodwin.....25  
2nd 1.00, Albert Oulton.....25  
3rd 75 Cts. J. D. Goodwin.....25  
4th 50 Cts. Featon.....25  
5th 50 Cts. Byron McDonald.....25  
6th 50 Cts. Burder Goodwin.....25  
7th 25 Cts. W. W. Wells.....25  
8th 25 Cts. W. W. Wells.....25  
9th 25 Cts. George Trueman.....25

## School Examination.

A public examination took place in District No. 6, Sackville, on Friday, the 21st ult., which must not be passed over by the readers of the Post. The school has been taught by Miss Mary Wright, who certainly shows great ability in the training of the young. The children were examined in reading, spelling, geography, arithmetic and grammar. The pupils answered the several questions promptly and correctly, showing carefulness in both teacher and scholar. At the close of the afternoon exercises the children were called to the "Happy Family," and, considering the age of those who took part, it could not be excelled. The trustees were then called upon, and Mr. George N. Balmer, our old and venerable trustee, took the platform and spoke upon the many privileges the coming generation had to those who enjoyed when he was a boy. The teacher was urged upon to continue her good course, but declined to receive our loss will be Cole's Island's gain.

—Ayer's Almanac for 1889, published by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., comes to us in the shape of a neat pocket book of one hundred pages, being made up of numerous entries calculated for the latitudes of many lands. A score or more of nationalities are addressed in their own languages, in its volume, and could they all be heard calling together for Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills what a babel would break forth! Ayer's Almanac, in its familiar yellow cover, has long been known as the most accurate and reliable of its kind; and if any one is ignorant of the superior merits of Ayer's medicines, and offers in consequence, it is not the fault of this enterprising firm, who scatter their "leaves" by the million "for the healing of the nations." Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac.

—The Montreal Witness is offering a great inducement to its subscribers for the Daily and Weekly Witness for 1889, by giving them a copy of the \$120,000 picture "Christ before Pilate," the most notable picture ever brought to America, for only twenty-five cents. The different departments of the Weekly are attracting much attention, and the picture is a most valuable information to the farmer, merchant and housewife. The Witness is unequalled as a family paper. The North American is a paper of great value, and is greatly improved and should be in the hands of every boy and girl, who will find most instructive reading therein.

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—Samuel Hedge, a stock dealer, of Jeffersonville, Ind., upon retiring Wednesday night, placed \$800 in bills and coins in his left hand, and his right hand. When he awoke the next morning the money was gone. His shirt had been cut with a sharp instrument and the wallet removed without disturbing either his wife or himself.

—There have been many remarkable cures of deafness made by the use of Haggard's Yellow Oil, the great household remedy for pain, inflammation and soreness. Yellow Oil cures Rheumatism, Sore Throat and Croup, and is used internally and externally for all pains and injuries.

## Amherst.

—Christmas and New Years have come and gone, both of which days were spent very quietly but pleasantly in our little town.

—On New Years eve watch night services were held in the Episcopal and Methodist Churches. Rev. Mr. Harris officiating in the former and Rev. Mr. Heartz in the latter church.

—On Saturday, on application of O. R. Smith, Selector, Edward McCarty was discharged from jail. It will be remembered McCarty was arrested two or three weeks ago for having a revolver in his possession at Parrashoro, and was sentenced to two months in jail. His discharge was owing to a check for \$500, payable under which he was held. The order for his discharge was granted by Judge Ritchie.

—On St. John's day the Masonic body, accompanied by the band marched through the streets of Amherst, N. B., in honor of the service at Christ Church, when the Rev. Mr. Harris, the chaplain of the Lodge preached a very appropriate sermon to a large congregation.

—The evening the Masons with their guests, held their annual supper at the "Laney Hotel," for the purpose of raising a fund for the purchase of a new building. The evening was spent. D. W. Rebb, W. M. of the Lodge presided.

