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WHOLE NO. 474.

## LITERATURE.

### An Old Sailor's Yarns.

SPEAK AT LAKE PONCHARTRAIN—  
HOW THE ANCIENT MARINER MISSED  
A WIFE AND FORTUNE.

"I came mighty near once," said the old sailor, "not only of being a man of independent fortune, but of having besides a nice wife as usually falls to the lot of me; and yet here I am, a watchman along the docks, with a lantern and a dog, glad to come up here once in a while and try to give you a few stories as has happened in my seafaring experience, whereas, if I hadn't a-slipped up in several of my undertakings I presume as I should at this time of writing have been a bloated bondholder, or leastways at the head of an elevated railway, with a heavy balance in the bank and everything lookin' favorable for a tremendous increase day by day."

"Now," he regards to this particular case in pink, which I have always looked on as about as things are reckoned up for people from the start, and it ain't no use trying for to buck agin' 'em. Here were a chance which did not happen to a man more than once in a lifetime, and I missed it; not through any fault of mine, but simply because it wasn't reckoned up for me and were reckoned up for somebody else."

"Now here's the way it were. I came into New Orleans in the ship 'Kate Dye,' bound for New Orleans, run down off Fire Island by the steamship 'Scotland.' Times was good in New Orleans, yellow fever bein' plenty and sailors scarce, and ships was a givin' \$1000 advance to Liverpool and \$100 blood money in addition to the landlady, and I'll say this for Bob Darlin', he bein', of course, one of the most sweet scented villians as was in the business, as likewise were Wash, which were the shipping master he always used me well, as likewise did the 'em, and I weren't a-drift three days before I were able to ship into the ship 'Fair Queen,' Bob gettin' the \$100 and honestly givin' me \$50 of it in solid cash, he havin' great confidence in me, my dunnage bein' at his house and he knowin' as wouldn't go back onto him."

"Whatever it took me to it, I can't say, but sartin it are I get onto the outside of a horse and away I goes for a ride down the shell road to Lake Ponchartrain, and however it happened I can't say, but I was probably in consequence of histin' too much, I sort of lost my reckonin', and when two days afterwards I fetched up I found myself into the calaboose, and afore I got clear of the various legal compliments thereunto belongin', the 'Fair Queen' had gone down the river and I weren't into her, a chap of the name of Billy Edwards havin' been shipped in my place."

"Of course I done the square thing by Bob Darlin', as had shipped me, and took a chance on board of the 'Westmorland,' as was a shipper when I come out, the same advance bein' giv', and not havin' any money of course kep' sober and straight and went on board of her and down the river the captain's name bein' Decan. We went out over the bar, and the wind bein' light from south-west we anchored."

"Well, sir, there we laid for a week, there bein' no show for us to make anythin' by gittin' under way, and we had a chance to get all to rights and work the run out of all of us chaps for'd, so that when we did at last get a breeze from the northward we was in good condition for to begin our voyage. Along down to the Tortugas we kept our fair wind and made a good run, but off that pint we took the regular trade wind from about east-northeast and it was so fresh that we had to put a reef in the topsails, carryin' the main-topgallin' sail over that. Nothin' of any partic'lar account happened arter that. We worked her along to the eastward, makin' the Double-Headed Shoal all right, and in twenty-four hours more we off the Fair Queen, but you see Billy Edwards was a fine lookin' chap, and he and him had been along together for about a week afore we fell in with them and she had got to knowin' in and trustin' him, and so she said she'd stay where she were, in which case we were right, for no one could have treated her with more respect or took better care of her than Billy Edwards did. The ship had two cabins, and the after one were giv' up entirely to her use, Billy never givin' her a cent, of course, never allowin' anybody else for to do so."

"Arter the boat got back on board the Westmorland she sailed away and proceeded, all hands givin' a three cheers, which we returned. Then we turned to and set the courses, jib and spanker, and turned the topgallin' sails over 'em, and were soon a-jumpin' along arter our old ship, and goin' as fast as she were."

