

JUNE

THE CHIGNECTO POST

EVERY THURSDAY.

\$1.50 per Annum, or \$1.00 in Advance.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS,

Promptly Executed at Lowest Rates.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at very Lowest Rates.

W. C. MILNER, Proprietor.

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., JUNE 7, 1883.

Farm and Household.

FEEDING FOR BEEF.

The butcher said to-day that the oxen were growing very fast; in fact, he was astonished at the rapidity with which they had taken on flesh. They have not been over-fed, which is too often the case in feeding cattle. I am satisfied from experience and observation that, as farmers generally feed, at least one-third of the meat given to the cattle is a clear waste so far as making flesh is concerned. It is too expensive a way for me to add to the manure pile, and hence my oxen have been fed in a different manner. It is a common custom to feed fattening cattle meal three times a day. I never feed but twice, as two meals are all they can fully digest. This third meal, in my opinion, is thrown away, and, more than this, it distorts their stomachs, which must be injurious to them. It is a popular idea that if you can only get an animal to eat a large quantity of food it must necessarily grow all the faster; but it is not so. It is what it digests which makes the growth, and beyond this all excess of food is a detriment. The idea that a steer or an ox can digest 12 quarts of clear corn meal within 24 hours is absurd. My oxen are very large. They are now fed morning and night a peck each of the following mixture: one-quarter rye-meal, one-quarter linseed oil meal and two-quarters buckwheat bran—with half-a-bushel each of turnips. At first they were only fed four quarts each, but as the mixture was gradually increased up to the present quantity. This mixture of light and heavier food is all that they will thoroughly digest and assimilate. There will be no further increase. They also get all the hay they will eat. They are kept in a warm box stable and are not fastened. Water is carried to them twice a day. I consider this to be the most economical and profitable system in feeding cattle for making beef.

CARDING STOCK.

The old-fashioned card as a factor in making beef is seldom thought of. A daily carding is an important factor in the comfort and thrift of animals, especially for cattle while being fattened, that the rule is made imperative. It keeps the pores open, and the cattle from becoming uneasy and restless. A young colt which had never been handled was made so tame by its use, that it could be approached in the yard and haltered without its attempting to get away. Calves can be made docile in the same way by gently carding them, and after a few days they will crowd around anxious for their turn. By carding and brushing young heifers before calving, they are made so gentle that they will be no difficulty in milking them. A little time spent will save a great deal of vexation and effort in trying to break them in when they become cows.

HALTER-BREAKING.

It is an easy task to teach a calf to lead, but almost an impossibility to make a cow follow the halter. They should be tied at first in the day-time while they can be watched for fear of accidents, and when they get used to this confinement, with a measure of meal in one hand and the end of the halter in the other they will soon learn to follow. A cow that is well keeping on the farm should always be halter-broken. (The above are from Col. F. L. Curtis' "Jottings at Kirby Housestead," in Rural New Yorker for May 19.)

Radical plant growth requires a condition of the soil that will furnish plant food as fast as the plants can take it up, or, in other words, when we desire to force a crop we must fill the soil with manure as will furnish a continuous supply of material so thoroughly decomposed that the soil may be kept filled with atoms of plant food that have united with both air and water and thus formed molecules that are ready to be absorbed by the plant roots as fast and as long as needed.—Ez.

The cutting away of the frogs of the foot of the horse in shoeing should never be permitted. Nature has placed them there for a useful purpose. They are elastic and give the animal a light, springy step. Besides, they aid the horse very materially in keeping his footing on icy roads. The frog should be kept to remain intact, as it prevents many defects and diseases of the foot incident to use on hard roads.—American Farmer.

Harness should never be kept in stables which are not entirely free from manure. The ammonia thus produced is rapidly absorbed by the leather, and the result is said to be the same as if it were saturated with strong lye. It has the effect of rotting the leather and the harness thus exposed, and will consequently require a comparatively brief time.—Ez.

Mr. Darling, of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has sold a bull calf out of his famous Jersey cow Eurytus for \$12,500.

CHIGNECTO POST.

Reserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 14.—NO. 5. SACKVILLE, N. B. THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1883. WHOLE NO. 680.

Mt. Allison Anniversary.

Alumni Exercises.—Oration by J. V. Ellis, Esq., M. P. F.

The lecturer commenced by some allusion to the pleasant visits he had as a visitor for a number of years in attending the term exercises at Mount Allison.