—On Saturday, although on account of the absence of the Joggins ballot-box, Mr. Dickey could not be declared member of the House of Commons for Cumberland, still both he and Mr. Elderkin attended quite a large gathering in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. Mr. Dickey referred in a pleasing manner to the large and increased vote he had taken over in last election, and said it would be his highest aim to retain his duty to represent to the best of his ability the wishes and the interests of his constituents, to whom he returned his heartfelt thanks for again returning him to Parliament. Mr. Elderkin also thanked those who voted for him and who had worked for his return. Although he had not received as large a vote as his opponent he did not feel defeated. He claimed that the cause of prohibition never stood in as good a position in Cumberland as it does to-day, and when another election took place, the party would be on hand to take part in the contest. The best of feelings prevailed, and both speakers were frequently and loudly applauded. The old Conservative standard bearer, Hon. J. Hiram Black, presided.

—If it were not for the telegraph despatches and other notes in the Halifax and St. John papers, our people would not be aware that one of our popular young men had a breach of promise case on hand. It appears that on Wednesday last Miss Alice M. Prince, of St. John, in the Supreme Court at Halifax, issued a writ against R. M. Tremaine, a druggist of this place, for breach of promise of marriage, claiming the net little sum of \$15,000.00 as a bail for her wounded affection. Mr. Tremaine denies the statement made by or on behalf of Miss Prince, and claims that he never intended to marry her.

—The annual meeting of the mite society, which was postponed from Monday evening, will be held on Friday evening. A good programme may be expected.

—A rifle match was held on New Year's day, at the Coburg range. The following is the list of prize winners:—

Prizes. 1st \$1.00, R. P. Goodwin.....25  
2nd 1.00, Albert Oulton.....25  
3rd 75 Cts. J. D. Goodwin.....25  
4th 50 Cts. Featon.....25  
5th 50 Cts. Byron McDonald.....25  
6th 50 Cts. Burder Goodwin.....25  
7th 25 Cts. W. W. Wells.....25  
8th 25 Cts. W. W. Wells.....25  
9th 25 Cts. George Trueman.....25

## School Examination.

A public examination took place in District No. 6, Sackville, on Friday, the 21st ult., which must not be passed over by the readers of the Post. The school has been taught by Miss Mary Wright, who certainly shows great ability in the training of the young. The children were examined in reading, spelling, geography, arithmetic and grammar. The pupils answered the several questions promptly and correctly, showing carefulness in both teacher and scholar. At the close of the afternoon exercises the children were called to the "Happy Family," and, considering the age of those who took part, it could not be excelled. The trustees were then called upon, and Mr. George N. Balmer, our old and venerable trustee, took the platform and spoke upon the many privileges the coming generation had to those who enjoyed when he was a boy. The teacher was urged upon to continue her good course, but declined to receive our loss will be Cole's Island's gain.

—Ayer's Almanac for 1889, published by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., comes to us in the shape of a neat pocket book of one hundred pages, being made up of numerous entries calculated for the latitudes of many lands. A score or more of nationalities are addressed in their own languages, in its volume, and could they all be heard calling together for Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills what a babel would break forth! Ayer's Almanac, in its familiar yellow cover, has long been known as the most accurate and reliable of its kind; and if any one is ignorant of the superior merits of Ayer's medicines, and offers in consequence, it is not the fault of this enterprising firm, who scatter their "leaves" by the million "for the healing of the nations." Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac.

—The Montreal Witness is offering a great inducement to its subscribers for the Daily and Weekly Witness for 1889, by giving them a copy of the \$120,000 picture "Christ before Pilate," the most notable picture ever brought to America, for only twenty-five cents. The different departments of the Weekly are attracting much attention, and the picture is a most valuable information to the farmer, merchant and housewife. The Witness is unequalled as a family paper. The North American is a paper of great value, and is greatly improved and should be in the hands of every boy and girl, who will find most instructive reading therein.

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## New Advertisements.

## Christmas, 1888.

Now Opening for the Christmas Trade:—

A Large Stock of Fancy and Useful Gift Goods,

Suitable for all, Old or Young, Ladies or Gentlemen.

Toilet Cases, Plush Companions, Pen-case Cases, Ink Stands, Whisk Holders, Toilet Cases, Photo Albums, Easels, Mirrors, Cabinet Frames, Purses, Accordions, Drums, Harps, Books, Games, Toys, Dolls, &c., in great variety; a beautiful assortment of Christmas Cards and Panels. Cheapest ever offered here. Fancy Cups, Moustache Cups, Fancy Caps, Saucers and Plates, Shaving Mugs, Table Casters, Silver Knives, &c., &c.