"Billy upon us the yarn of his trip arter we got all to rights makin' kind of free with us on accounts of knowin' some of us afore. He said, 'We was left New Orleans there were twenty of us afore the mast, the skipper, two mates, a carpenter, cook and steward and three passengers, this Mr. Hammond and his daughter and a cotton-broker of the name of Williams. The sickness broke out aft, this passenger Williams bein' took fast and dyin' the day we left the bar. The disease must have

afire answerin' and then says, 'I think there's somethin' wrong with her, sir; she's a ship, but the only blessed rag she's got set in her three topsails close-reefed.'"

"Where away is she?" says the old man.

"About three pints on the bow, sir," says the mate.

"Let her go off," says the old man to the chap what was at the wheel, and then to the mate he says, 'Let me know when we head for her.'"

"Aye, aye, sir," says the old mate; "so, steady jib as you go."

"Steady," says the old man; "keep her just as she's a-headin'."

"Well, it weren't long afore we riz her from the deck, and in the course of a couple of hours we was nigh hand unto her. She was evidently a big ship, with all three topgallin' yards across, and the sails onto 'em snugly furled, as was the flyin' jib, jib and spanker. The courses was hoisted up snug and the three topsails close-reefed."

"Runnin' clear under her lee quarter the old man bailed, 'Ship, ahoy!'

"Hullo," says the chap aboard of her, and he so far as we could see seemed to be the only person on board."

"Is anythin' the matter with you?" says the old man.

"I'm all alone here," says the man, "and I'd like to have some help for to work ship."

"We'd ranged along out of ball by this time, but the old man hauled up the mainsail, backed the maintop-sail and told the second mate for to go aboard and see that the trouble was, and it so happened as I was one of the boat's crew. We pulled right up under her lee, and the chap aboard hove us a line, and all but one of us scrambled aboard, and whoever should the chap be that met us but Billy Edwards, him as he had been shipped in my place when I were in the calaboose, and this here ship were the Fair Queen."

"Out of all that were on board of her when she left New Orleans there was left only Billy Edwards and a young woman named Miss Hammon; all the rest had died of yellow fever. The ship were in good condition, and all that Billy wanted were as many men as our old man could spare him for to lend a hand for to work the ship. Our mate wanted Billy for to go on board of our ship with him and join his yarn to our old man, but Billy were 'fy'; he were not goin' to abandon his ship, and have her lost possession of as a derelict, and so he just told the mate that if so be we wanted for to let him have some hand for to lend him a hand why well and good, we could found a claim on that for salvage onto the ship and cargo; but if we didn't we could go along about our business, and he'd trust to getting help from some one else. So our mate went back and reported to our old man, who jumped in the boat and went aboard and had a talk with Billy, who told him that he could navigate the ship and that all he wanted were some help for to handle the sails. The old man he was wery fond of Billy, and he offered him and Billy he said he had no objections to that except that under no circumstances would he give up the charge of the vessel, and whoever comes must come prepared to obey his orders and treat him as the captain of the ship."

"Finally the old man concluded to send the second mate and four men on board of the Fair Queen, and on the call for volunteers to I were one as stepped forward. You see I had been shipmates with Billy Edwards and our old man offered him a passage in the Westmorland if he so as how she wanted to quit the Fair Queen, but you see Billy Edwards was a fine lookin' chap, and he and him had been along together for about a week afore we fell in with them and she had got to knowin' in and trustin' him, and so she said she'd stay where she were, in which case we were right, for no one could have treated her with more respect or took better care of her than Billy Edwards did. The ship had two cabins, and the after one were giv' up entirely to her use, Billy never givin' her a cent, of course, never allowin' anybody else for to do so."

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been in the ship, as I understands she had nearly everybody die aboard of her the previous year; afore the next night there six new cases, the old man and steward bein' among 'em. The wind were extremely light from southeast, and we were makin' scarce any way, and in three days so many of us was dead and sick that the mate had to put the ship under short sail for fear as there wouldn't be enough of us left for to handle her canvass. He thought some of tryin' to go back, but he know'd if we could git down into the trades we'd git better, while to go back would be runnin' into the disease."