With the efforts of men and women everywhere to secure for themselves education, whether for the good uses they make of it for their own purposes, or for the benefit of others, we must all have hearty sympathy. For bright and earnest youth, full of intelligent enquiry into the nature of things, animated with enthusiastic anticipation of a future in which they shall bear no mean part, determined when they mature fully upon the arena where life's battle is fought, no wrong shall escape attack, it is impossible to have other feeling than of encouraging helpfulness—which no words of cautious common-place should be allowed to chill.

The Alumni who return annually to these halls, to revive his own recollections, of the pleasant past, to pay his tribute of respect to professors and teachers who were his early guides in the pathway of knowledge, to refresh himself with one draught from the spring from which he once quaffed so constantly, may expect at any moment to be questioned by the students whose career here is about to close as to what is doing in the world beyond.

I can fancy the eager student asking, "How have you employed your scholarship? You have had your faculties trained, your powers of mind enlarged, your purposes strengthened, your noblest aspirations stimulated, within these walls, and the result? Who am I about to join in the strife, to go forth in the battle, ask you what you have to say to me, to advise, to direct as to the weapons I shall employ, to encourage, to cheer me as to the mode of warfare I shall pursue. I would get all the help they will give. I have been a patient and a conscientious student. I have faithfully endeavored amid many temptations to compass my work. The result is not wholly as I could wish; yet I can confess to the possession of some talent; I recognize in myself an honest disposition to know the right and to do it. I am filled with an enthusiastic longing to be useful, how can I make my training and my knowledge, my desires and my endeavours available to the great purposes of life? What answer can the Alumni, or the man of experience, or any of us, even those who are in the fore-front of battle, give to this earnest enquirer? Shall we say that he must be at once prepared to submit his high, but probably impractical notions into which the stern requirements of a prosaic life? Shall we say that no man's experience will profit him? Shall we tell him that after all he must make his own place in the field, and that all that can be said about his way of life is that it is a parity of conduct, a firm adherence to Truth, a strict regard for Honor, must be the complement of his learning, without which it will be of no avail?

In the first centuries of our era, Christian education had a stern struggle to establish itself against the hatred and jealousy of the high Pagan civilization which it threatened to overturn. It had a struggle as fierce, a conflict as dangerous, to preserve itself against the Northern barbarians that subsequently swept down upon Southern Europe; but from this, too, education emerged triumphant, the handmaid and minister of religion, to win her greatest triumphs in the contests born of the old, or in furtherance of the new, doctrines, for the maintenance of which men gave their blood as readily as they invoked their scholarship.

An eminently practical and an exceedingly critical age has succeeded. From strife which had their origin in disputes on the methods and systems, beliefs and philosophy of Christianity, from subtle speculations on dogma and revelation there has been a disposition to seek rest and ease in a philosophy which is either fused in the crucible of comparative criticism or tested by the patient processes of scientific analysis. Natural Science, long subservient to the Church, has emancipated herself from control, and goes her way with a full determination no longer submit to any direction but her own. It was but natural that the Church, which, in the interests of man as an immortal being, had triumphed over the Pagan teaching of early Rome, which had tamed and subordinated the Goths who threatened the sanctuaries of religious learning, which had opposed itself in the interest of the poor and lowly to opposing king and crazy baron, which had softened the evils of unrestrained monarchy, had restrained the evil of feudalism, which had covered the land with institutions of a kindly charity, where the poor sufferer or the wearied toiler might seek refuge and solace, would look with unfriendly eye on a scientific growth that entirely ignored religion. The fear communicated itself to all

Christianity. But let me not be misunderstood. Standing here to-night, knowing as I do that this is a demonstration of college, and that these institutions of learning have a defined and special object in the scheme of Christian education, I cannot forget that if the Church has occasionally put herself on record against some startling inference deduced from scientific observation she has never been hostile to scientific research.

While the learning of the age must be free and unfettered, in order that we shall fulfil its highest functions, it is of the greatest importance that scientific knowledge should not be cultivated solely at the expense of the sentimental, the ideal, the religious in our nature, for in all of these scholars will find forces by which to influence other men. There is a just balance to maintain between them, so that human life may become more perfect. All that Science, physical or abstract, can tell us about Nature, we want to know, not merely for the practical use we may make of that knowledge, but that she may increase our courage, our hope, our faith, our love—so that she shall fully interpret to us the "best meaning of the wisest men." Emerson hoped for a time when he could identify the law of gravitation with purity of heart, and he thought that by his candor and his modesty, qualities which even these who do not accept his conclusions will not deny him. At least one lesson can be learned from this man, if not from others of his school; that the day has passed when with a sneer or a jest, or a contemptuous sarcasm, his work can be swept away.