Please make your Selections early, while the Stock is unbroken.

J. L. BLACK.

## Christmas Groceries.

Malaga Grapes, Catawba Grapes, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, London Layer Raisins—Boxes and ½ Boxes, New Valencia Raisins, Currants, Citrus, &c., at Lowest Prices.

J. L. BLACK.

## Protection Policy.

Dec. 3, 1888.

## BUY FUR COATS!

JUST RECEIVED—FULL STOCK:

Gents' Black Russian Dog Coats, "Bulgarian Lamb" do "Raccoon" do "Astracan" do

Price from \$22.50 upwards.

JOS. L. BLACK.

## Apples. Raisins.

100 bbls. Winter Apples.

In all the Favorite Kinds.

100 Boxes New Valencia Raisins.

Choice Fruit. Price low by Box.

J. L. BLACK.

## Steel &amp; Chain, &amp;c.

NOW IN STOCK:

Full Stock of Sleigh & Sled Shoe Steel, all sizes from ¼ in. to 3 in. wide; Short Link Chain, 3-16, 4-16, 5-16 in.; Caulk Steel, ¼ in. and ½ in. in.

Full assortment: Iron (all sizes), Bolts, Sleigh Shoe Bolts, Sled-Shoe Bolts, Sleigh Rivets, Iron Traces, Collie Ties, &c., &c.

J. L. BLACK'S.

## Parlor Suits, &amp;c., &amp;c.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED from the largest Manufacturer in Canada a Consignment of FURNITURE, which is considered the Cheapest ever shown here.

Parlor Suits, upholstered in Hair Cloth, with Figured Plush Bands; Parlor Suits, in Figured Crimson Plush, with Figured Olive Plush Corners, very handsome;

Couches upholstered in Raw Silk; do "Crimson Fig. Plush;" do "Olive;" do "Crested Rose," &c., &c.

A SAVING OF THIRTY PER CENT.

## FANCY REED CHAIRS.

Which Sold so Rapidly.

J. L. BLACK.

## Boots for Comfort.

Men's German Felt Leg Boots, Leather Foxed;

Men's German Felt Buckle Half Boots, Leather Foxed;

Men's and Women's German Felt Slippers, the warmest foot-warmer made;

Full line Men's, Ladies' and Children's Boots, Overalls, Rubbers, &c., &c.

J. L. BLACK.

## NEW Fall and Winter Goods.

In All Departments.

NOW IN STOCK & DAILY ARRIVING.

We invite the inspection of the Ladies to our

Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Shawls, Jackets, Jerseys, Jersey Pinnels, Wool Hoods and Caps, Fasteners,

Berlin Shawls, Astrachan Gloves and Mitts, Plaid

Black Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Silk and Cold Linings, Trimmings, Buttons, &c.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

Handsome and Cheap.

New Feathers, Tips, Birds and Wings, Plushes in all Shades, Velvets, Ribbons, &c.

J. L. BLACK.

## Flour, Meal, Middlings.

Now in Store and Due to Arrive:

2 Cars "White Granite," in bbls. & ½ bbls. 2 "White Eagle," in bbls. & ½ bbls. 1 Car "Anchor."

1 "Oatmeal and Wheat Middlings, 125 Bbls. Corn Meal now due from Boston.

Bottom Prices. Wholesale & Retail.

Oct. 30th.

J. L. BLACK.

## Porto Rico Sugar!

13 Hhds.

Very Bright Porto Rico Sugar.

15 Bbls.

Granulated Sugar,

At a Bargain to Buyer.

J. L. BLACK.

## New Advertisements.

## N. B. &amp; P. E. Railway.

ON and after Monday, 7th Inst., until the Draw is put in Front of the Bridge, the Regular Train will only run from Sackville to Baie Verte, and will return same Evening.

JOSHUA WOOD, President.

Direct from Factory:

5 Cases Reed & Barton's and Roger Bros' SILVERWARE,

INCLUDING Cake Baskets, Casters, Pickle Dishes, Preserver Dishes, Napkin Rings, Butter Dishes, &c., &c.

These Goods are the Newest and Prettiest Designs in the Market.