"On the fifth day out the wind shifted to the north'ard, and all of us that was left, and there was but four men, and there was a hand to square the yards. That night, the mate and this poor girl's father was took down, and in less than twenty-four hours arter that, I were left alone in charge, with only two men, and they both sick. Next day, I made the Tortugas, and the wind comin' out fresh from east-northeast, I just backed the head yards and let her drift, exceptin' that I should be the next one took down. My two last shipmates slipped their winch two days afterwards, we bein' then in sight of the Double headed Shot Keys and me and the poor young woman was left alone. We was both well, however, and I cheered her up by tellin' her that the danger of our takin' the disease were past since we struck the trades and as we was right in the track of ships going both ways, there weren't no doubt but what we'd soon see another ship. I got her out to hold a tarp and by takin' the braces to the capstan I got the ship weared round and headed to the north'ard keepin' the head yards aback so as she shouldn't go ahead none, but just drift with the current."

"I took my reg'lar sleepin' the wheel and kep' awake in the daytime a lookin' for vessels. I seen several but they was too far off for to take any notice of us, and in four days more they had drifted north of Materrilla Reef. I wearin' her around and I got her out to hold a tarp and by takin' the braces to the capstan I got the ship weared round and headed to the north'ard keepin' the head yards aback so as she shouldn't go ahead none, but just drift with the current."

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## P. T. Barnum's Only Greatest Show on Earth.

It is safe to say that no grander circus, no larger menagerie, or finer museum ever opened its doors to the public.

First, the menagerie. To this department has been added many rare animals that have been imported this spring by Mr. Barnum. Two coal-black camels, the largest camels ever seen in this country, and the only black ones ever on exhibition, together with white camels, double humped camels and dromedaries, forming the largest drove ever exhibited. A herd of elephants ranging from the largest of 'Boat-swain,' the largest elephant in captivity, to a little baby not much larger than a Newfoundland dog. A two-horned rhinoceros, the only one in the country, stands, a baby giraffe, a herd of many hundreds of animals, birds and monkeys are to be seen in this department. Prof. W. Jukes has greatly improved the appearance of his museum. While in Europe, with Manager G. F. Bailey, last winter, he secured many novelties which are now on exhibition for the first time.

The circus abounds in the number of its lady riders. The incomparable Madame Doorkill has joined the greatest show, after being a rival of the name of 'America's' private. A four-horse bare back rider has equal, and has held for some time the undisputed title of champion of the world. Miss Katie Stokes rides a principle bareback act with a grace and skill that has secured for her the name of 'America's' private. Miss Emma Luke, the greatest of manager riders, handles the reins and has a way of sitting her saddle that should be copied by our horsewomen. Miss Linda Deal rides a dashing freshback hurdle act, that is brought to an exciting finish by both horse and rider dashing headlong through flaming hoops of fire.

It would take too much space to enumerate the many brilliant acts—the riding of the 'Acte de Saloon,' by Miss Louise Marcella, the new jokes of the numerous clowns, headed by the knock-about Holway and punning Seely. The wonderful acrobats and gymnasts all go to show the wonderful capacity of liberty and care taken to make the most of used to 'bein' used'—the very greatest on the face of the earth. It will exhibit in Sackville on Friday, June 20th.

The parade in the streets will occur at 9 a. m. No one should miss this grand sight.

A Bravo Woman.

The Hindoo queen Durgahetti, who reigned over the small territory of Gurrah, is another woman famed in the history of the Deccan for her beauty and accomplishments, her heroism and constancy. And ten sovereigns of her race had already reigned in succession over the fertile and prosperous district which was hers by inheritance. Bent upon developing the resources of her happy little state and increasing the prosperity of her people, the spirited Hindoo queen turned all her attention and energy to those ends. Aseph Jah, one of Akbar's generals, determined to overthrow her power and conquer her territory. Without a moment's hesitation the queen called together her peaceful and peace-loving subjects. They responded to her appeal with ready devotion, and burning with indignant enthusiasm, she placed herself at the head of her troops. A helmet on her head, a quiver at her side, a lance in her hand, she advanced to meet the invading Muzul. Perceiving that her troops, new to the art of warfare, were advancing upon the enemy in disorder, she sounded a recall, reformed and reorganized them, telling them they were to wait for a signal from the royal elephant, on which she was herself seated, before advancing. Surprised by this unexpected resistance, the Muzuls were driven back, and the queen, followed by her faithful subjects, pursued them to the foot of the mountain. The Muzul leader, seeing that he was unable to conquer, fled, and the queen, followed by her faithful subjects, pursued them to the foot of the mountain.