If a man is out of harmony with the Divine order, the knowledge of things is given to him that he may restore that harmony. He may have to repair, to renovate, to renew some structure which he has erected himself; but he is not thereby called upon to shatter and destroy the Temple of Divinity. It is not this conflict alone, great as it is, which will engage the sole attention of the student eager for the fray. He will find modern civilization in the throes of a great revolution. Not, so much, nation against nation, government against government, or class against class, but a war direct against almost every element of modern society assailed, and a determined effort making to re-construct government upon what, too, may be termed a purely scientific basis. One of the great nations into which men are divided, a nation remarkable for its rapid growth, its wonderful power, its influence both in Europe and in Asia, large numbers of people, not merely the ignorant, but students, teachers, professors, scientists, and even persons exercising political authority, are acting upon the principle that the existing order of things is so unfit for the needs of man, and upon the belief that any effort to reform it is so futile, that the only hope, therefore, is to destroy entirely the order, to reduce everything to chaos, and to build up a new Earth, and, perhaps, a new Heaven, not out of the ruins of the existing ones, but out of the material of these ruins, when it shall have resolved itself into its original elements.

The social revolution which seeks to employ tremendous forces, the forces of socialism, of communism, of Nihilism, is undoubtedly a fact. It has pressed into its service the conflict between science and religion, the conflict as to the origin and nature of things, and the conflict in the world of ideas. It attacks all existing institutions in the older civilization of Europe. That the wrongs of life are many goes for the saying. But because these wrongs are great and clamant, is it to yield up to despair? Must we cease to be Reformers and grow up Destructionists? If so, what is the use of schools? and why should we train young men to self-control, and ask them, to learn much from the experience of the ages? On the other hand, I believe that there must be either a Reformer or a Destructionist. If he stand in the way of Reform he furnishes material and ammunition to the latter. Twenty years ago Carlyle said that the epoch is one of Anarchy—Anarchy plus a policeman—and that man is becoming more and more the son, not of Kosmos, but of Chaos. The scholar I think must be regarded as the true self-made man, let him be born rich or poor, provided he skillfully applies his tools, which are put into his hand, and by constant use of them, keeps himself in active employment. With the increase of education and the growth of intelligence among our people there is less opportunity for the merely rich man to be a great man.

I did need one more illustration of the superiority of the Reformer. I would mention a name referred here and there in the history of the Reformation. I lately listened with profound interest to an eloquent Catholic lecturer in St. John, who, dealing with the life and character of Cardinal Newman, referred in a passage of much brilliancy to Wesley as one of the powerful forces operating upon the dull materialism

and selfish coldness of the Eighteenth Century, and evolving out of it through the National Church, and by the operations of his mind on the minds of Venn, Milner and Romaine, the Evangelical party—England in the meantime listening to a message which had been little heard in the land since what the lecturer spoke of as the great schism of the eighteenth century, but I refer to the subject to illustrate the idea of how potent were the influences of Wesley as a Reformer, who sought to give new life to the National Religion by reviving the influence of Grace in Established Church, and who desired to destroy evil and to elevate man.

RACKED BY INSUFFERABLE PAINS, rendered by day, sleepless at night, refreshed in the morning, without appetite, and pestered by varying and perplexing symptoms, the dyspeptic takes indeed a gloomy view of human existence. For him the zest of life seems gone. Heartburn, oppression at the pit of the stomach, and the attendant annoyances of constipation and biliousness combine to render him utterly wretched. But there is, if he will but take advantage of it, a reliable remedy for all these troubles. Dr. J. C. Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is, as its name imports, a natural, potent, and an all-sufficient remedy for the indigestion in its most obstinate form. It not only purifies the blood by enabling the digestive organs to convert the food received into nutriment, but purifies it by increasing the action of the bowels, and expelling it from the circulation. Experience has proved that this standard medicine is a thorough remedy for dyspepsia, scrofula, eczema, salt rheum, lumbago and all impurities of the blood. Price, \$1.00. Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Ask for Dr. J. C. Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a facsimile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

COQUETING WITH CONSUMPTION.—Some people, troubled with coughs seem absolutely to coax with consumption, now encouraging it by a total neglect of medicine, and again attempting to stave it off by the use of quack remedies. How much wiser to eradicate it at the outset by using Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Liver Oil and Phosphorus of Lime and Soda. This standard medicine cannot be strongly urged upon those consumptively inclined, in a climate where severe colds and coughs are so prevalent. The public generally as well as the medical fraternity, is acquainted with the value of this standard medicine. It is an incomparable specific for the troubles of the purified oil of the Cod's liver. United with it in this standard medicine, is a powerful remedy for the troubles, namely, time and soda phosphorus, which the chief component, phosphorus, an incomparable nutrient of the blood and invigorant of the system. Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion builds up a broken-down system and enables it to resist the invasions of pulmonary disease. It is the best preparation for colds, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, soreness, and weakness of the chest, are among the troubles which it cures. It comes, and in scrofulous affections it has been used with great success as a remedy. Sold by all druggists, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Canada.