100 dozen Knives, Forks and Spoons, ( Rogers' and R. & B. ), 200 Nickel Alarm Clocks, which will sell at \$1.50—regular price \$2.25; Ladies' and Gents' Watches, wholesale and retail; a full stock of Diamond and Gem Rings, at all prices; a gross of Waterbury Watches for the boys, at \$2.75—every one warranted.

My personal attention given to repairing of fine Watches.

C. S. McLEOD, Black's Block, opp. P. O., Amherst.

Flour & Sugar.







Remember that Simson's Liniment  
Has taken the lead, and is the best  
preparation ever offered to the people of  
CANADA for the Rheumatism and Cures of  
RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA,  
CATARRH, CUTS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS,  
SCALD HEAD, COLIC, DYSPEPSIA, CON-  
STRICTION OF THE MUSCLES, LAME BACK,  
DYSURIA, STIFF JOINTS, &c., &c.  
For DYSPEPSIA in HORSES, BRUISES  
JOINTS and other diseases, incidental to  
these useful animals, it is unrivaled.  
Certificates are constantly being received  
telling of the good work performed by  
Simson's Liniment. Manufactured by  
Brown Brothers & Co., Druggists, Halifax.

Thirty-two years ago there was  
a poor drawing-master near Frank-  
fort, who resided in the little  
Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonder-  
burg-Glücksburg, and in three pretty  
daughters. He was so poor that he  
could allow the girls only \$3 a month  
each pin-money. But the girls "got  
there all the same," being now re-  
spectively Empress of Russia, Prince-  
cess of Wales and Duchess of Cam-  
berland.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she became Milder, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his Farm  
in Shamog, Parish of Bossford,  
consisting of one hundred and fifty acres  
of Land—about seventy acres under good  
cultivation. There are two large Barns  
on the premises and a third, thirty by  
forty one, framed and a good Dwelling  
House, with Wood-House, Pig-Pen and  
Horse-House attached. This Farm is only  
one mile from Church, School and  
Office, and three miles from Railroad com-  
munication. Any Person wanting a good  
Farm will secure a bargain by applying  
immediately to the undersigned.

JOHN H. WELCH.  
Bossford, Nov. 10th, 1888.

## FOR SALE.

I WILL dispose of the Property in Up-  
per Sackville, known as the Green-  
field Place, and at present occupied by J.  
L. Thompson, containing three acres of  
Land, more or less, under good culti-  
vation, together with the Buildings thereon,  
consisting of a good Dwelling House, con-  
taining twelve rooms, and a front-proof  
Cellar, with a good Barn and Out-house  
attached. Also a good Well of Water on  
the Premises. Would be suitable for  
Schoolteacher or Business Man, and with-  
in three minutes' walk of the N. B. & P.  
E. Railway. Apply to

MR. FRED THOMPSON,  
Lower Sackville.  
Or for further Particulars to  
MRS. J. BERRY,  
Moncton.

## "Valuable Farm for Sale."

THE HARMON HUMPHREY farm  
in Sackville, consisting of about 50  
Acres of Upland and 90 Acres of Marsh is  
for Sale.  
The Buildings on the Premises were  
erected at a large cost, and they are in ex-  
cellent repair and admirably adapted to  
farming purposes. The Farm is most  
conveniently situated, being only a short  
walk from the College and Academies,  
Public Schools and Churches, and within  
half a mile of the Railway Station. The  
Dwelling House is a beautiful and com-  
modious two-story building.

The Place is an inviting one, either for  
the progressive farmer or the capitalist.  
Intending Purchasers can negotiate for the  
Homestead Farm, either with or with-  
out the Island Marsh.  
For Price and full Particulars of Sale,  
apply to

WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, or  
JOHN A. HUMPHREY,  
Moncton, N. B.  
Or to MESSRS. POWELL & BENNETT,  
Barristers, &c.,  
Sackville, N. B.

## Just Received &amp; Opened

96 Bales and Cases of Comfort Quilts, all  
qualities;  
4 Cases Scotch and English Tweeds;  
2 Diagonals and Catings;  
2 " Naps and Beavers;  
17 " Shirts and Drawers;  
6 " Grey Flannels;  
2 Bales Scarlet Flannels;  
3 Cases Top Shirts;  
Grey Cottons, White Cottons, Cotton  
Flannels, A full line of Bedding Steels,  
All Marked at Lowest Possible Prices.