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Sackville, N. B., June 12, 1879.

### Education in Agriculture.

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Chancellor Hill in his address before the Convocation of Mount Allison in suggesting a Chair of Agriculture, touched upon one of the most pressing necessities of the day, and one that has not been recognized even by those political leaders who have given these Maritime Provinces a magnificent system of free schools. Schools are established to provide special training in law, in divinity, in medicine, in commerce, in engineering, and, in fact, in the whole range of technology, but no provision is made for the study of agriculture, an acquaintance with the laws of stock-breeding and the formation and characteristics of breeds and families, of animal nutrition, of horse management, of drains, of the constitution of soils and their preparation for crops, and of the selection and preparation of seed, of the nutrition of plants, of insect enemies and fungi, and of the culture of roots and their relative value, of forage plants, of weeds, their growth and eradication, of the effects of air, of the soil and the growth of plants, of artificial manures, of the preservation and application of farm manures, of the rotation of crops, &c.

A knowledge of these matters is not surely less important, the agriculture of the country being one of our farming interests are the very basis upon which the superstructure of our national prosperity is erected, and yet no provision whatever is made for even an elemental instruction in them. The neglect of legislation in this respect is a crying moral and commercial farming life of an animal instinct, or an intuitive perception to direct their actions in all the multifarious operations of the farm—it is difficult to conjecture why no schools have been established for the purpose.

Is the theory and practice of agriculture. Would a man be allowed to issue writs without studying law?—or be countenanced at the sacred desk if he had not imbibed lessons of morality and faith from the source of his knowledge? Or surgery without adequate preparation is denounced as a quack; but under the pleasing delusion of the

the result was a demand for agricultural literature leading to the establishment of the Agricultural Library.

ishment all over the Union, of enterprise and well informed journals devoted to the advancement of the farming community, and the use of the press for stirring up the farming constituency. To date there are thirty one colleges in the Union devoted in whole or part to teaching agriculture and employing 500 professors and teachers. The amount of private capital invested in the country has been \$5,000,000, in addition to many hundreds of thousands of State grants. A number of them are fitted with mechanical workshop or workshops, with tools for working in iron and wood, engines, planers, turning-lathes, drilling-machines, and other apparatus for illustration of the subjects of mechanics, electricity, magnetism, heat, acoustics, and optics. All but two have well equipped chemical laboratories; 9 have anatomical, 15 botanical, and 10 zoological laboratories; 12 have kept careful accounts of farm receipts and expenditures. In 1876, they had over 5000 acres devoted to experimental and practical farming, and over 400 pure bred cattle of value. Prof. G. W. Atherton, zoologist, writes to the Secretary of the President, "The Government has taken the right step, and the Government grant aid to institutions of superior or technical education, stated: "These institutions have a larger average of students, by more than one tenth, than the long established colleges, and are better equipped with the field of higher education. They are not, however, rivals of older colleges, their graduates to a limited extent only become professional men, but become engineers, farmers, mechanics, architects. They are not the successors of the older men, but leaders and organizers of labor." Prof. Atkinson in defending the grant said: "What is the Government domain but the property of the people and to what higher use can the people put it, but to promote the higher as well as lower Education of the people?"

The only school of agriculture in Canada is one established in Guelph, Ont., in 1875 in connection with an experimental farm of 550 acres, costing some \$72,000. Its progress is very satisfactory, and it is destined to do good work.

We will discuss in a future issue the desirability of a school of agriculture in this province.

states leave St. John in the morning.  
Why is there no night train from Halifax

should passengers be required to go to St. John the day before and suffer a detention of twenty-four hours? Why have we not written the other way. The trains and teamsters from the United States arrive at Halifax at night. Why have we not a night train to bring passengers through to Halifax without delay? The night trains between Halifax and St. John have been a great convenience to the business men of the two cities, and to the tourist, and there is no good reason for the delay in the morning.