One of the most successful and benign combinations ever effected is that of the six medicinal oils of which Thomas' Ecodic is made. It is a powerful remedy, less compound not only possesses remedial efficacy of the highest order, but, inasmuch as it is a natural product, it is not weakened by vaporization, which is the case with a great many oils of doubtful efficacy, which have an alcoholic basis. It is an incomparable specific for the troubles of the throat and lungs, remedies chronic hoarseness and feebleness of the voice, and is a superb remedy for that harassing and consuming affection, catarrh of the throat. Swelling of the neck, neuralgia, piles, and other diseases, can be effected by outward treatment, yield to its operation with greater promptness and certainty than to that of any other remedy, and, when used inwardly, it is equally efficacious. Dysentery, kidney trouble, piles, and other diseases, are among the complaints which it eradicates. For ulcers, sores, burns, frost-bites, and other diseases, it is measurably the best remedy in use. All medicine dealers sell it. Prepared only by NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.

On Thirty Days' Trial. The VOLTAIC BELL CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Drey's CHLORIDE OF CALCIUM on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N.B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

JOSEPH BAUDIN, M. D., Hull, P. Q., writes: Dr. Thomas' Ecodic Oil commands a large and increasing sale which it richly merits. I have always found it exceedingly helpful; I use it in all cases of rheumatism, as well as in fractures and dislocations. I made use of it myself to calm the pains of a broken leg with dislocation of the foot, and in two days I was entirely relieved of the pain.

—Charles Beach, President of the Wisconsin Dairyman's Association, is authority for the statement that the cow had contributed \$250,000,000 to the wealth of the nation within the past year, and that cattle raising had decreased over 10 per cent. in the past ten years.

Sunday in New York City.

A recent number of the New York Tribune contains an interesting article, showing how Sunday is passed in the great city of New York, with its population now numbering a million and a quarter of people.

The church membership is given at nearly one-half the population, or 600,000 members, of which 500,000 are by estimate credited to the Roman Catholics, but of this there is no actual statement; there are 100,000 enrolled members among the Protestant churches. The Catholics have 190 churches, the Protestants, 310, total 500 churches. The Protestants have 365 Sunday schools, and 119,000 scholars attend. Catholic Sunday schools not given. As to Sunday amusements in summer, about 75,000 persons leave the city for excursions into the country and the sea shore. The Germans, of whom there are about 250,000 in the city, visit the beer gardens in large numbers. Central Park receives 100,000 visitors on Sunday. Only one or two libraries are open on this day, at which the attendance is about 2,000. As for drunkenness and other crimes, there is a trifling let up on Sunday; the average number of daily arrests is 193; the average for Sunday is 182. Monday, 227. On Sunday evenings there are a few concert halls and beer song places open, visited, in the aggregate, by about ten thousand persons.



THE AMHERST HARNESS SHOP

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

MANUFACTURING CO.

ARE STILL TO THE FRONT WITH FINE LINES IN

Spring & Summer Wear.

WE INVITE INSPECTION OF OUR

CHILDREN'S WEAR,

AND OUR

Ladies' and Misses'

KID & GOAT BOOTS,

In Button and Lace.

ALL ARE OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND ARE CONSIDERED THE BEST VALUE CONSIDERED IN THE BOOT AND SHOE LINE. WE OFFER

Men, Boys and Youth's Wear

In Great Variety, both Hand and Factory Made.

OUR STOCK IS FULL AND WELL SELECTED, AND SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.

REPAIRING

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AS HERETOFORE.

English and American

Uppers and Fronts.

—ALSO—

Shoe Finding Sole Leather

FOR SALE.

A. B. & S. MFG CO.

may 30 1883

Pure Plymouth Rock

EGGS.

50 cts. a Setting.

JAS. R. AYER.

200 Men Wanted

FOR SALE.

A. B. & S. MFG CO.

may 30 1883

Pure Plymouth Rock

EGGS.

50 cts. a Setting.

JAS. R. AYER.

200 Men Wanted

FOR SALE.

A. B. & S. MFG CO.

may 30 1883

Pure Plymouth Rock

EGGS.

50 cts. a Setting.

JAS. R. AYER.

200 Men Wanted

FOR SALE.

A. B. & S. MFG CO.

may 30 1883

Pure Plymouth Rock

EGGS.