## A. EVERITT,

Wholesale Warehouse,  
94, 96 and 98 Germain Street,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

## Cedar Shingles. Clapboards.

NOW IN STOCK:  
300 M. Cedar Shingles,  
In Clear, No. 1 and No. 2.

ALSO,  
A Quantity of Pine Clapboards,  
For Sale at Lowest Rates.

JAMES R. AYER,  
N. B.—Parties requiring shingles at  
Lower Sackville can get them at J. W.  
Don't's Factory, by applying to Mr.  
Don't.

## Grindstones.

10 Tons Bate des Chateaux Grindstones.  
Weight from 50 to 100 Pounds each.  
For Sale Low.

J. R. AYER.

## New Crop

VALENCIA RAISINS,  
50 BOXES.

A. J. BABANG & CO.,  
Moncton, N. B.

## Silver Star Oil.

1 CAR LOAD above Choice Brand of  
CANADIAN OIL.

A. J. BABANG & CO.

## Lime!

Receiving this Week:  
2 Car Loads Morrises & Hornbros.  
oct16 A. J. BABANG & CO.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that  
I recommend it as superior to any prescription  
known to me."  
H. A. ARNOLD, M. D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation,  
Stomach, Diarrhoea, Indigestion,  
Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-  
gestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

## RHODES, CURRY &amp; Co.,

AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA.

Manufacturers and Builders.

DOORS, WALNUT,  
SASHES, CHERRY,  
BLINDS, ASH,  
WOOD, BIRCH,  
Mantels, BASS,  
MOULD, PINE &  
Lugs, etc. White-wash  
HOUSE  
FINISH.

SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH AND HOUSE FURNITURE.  
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Builders' Materials  
Jan 27 Send for Estimates.

THIS IS OUR NEW  
STEEL HEATING FURNACE,  
For Wood, which is taking the lead, saves fuel and labor, and gives great comfort.

PLEASE CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

Also Heating in the most approved way by Hot Water and Steam.  
Combination Hot Water and Hot Air, and Heating Furnaces for Soft and Hard Coal.  
Best Assortment of Stoves and the Latest Provinces.  
Bargains in 50 Styles.

Our Maritime Cook is the Best Stove for Wood or Coal in the Dominion of Canada.

Amherst Stove and Machine Works.

EUREKA  
MANUFACTURING  
COMPANY,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
FURNITURE  
Office and Store Fittings,  
Sashes, Doors, Moulding,  
Hardwood & Soft Floor-  
ing and Sheathing.

Builders' Materials  
ALWAYS ON HAND AND FUR-  
NISHED TO ORDER.  
OXFORD, - - N. S.  
oct14/88

OUR CARDING MACHINES being  
put in first-class order, we are now  
prepared to Card your Wool and make  
good work. Parties from a distance can  
have their Wools taken home with them.  
We are manufacturing a number of  
WHEEL BARROWS. Also on hand and  
supplied with a full stock of FURNITURE,  
HARDWARE and BUILDERS' SUP-  
PLIES. All Orders shall receive our  
Prompt Attention.

FRANK H. MORICE,  
Sackville, June 12th, 1888.

JUST RECEIVED AT  
T. H. GRIFINS, Amherst, N. S.:  
3 CASES,  
CONTAINING  
\$800 Worth of High-Class Silverware,  
ALL ELABORATE GOODS.

Remember Special Sale  
AND  
Discount of 20 per Cent.  
DURING THIS MONTH.

Metallic Paints.  
I AM now offering for Sale my FIRE-  
PROOF METALLIC ROOFING  
PAINT, which has given such universal  
satisfaction for the last few years. For  
use on old and new Buildings, Fences,  
&c. Absolutely Fire-Proof and the Cheapest  
Roofing Paint now in the Market.  
Endorsed by leading Contractors and  
Painters.  
Prices and Circulars sent on application.

FRANK H. MORICE,  
Sackville, June 12th, 1888.

Fish! Fish!  
20 Half Bbls. Labrador Herring,  
20 " " Canoe  
25 Qlts. Table Codfish,  
1/2 Bbls. and Kite Herring,  
For Sale by  
oct10 M. Wood & Sons.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Per-  
sons having Claims against the Es-  
tate of the late Mrs. J. W. Don't are re-  
quired to send in the same, properly attested,  
to the undersigned Executors, or either of  
them, on or before the thirtieth day of  
December next, and all Persons indebted  
to said Estate will please make immediate  
Payment to said Executors.  
Dated Oct. 30th, 1888.