Some days there is not a single through passenger between St. John and Halifax, and often there is not over half a dozen.. With such light traffic it cannot be pretended that the public are inconvenient, need in consequence of the delay, and that the Government would entail a heavy additional expenditure.

THE DISSATISFACTION in Cumberland at the recent Railway changes, which the general public in other quarters of the country have not heard of, in Westchester and River Philip stations appears to have been wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable. Westchester accommodates a large section of country and does more Railway business than some stations that are supposed to be busier. It is a large station although not doing a large business still affords an accommodation which he people in the locality cannot dispense with without sacrificing their own interests, and will not yield up without a struggle. The closing of the station at River Philip and the closing of 7 miles without telegraphic communication which a single track Railway doing the business of the C. E. R., and requiring sidings at very short distances for the passing of trains, can not afford to dispense with safety. The people of Westchester and River Philip have not heard of the slaughtering work done by his Lieut. ennant down here, he will promptly countermand orders given in ignorance of public necessities, and which continued would irritate the public and bring about enduring enmity.

SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.—On the 6th the case of Hannan vs. McQueen was argued. The Sheriff of Cumberland, N. S., seized under an execution of a debt and James in possession of the horse, James was ordered to deliver the horse to the sheriff, but he belonged to his father but had been sold to his brother and by the latter to himself and had been left by him in charge of the father who held him

ne appears to have overtaken this J  
nce. These four or five years past -

and many have led to an enormous influx of labor. The stream of immigration has been almost continuous and as a result a town has suddenly grown up, new houses in every direction, new stores, hotels, and all the paraphernalia of a city. The town now has at last fallen. The blast furnace has been put out. The cooking ovens have stopped. During the week, discharges of men have continued on continuously. Two hundred men, many of them having wives and families, have been thrown out of employment. Many of these have left, others are going. Some, with a helpless, paralyzed look on their faces, sit and talk aimlessly up and down the streets. The four hundred men remaining employ themselves in the most trivial, unskilled, and unprofitable manner, receiving a like sum in return to cease work. If it comes the in and distress it will entail, will be widespread and deplorable. Storekeepers, butchers, etc., who have running accounts with the employees will be heavy sufferers, for not only will the business be broken up, but their buildings next to worthless, but they must lose heavily by the fleeing workmen.

The cause of this trouble is a matter for which different people have different opinions. The managers are blaming the local officials of the Dominion Government. They demand merely nominal rates for the carriage of pig and bar iron from J. C. R. to River du Loup, and because Sir Charles Tupper hesitated to give them, they claim they cannot go on to continue work. Whether the managers are right or wrong in their opinion; many are inclined to smile at it in a doubtful way, and to ascribe a reason to a totally different cause. In point of fact, the Company was never so favorably situated as they are now as at present. They are making money at the rate of one million and the rate for bar iron from J. C. R. to River du Loup is reduced \$5 a ton what it was under Mr. McKenney's government. These are very valuable concessions, and if works paid working expenses before, they ought to be very prosperous at present. The fact is, however, that the stockholders did not pay. Over \$2,500,000 capital has been put into these works, and the stockholders are being called upon continuously for

See Page, an old and respectable  
dent of this place, died on Fri-

The aged, about eighty years,  
 of the proprietor of the "Ter-  
 race Hotel," died after a lingering  
 illness of many months. Mrs.  
 Milliton was widely known and  
 respected for her many stirring  
 doings.  
 The meeting of the Amherst Rural  
 society was held here this week,  
 and a number of clergymen were  
 present, including several from  
 Westmorland County.  
 Work is being rapidly pushed for-  
 ward on the new refreshment rooms  
 at the hotel.  
 Several new buildings are going up.  
 While the Commissioner of streets  
 thinking what he can towards in-  
 viting people to "mend their eyes"  
 would be well to keep an eye on  
 sidewalks, or some one will be  
 an eye for a brook.  
 Mr. F. Pigdon, Postal Clerk on the  
 colonial, delivered a very in-  
 teresting address before the Reform  
 club on Tuesday evening. The  
 club is in a flourishing condition.  
 The Supreme Court, Judges  
 Macphail presiding, commenced  
 their sittings next Tuesday.