50 cts. a Setting.

JAS. R. AYER.

Business Cards.

THOMAS A. KINNEAR,

Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICE: CHIGNECTO HALL, 3 ILDING, 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.

A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,

Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c., &c.

DORCHESTER, N. B.

A. E. OULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

Office: A. L. Palmer's Building,

Dorchester, N. B.

D. I. WELCH,

Attorney-at-Law,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

Moncton, N. B.

All Legal Business attended to promptly.

W. W. WELLS,

Barrister - at - Law, Notary Public,

Conveyancer, &c.

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. Palmer.

Call and ask prices before going elsewhere.

CHAS. A. COLE,

Sackville, April 25, 1883.

SACKVILLE

Livery Stable.

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

CHAS. A. COLE.

Sackville, April 25, 1883.

J. R. CAMERON,

Dealer in

ST. JOHN, N. B.

American and Canadian Oils, Chandlers, German-Style, and English and American Lamps, Burners, Wicks, &c.

VICTORIA

STEAM CONFECTIONERY WORKS,

J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,

44 & 46 DOCK STREET,

WOODBURN & CO.,

H. P. KERR, ST. JOHN, N. B.

L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,

Ship Agents & Ship Brokers

(Consultants of the Netherlands.)

(Consultants of Austria and Hungary.)

No. 127 WALNUT STREET,

L. WESTERGAARD, Philadelphia,

GEO. S. TOWNSEND, July 24

ALEXANDRA

Saw Works!

J. F. LAWTON, Proprietor.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Nails, Tacks and Brads.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CUT NAILS;

ALL KINDS OF

Shoe Nails, Tacks & Brads.

Office, Warehouse and Manufactory:

Georges Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Business Cards, &c., neatly printed at this Office.

DOUGLAS & CO.

HARDWARE.

MHL Saws and

Belting.

Carriage Stock

Haying Tools.

Groceries.



WE DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THE

COMPLETION
OF OUR
SPRING STOCK.

OUR BUYER HAS BUT LATELY RETURNED FROM THE ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MARKETS, AND

Our Purchases have never been SO LARGE in any former Season.

Our Dry Goods Stock EMBRACES THE Latest Novelties.

IN DRESS GOODS

We are Showing a Variety of New Materials, including:

Wool Beiges, Nuns Veiling, Ottoman Merveilleux, French Bearritz, and Carreaux Cloths. Also a large Selection of Fashionable Checks, &c.

TO PURCHASERS OF DRESS GOODS WE OFFER OVER

200 Different Patterns & Materials

As we intend GOING OUT OF MILLINERY, we now OFFER OUR WHOLE STOCK, which includes our NEW SPRING PURCHASES, at Cost.

Anticipating a CHANGE in our Business, we are anxious to make a LARGE REDUCTION in our Stock during the present Season, and will therefore be OFFERING

GREAT BARGAINS

IN MANY LINES OF GOODS.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE FOLLOWING GOODS WILL BE

REDUCED FOR CASH:

Stock of Millinery at Cost. Boots and Shoes at Cost.

Dress Goods at 10 per Cent. Discount.

Mantles and Cloths at 10 per Cent. Discount.

Hosiery at 10 per Cent. Discount.

Printed Cottons at 10 per Cent. Discount.

DOUGLAS & CO.,

may16 AMHERST, N. S.

AT COST. FOR CASH.

SPECIAL COST

CLEARANCE SALE!

FEELING the necessity of REDUCING our LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, we now OFFER part of same AT COST, and in some instances LESS THAN COST.

We have on hand a Large Stock of DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS, amongst which we offer—

Dress Goods worth 45c. per yard for 35c.

Dress Goods worth 30c. per yard for 20c.

Dress Goods worth 22c. per yard for 13c.

Print Cottons worth 8c. per yard for 4c.

Print Cottons worth 10c. per yard for 6c.

Thousands of yards of Print Cottons at proportionately low prices. Also a large lot of other Goods at COST. Great Remnant DRESS GOODS Sale—some at HALF PRICE. 100 Gross BUTTONS marked at HALF PRICE.

This is a BONA FIDE Sale. We find we cannot afford to carry so much Dead Stock on our Shelves, and WE ARE BOUND TO REDUCE it if Low Prices will do it. Call early and see for yourself.

F. A. WILSON.

Pugsley's Block, Amherst, N. S. m16 4i

Seeds. Seeds. Seeds.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED AND TO ARRIVE AND

Will Sell at Bottom Prices for Cash:

180 Bushels Timothy Seed,

1850 Lbs. Clover Seed.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

DUNLAP BROTHERS & COMPANY,

mar28 AMHERST, N. S.