TIMOTHY HICKS, Executors.  
FRANK HICKS.

Children Cry for  
Pitcher's Castoria.

Her Smile His Sunlight.  
Sweetheart, when I wake  
To your face I smile,  
Into your face I smile,  
To cheer me while  
I sing.

Like to that bird I am,  
Which, when the sky  
At night  
A deeper azure grows,  
No longer knows  
Delight;

Or like of flowers that one  
Which leaves the sun  
And gives  
The beauty of its bloom  
To him for whom  
It lives.

Pleasure nor joy to bliss  
Have I unless  
I'm told he got a nice pot o' masey  
For that pint where they're building  
The new wharf, said Milo Fan-  
shawe. 'Pears to me it would be  
only fair for him to divide with all  
of us.

With all the preparations they could  
extinguish, the crowd was so  
Nite inclined his head toward his  
customer, and in a husky whisper  
spoke these words:  
'You're goin' to hev company!'  
'Company!' echoed Uncle Joe.  
'Yes, company!' nodded the store-  
keeper. 'I know it's a mean thing to  
go to give 'em every body but I have  
seen a man took unawares. Your folks  
is goin' to give you a surprise party on  
Christmas day!'

'I'll be hanged if they do, though,'  
said Joe, grasping his paper of sage  
with resolute fingers, and away he  
went into the one-roomed darkness.  
'I've had enough of this,' he thought  
grimly to himself, 'Abial's wife can't  
let me alone, and LeGrand's wife won't,  
and Milo always was a meddler, and  
Hannah Ann bothers the life out of me!  
A surprise party, eh! I'll surprise 'em!'

And instead of going home with  
his paper of sage, he stopped at the  
Widow Dunlap's—a cosy little farm  
house whose dark red pole was  
just visible from his own 'end win-  
dow.'

The widow sat knitting in her arm  
chair by the light of a lamp set on a  
pine stand. Kate, her daughter, was  
stirring around in true house-wifely  
fashion. Mr. Fanshawe could see  
them through the bright panes of the  
uncurtailed windows.

He looked kind of pleasant like, said  
he to himself. 'Joe Dunlap's got  
the true grit to her, always had. And  
Mrs. Dunlap's a dreadful pleasant,  
even-tempered woman. I've always  
wanted an independent life. But if a  
man has got to be bossed I'd rather  
twelve be by a pretty creature  
like Kate Dunlap, than by  
Abial's wife and LeGrand's wife  
and Hannah Ann and her shiftless  
husband!'

He knocked at the door and went  
in.

'I wish you a merry Christmas,  
Mrs. Dunlap and Kate!' said he.  
'What ye goin' to have for dinner to-  
morrow?'

Mrs. Dunlap colored.  
'Well, to be frank with you, neighbor  
Fanshawe,' said she, 'turkey is  
high, and me and Kate has to calcu-  
late pretty close. So we've set out to  
roast the little cloudy-colored hen as  
come to us in the spring.'

'But it will be very nice,' said Kate,  
eagerly. 'And I have made a mince  
pie and a glass of first-rate cranberry  
jelly. You're sort of 'lonesome at  
your house, neighbor Fanshawe—  
won't you come over and take a little  
with us?'

Joe Fanshawe laid down his pur-  
chase on the table.

'I've got a paper o' sage here,' said  
he. 'And sage ain't no seasonin' for  
turkey, but goose. I've got a nice  
leander goose all plucked and ready  
for my house. Would you cook it Kate,  
if I fetched it over here?'

'Certainly,' spoke up Kate.  
'You're right,' said Fanshawe. 'It  
is lonesome at my house. If I come  
over here to dinner to-morrow, Kate  
Dunlap, will you and your mother  
come back with me to my place? For  
good and all, I mean. Will you  
marry me, Kate Dunlap, if we stop to  
Parson Hall's on the way?'

Kate looked at him a moment—  
and then she answered composedly:  
'Yes, neighbor Fanshawe, I will!'

'Very well,' said Joe. 'I'll go  
home after the goose.'