### From Spring Hill.

A brakeman named Sullins met  
 a serious accident on the branch  
 line, when he was jumping from  
 a car while in motion.  
 There are several cases of children  
 dying at the Mines and two of them  
 very low with the same disease at  
 Junction.  
 The Mining Company are erect-  
 ing a new residence for their  
 manager, Wm. Hall, Esq.  
 Considering the amount of money  
 that is monthly paid here times are  
 called "very hard." In fact there  
 are too many merchants and rum  
 shops.  
 Coal shipped from Spring Hill  
 station since January 1st, 1879 :

	Tons
January	4458
February	3554
March	4070
April	5702
May	4680
June ending June 7th.	1058
Total to date	23812

In addition to the above a quantity  
 was shipped, via Paraboro'.  
 The coal company loads have been  
 sent to the different mines in the  
 other Provinces, where it has found  
 ready reception and is highly

OUR ! FLOOR ! W

**JUST RECEIVED:**  
**50 Barrels Flour,**  
 Assorted Qualities:  
**Barrels Corn Meal,**  
 "Gold Dust,"  
 FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES  
**J. L. Black.**

---

**SUMMER STOCK!**  
 WE ARE NOW OPENING OUR  
**SUMMER STOCK**  
 —OF—  
**Reasonable Goods,**  
 in Staple and Fancy Lines,  
 now offer our customers a full and  
 Assorted Stock to select from.  
 Prices very low for prompt payment.  
**J. L. Black.**

---

**Paint, Oil, &c.**  
**ASKS BOILED OIL; 5 Casks**  
**RAW OIL;**  
**1,000 Lbs. Best WHITE LEAD;**  
**1,000 Lbs. ASSORTED PAINTS;**  
**SURFACES, JAPAN;**  
**FURNITURE VARNISH;**  
**CARRIAGE VARNISH;**  
**GOLD LEAF; PAINT DRYERS;**  
**DORY PAINTS; BRUSHES, &c.**  
**J. L. Black.**

---

**WALL PAPER!**  
**5000 Rools Wall Paper,**  
 Full Assortment in Patterns.  
 from 6 cents to 75 cents per Roll.  
 Also large Assortment

**WANTED**

**GOODS**  
AT  
**CASH PRICES!**

**A. BOWSER.**  
LATE  
Sampson Manufacturing Co.

E subscribers respectively inform the public that they have purchased a full Manufacture and property at Southampton, in this County, owned and conducted by and under the name of "The Southampton Manufacturing Company," and that the same is a FULL ORIGINARY, and that the same is carried on by them in the name, style and firm of ATKINSON & Co., the firm are prepared to receive and finish

Wool, Blanketing, Yarns, and all kinds of Western Goods, and are usually produced and required, and also attend to the dyeing, Dyeing and Dressing of Cloths, put on generally, at short notice, and at prices consistent with the taking in exchange Worser Wool their articles that can make any

also wish to purchase a large quantity of Wool at current rates.

This is especially adapted to meet the wants of the country, the firm trust by the patronage with a share of the public, and price feed confident that quality and prices their customers, giving them a trial, will express fully satisfied.

AMOS ATKINSON.  
J. T. SMITH.

opening Firm of  
ATKINSON, SMITH & Co.  
hampton, May 27, 1878. je12

**Solvent Act of 1875, and  
Amending Act.**

**Matter of RUFUS C. WREY,  
An Insolvent.**

RE will be sold at Public Auction, at 1 o'clock, on the premises formerly by said Insolvent as WREY'S CORP-  
se called, in JULIURE, in the  
of Westmorland, on THURSDAY  
day of AUGUST, at 1 o'clock  
of 3 o'clock in the afternoon: All  
owner's right, title, and interests  
in and to the LANDS and  
USES, that is to say, all that certain