New Duplex Lace Curtain

(Curtain and Lambrquin Combined)

W. D. MAIN & CO'S,

AMHERST, N. S.

OUR SPRING STOCK

ARRIVING FROM

British and Foreign Markets Daily.

WE have adopted more fully than ever the "nimble squire" plan—SMALL PROFITS FOR CASH. Our prices will be found very LOW. Be sure and call.

W. D. MAIN & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cornmeal.....A. J. Babang & Co
Addis.....E. M. Bower
Under Vest.....E. M. Bower
New Goods.....Crane & Harper
Croquet.....G. O. Fulton
Property for Sale.....Sarah Chandler
Farm for Sale.....Thomas Amos
Huntington Good Preservation
Notice.....Willard Eastbrook
Wool Wanted.....C. A. Bower

LOCAL MATTERS.

—Herring are plenty at Richibucto, and shad at Chatham.

—Mr. Clarence W. Knapp has opened a lot of new goods. Advertisement next week.

—There will be preaching in the Presbyterian church, Sackville, on Sabbath next by Rev. Mr. Ralston at 3 p. m.

—Rev. A. R. B. Shrewsbury will preach at Rockport next Sabbath at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and at Grand Ance at 3 p. m.

—A grand dramatic and musical entertainment was given at St. Joseph's College, Memramook, last evening, to a crowded house.

—Professor W. Hunter has returned to Sackville, and will stop at the International Hotel for three weeks. All who want to see him, call—1i

—If you wish to buy good reliable single and double seated carriages, go to Black's Carriage Factory, near Rockland Station, I. C. R.—2i

—Messrs. Crane & Harper, of Bayfield, have received one of the largest and best assorted stock of spring goods ever offered in this section of the county. See adv.

—At a social gathering at Mr. Joseph Wood's, on Monday evening, the Sackville Glee Club presented Prof. Cranvill with a handsome silver fruit dish as a mark of their personal esteem.

—Mr. Terence McManus, of Moncton, was married at Bathurst yesterday morning to Miss Ellen Hatchey. The happy couple have gone to the Upper Provinces for an extended tour.

—Dr. Weldon has sold his residence in this place to Mr. C. B. Treuman, and has purchased a residence in Dartmouth. Dr. Weldon has been confined to his house through illness for the last few days.

—The Cohen, Sellos & Burns' Company give one of their popular entertainments in Chignecto Hall this evening. Judging from the Halifax papers as of this Company, it is well worth patronizing, and sure to afford a hearty evening's laughter.

—The concert given by the Methodist society in Upper Sackville in aid of their new church some time ago, was repeated at Point de Bute on the 30th ult., with great success. A large and appreciative audience greeted the performers who received several scores. The receipts were \$30.00. After the concert, the Hon. A. McQueen entertained the performers at his residence in his usual hospitable manner.

—The Cape Railway.

—Grading east of the Gaspareaux River, (Port Elgin), has commenced. Ground will be broken at the village of Bate Verte, it is expected, about the 15th inst.

—The construction of the Canal bridges have been let to Messrs. Hutchinson and Tait.

—The annual meeting of the N. B. & P. E. Ry. Co. took place on Tuesday. The reports as to the progress of the work were very satisfactory. The following were elected Directors: J. Wood, Esq., Hon. Mr. Botsford, and J. L. Black, Esq. C. Fawcett, W. F. George, A. Ogden and W. B. Dixon, Esquires. The following were elected officers: J. Wood, Esq., President; W. C. Milner, Secretary; C. B. Treuman, Treasurer.

Westmorland County Court.

The County Court opened at Dorchester at 2 p. m. Wednesday. His Honor Judge Botsford presiding. The following are the dockets:

CIVIL DOCKET.—REMANENTS.
Tait vs. Dickie et al.—W. W. Wells, Hamilton vs. Herbert—D. L. Hamilton.
McGowan vs. Smith—A. D. Richard, Niles vs. Niles—D. L. Hamilton, Grossman and wife vs. Atkinson—D. L. Hamilton.
Grossman and wife vs. Palmer—W. W. Wells.
Bower and wife vs. Ford and Ford—Beckwith.
Somers vs. Weir—R. B. Smith.
NEW DOCKET.
Cogswell vs. Smith—C. Milne, Bourgeois vs. Hodges—Smith, Bank of Nova Scotia vs. Steeves—H. Gilbert.
Randall vs. Randall—Borden and Atkinson.
Price and wife vs. Babcock—G. P. Thomas.
Clark vs. Branscomb—A. S. White, Ogden vs. Eastbrook—T. A. Kinner, Schwartz vs. Gentry—D. L. Welch, Gillis vs. Bulmer—W. W. Wells, Eastbrook vs. Wilmet—C. Milne, Kilham vs. LeBlanc and White—B. Barry Smith.
McCleave vs. Witten—Geo. P. Thomas, Doucette vs. Jones—A. D. Richard, Webster vs. Steeves and Steeves—R. B. Smith.
Webster vs. Jones—R. B. Smith.