'Kate! Kate!' cried Mrs. Dunlap  
as the door closed behind her daughter's  
extraordinary suitor, are you  
sure you are doing right?'

'The relations stared blankly at one  
another.

'Might-a-knowed it would be a ha-  
penned so,' said Hannah, feeling  
for her pocket handkerchief.

Joe was always the contrariest  
fellow the Lord ever made, grunted  
Le Grand.

'Well I guess we'd better go home  
and eat our own dinner where we be-  
long,' suggested Abial.

That was the end of the Christmas  
surprise party. And Mrs. Abial  
Fanshawe never knew that it was  
her head that fired the train of  
matrimony in Joe's brain.

'It was a queer sort o' courtship,  
wasn't it? Joe remarked afterwards.  
'But I never was like other folks. A  
Christmas-day's a lucky day to get  
married on. And you're satisfied Kate,  
ain't you?'

Kate lifted her soft, brown eyes  
with affectionate amusement to his  
rugged face, and answered:  
'Yes, Joe, I am quite satisfied.'

Abial whistled low and long.  
'All these years next place to Joseph  
Fanshawe without knowing what sort  
of stuff he is made of! I know he is  
queer and notional and may be not  
very young, but do you remember,  
mother, that old lame horse that was  
turned out to die on the commons,  
and that Joe Fanshawe took in and  
cared for, until it died of sheer old  
age? Do you remember that black-  
bird with a broken wing that he put  
in a wicker cage, and that sings in his  
window to day? Do you remember  
that it was he who paid the money  
for a decent tombstone for his mother,  
when none of the rest of the family  
would contribute a cent? Do you re-  
member the barrel of Josie Moore  
apples he sent us in the fall? And the  
heart of clams that he dug for you,  
that summer you were ailing. Yes,  
mother I am quite sure I am doing  
right!'

The next day, when the whole clan  
of Fanshawe, arrived from different  
directions, in various vehicles, re-  
minded him on the front steps of the  
little cottage by the sea they found  
the bird flown.

'Goodness me,' said Mrs. Abial.  
'What has become of him?'

'I never knewed anything so disap-  
pointing in my life,' whispered Han-  
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'Knock again, why don't ye?' said  
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horse sleigh came jingling down the  
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'Where ye lookin' for?' said he.

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'Well, I guess your barkin' up the  
wrong tree, then,' said Mr. Dillard,  
scratching his nose with the handle of  
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Dunlap an hour ago. And I sort of  
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Merry, New Albany, N. S.

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And for the Democracy.

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to secure the triumph of the Democratic party and  
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Daily and Sunday, per month, \$1.00  
Weekly Sun, one year, \$4.00

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Administratrix Notice.

ALL PERSONS having Claims against  
the Estate of the late J. W. A. Cook  
will file the same with the undersigned  
Administratrix within three months from  
this date, and all Persons indebted to said  
Estate will please make payment to the  
undersigned.  
Dated this 26th day of October, A. D. 1888.

BERTHA J. COOK,  
Administratrix cum testamento annexo.

WANTED.

FOR District No. 9, Parish of Sackville,  
A First Class Male Teacher for  
advanced department in Graded School.  
Also, a Second Class Female Teacher for  
primary department for ensuing term.  
Applicants will please state salary expected  
and give references and experience.

ROBERT BELL,  
Sackville, Dec. 3rd, 1888, Secretary.

'Mother,' said Kate, 'I haven't lived  
all these years next place to Joseph  
Fanshawe without knowing what sort  
of stuff he is made of! I know he is  
queer and notional and may be not  
very young, but do you remember,  
mother, that old lame horse that was  
turned out to die on the commons,  
and that Joe Fanshawe took in and  
cared for, until it died of sheer old  
age? Do you remember that black-  
bird with a broken wing that he put  
in a wicker cage, and that sings in his  
window to day? Do you remember  
that it was he who paid the money  
for a decent tombstone for his mother,  
when none of the rest of the family  
would contribute a cent? Do you re-  
member the barrel of Josie Moore  
apples he sent us in the fall? And the  
heart of clams that he dug for you,  
that summer you were ailing. Yes,  
mother I am quite sure I am doing  
right!'

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directions, in various vehicles, re-  
minded him on the front steps of the  
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