SPECIAL DOCKET.
Merchants Bank of Halifax vs. Peter and Peter—H. R. Emmerson.

APPEAL DOCKET.
Queen, on complaint of Turner vs. Turnbull (appellant)—R. Beckwith.

BASTARDY DOCKET.
Overseers of the Poor, Parish of Moncton, vs. Steeves—C. E. Knapp.

CRIMINAL DOCKET.
The Queen vs. Millidge B. Keith (midemeanor). No bill.

The grand jury at Dorchester did not find a bill against Mr. B. Keith for assault on S. W. Rand.

Spurgeon Steeves pleaded guilty in the bastardy case. Tait vs. Dickie is now being tried.

Many children are suffering from being troubled with Worms. McLean's Worm Syrup is as good as a pleasant remedy. At all stores.

Suffering Children.

Many children are suffering from being troubled with Worms. McLean's Worm Syrup is as good as a pleasant remedy. At all stores.

Suffering Children.

Many children are suffering from being troubled with Worms. McLean's Worm Syrup is as good as a pleasant remedy. At all stores.

Suffering Children.

Many children are suffering from being troubled with Worms. McLean's Worm Syrup is as good as a pleasant remedy. At all stores.

Suffering Children.

Many children are suffering from being troubled with Worms. McLean's Worm Syrup is as good as a pleasant remedy. At all stores.

Suffering Children.

Many children are suffering from being troubled with Worms. McLean's Worm Syrup is as good as a pleasant remedy. At all stores.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

—Boston has issued 1,000 liquor licenses this year.

—Fifty thousand less emigrants have arrived in New York this far this year than in 1882.

—It is estimated that 100,000,000 tons of water pass over Niagara Falls every hour.

—The Boston Globe is mean enough to speak of a young ladies' seminary as a "goose farm."

—A large tract of land has been leased in England to educate young men for colonial life.

—The N. S. Provincial Exhibition will be held at Truro during the last week of September.

—The Church of England Synod will meet at Truro during the last week of September.

—The Methodist Church at Apogahui Station, will be dedicated for divine worship on Sunday next.

—Camp meeting commences at Berwick on Monday, July 2nd, and closes on the following Saturday.

—Lunenburg has upwards of 200 fishing vessels, aggregating 10,000 tons, and managed by 2,000 men.

—Independent Good Templars of the World will commence their annual session in Halifax, N. S., on 12th inst.

—Five thousand dollars in fines have been collected from violators of the liquor laws in New York during the past three weeks.

—Strawberries are now so plentiful in Charleston, S. C., that farmers are giving them away to anybody who will take the trouble to go to them.

—On Friday last a lad eleven years of age, named Wm. Cole, while fishing off the Government wharf, at McNab's Island, fell in and was drowned.

—The increase of business, on the Fulton ferry, since the opening of the great bridge, is estimated at from \$800 to \$1,000 per day, chiefly on teams.

—The fourth Quarterly Official Meeting of the Hopewell and Alma Circuit will be held in the vestry of the Albert Methodist church on Tuesday next at 2 p. m.

—Gold has been discovered in Bridge-water, N. S., and there is much excitement. Some very rich specimens have already been obtained. Large areas have been taken up by different parties.

—The Annual Conference of the Methodist Church in New Brunswick will be held at the 27th. The Nova Scotia Conference will meet at Yarmouth on the 21st.

—Interference among women is a proportionately large item in Great Britain. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

—The following shows how many hard-earned dollars go annually into the liquor sellers' tills in the city of New York. Some years since it was five interferences to ten men, but later statistics make it ten to ten men.

—On Monday last Mr. Silas Rand was assaulted at Moncton and severely injured by Mr. M. B. Keith with a stick. The difficulty arose over some business transactions. Keith was committed for trial at the County Court.

Cumberland Items

FROM PARREBRO.

—The crops are nearly all in.

—Quite a thunder storm here Tuesday morning.

—Steamer "Hiawatha" came in the river on Monday and left on Tuesday about noon for Hanptsport with passengers.

—There are seven schooners in, some loading with lumber for West Bay, others waiting for coal. One schooner is loading with gravel for Windsor.

—R. I. Rykogle had a large quantity of flour, beef, pork, bacon and land arrived last week, and expects a lot of butter from Montreal this week.

—The Railway is looking up. Deal shippers feel in hopes of being able to ship at Parrebro this season. A real boom is expected.

—The Mullen was fined \$10.00 and costs last Saturday for striking Son Blenkon on the head with a stone. His next of kin is about to be broken up by the will of the people.

Albert County Items.

FROM BLOIN.

—Farmers are actively engaged in the work of the season, though somewhat hindered by the continued wet weather.

—Other industries of this place are thriving and there seems to be no indication of the predicted "blue ruin."

—Mr. Burs has opened a general country store, and is putting in a good variety of stock.

—The E. B. Railway is again running regularly for freight, but without passenger accommodation as yet. Mr. Wood, M. P., has made many friends here as well as in his own country by his promptness in securing a subsidy for the continuation of this road to Havelock.

—Messrs. Steeves and Smith, who have a large contract on the Shore Railroad now under construction, have left for their home in New Brunswick, and are putting in a good variety of stock.

—The E. B. Railway is again running regularly for freight, but without passenger accommodation as yet. Mr. Wood, M. P., has made many friends here as well as in his own country by his promptness in securing a subsidy for the continuation of this road to Havelock.

—Messrs. Steeves and Smith, who have a large contract on the Shore Railroad now under construction, have left for their home in New Brunswick, and are putting in a good variety of stock.

—The E. B. Railway is again running regularly for freight, but without passenger accommodation as yet. Mr. Wood, M. P., has made many friends here as well as in his own country by his promptness in securing a subsidy for the continuation of this road to Havelock.

—Messrs. Steeves and Smith, who have a large contract on the Shore Railroad now under construction, have left for their home in New Brunswick, and are putting in a good variety of stock.

—The E. B. Railway is again running regularly for freight, but without passenger accommodation as yet. Mr. Wood, M. P., has made many friends here as well as in his own country by his promptness in securing a subsidy for the continuation of this road to Havelock.

—Messrs. Steeves and Smith, who have a large contract on the Shore Railroad now under construction, have left for their home in New Brunswick, and are putting in a good variety of stock.

—The E. B. Railway is again running regularly for freight, but without passenger accommodation as yet. Mr. Wood, M. P., has made many friends here as well as in his own country by his promptness in securing a subsidy for the continuation of this road to Havelock.

—Messrs. Steeves and Smith, who have a large contract on the Shore Railroad now under construction, have left for their home in New Brunswick, and are putting in a good variety of stock.

—The E. B. Railway is again running regularly for freight, but without passenger accommodation as yet. Mr. Wood, M. P., has made many friends here as well as in his own country by his promptness in securing a subsidy for the continuation of this road to Havelock.

—Messrs. Steeves and Smith, who have a large contract on the Shore Railroad now under construction, have left for their home in New Brunswick, and are putting in a good variety of stock.

—The E. B. Railway is again running regularly for freight, but without passenger accommodation as yet. Mr. Wood, M. P., has made many friends here as well as in his own country by his promptness in securing a subsidy for the continuation of this road to Havelock.

—Messrs. Steeves and Smith, who have a large contract on the Shore Railroad now under construction, have left for their home in New Brunswick, and are putting in a good variety of stock.

—The E. B. Railway is again running regularly for freight, but without passenger accommodation as yet. Mr. Wood, M. P., has made many friends here as well as in his own country by his promptness in securing a subsidy for the continuation of this road to Havelock.

—Messrs. Steeves and Smith, who have a large contract on the Shore Railroad now under construction, have left for their home in New Brunswick, and are putting in a good variety of stock.

—The E. B. Railway is again running regularly for freight, but without passenger accommodation as yet. Mr. Wood, M. P., has made many friends here as well as in his own country by his promptness in securing a subsidy for the continuation of this road to Havelock.

—Messrs. Steeves and Smith, who have a large contract on the Shore Railroad now under construction, have left for their home in New Brunswick, and are putting in a good variety of stock.

—The E. B. Railway is again running regularly for freight, but without passenger accommodation as yet. Mr. Wood, M. P., has made many friends here as well as in his own country by his promptness in securing a subsidy for the continuation of this road to Havelock.

—Messrs. Steeves and Smith, who have a large contract on the Shore Railroad now under construction, have left for their home in New Brunswick, and are putting in a good variety of stock.

—The E. B. Railway is again running regularly for freight, but without passenger accommodation as yet. Mr. Wood, M. P., has made many friends here as well as in his own country by his promptness in securing a