# THE GREAT NEW

**W. T. T. HARNUM**  
 BUT  
**GEO. E. FORD'S**  
**EAT SHOW**  
 New and Fashionable Goods !  
 in Everything and for Everyone !  
 Come, all come, great and small,  
 'tis my wish to see you all.  
**GEO. E. FORD.**  
**GEO. E. FORD**  
 HAS RECEIVED HIS STOCK OF  
 Spring and Summer Cloths,  
 Best Patterns, for Variety,  
 AND FOR  
**VALUE**  
 are not excelled in the Market.  
 The Lowest of Fancy Vestings, the  
 Finest Pate Patterns, and  
 the Best Coatings,  
 are in Store; a personal examination  
 test of its value: he has the Large-  
 Most Attractive Stock, it has  
 pleasure to offer, all purchased  
 and at Lower Value than ever be-  
 lieved in the history of the trade;  
 the new spring Goods would re-  
 cost 25 per cent. more to replace.  
 and Black Worsted Suits, made to  
 or \$18 and \$20  
 Serge Suits, made to order, for  
 \$15.  
 Scotch and West England Trows-  
 els to order, for \$5. worth \$7.50.  
 and Home spun Suits, all colors,  
 at  
**GEO. E. FORD.**  
**SPECIAL !**  
 receiving weekly during the season  
 his supplies of  
 Hats, Shoes and Slippers,  
 Boys', Gent's and Children's wear.  
 Goods I purchase from the best  
 and at very low prices. I guaran-  
 tee any thing in this line LOWER  
 can be purchased for at any  
 house in Sachville. Customers will  
 to their advantage to call and  
 my Stock.

complicated and dependent upon nature in her varied moods. As long

and stupidity" are the qualifications for a successful farmer—as long as a farmer's life is regarded as a life of toil and drudgery and not one of the exercise of the clearest intellect—so long will the farm be deserted for the over-crowded and ill-paid trades and professions and the country continue to be depopulated by the exodus of the intelligent youth to a rival country. The drege of population being thus left to occupy and till the land,—the result in too many instances is, poor farmers that year after year return a scant living to the soil, and the country is depopulated by despoing "science," toil on year after year, each season growing more into the mental lighness and having about the same intellectual aspirations as the ox that trudges by their side.

No country ever attained any position in the scale of agriculture without agricultural schools, where men are educated and trained from their youth up in the knowledge and science of the soil. It is curious to see what agricultural schools have done in building up the agricultural interests and making farmers wealthy in Ireland, Belgium, France, and Germany? Notwithstanding the fact that the U. S. Government recognized the necessity of agricultural schools and has taken great pains to secure their efficiency, they were considered so inadequate to the requirements of the times that in 1876 Congress passed a bill which authorized the President, on the first acts to be nominate a commission to reorganize the whole system. In Prussia, there is scarcely a province that does not possess its agricultural school and model farm. Recently, experiments stations have been established at various points. In Ireland, the most systematic and successful efforts have been made. She has 205 farm schools with land attached, varying in extent from 10 to 180 acres. These schools are divided into three classes, the first some 169 common schools, where the schoolmasters in addition to the usual instruction give practical lessons in agriculture; second 36 model agricultural schools, where, under the supervision of the National Board or under local management; The minor schools have been very influential for good, having, it is said, been the cause of the introduction of crops, encouraging attention to winter feeding and to the collection and preservation of manure. While these schools result in benefiting enormously to the wealth of the country, they cost £7,000 per year and educate 8000 pupils.

The United States, though late in the field, has taken a great stride forward. In 1862, Congress gave to the several States the right to set aside land script to the amount of 30,000 acres for each Senator the interest from which in each case to support a college, the object which should be attained, (without excluding scientific and classical studies) was to give the branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and occupations of agriculture.

Mr. Henry Kiddle, Sup't. of Education of N. Y. City, that no law, state or national, has been produced

elections of last week achieved a great victory. While 270 voters dis-

tributed around in a number of conservative circles. It was a very Conservative majority, still that assurance scarcely detracts from the fact that Mr. Mowatt's government is sustained a majority of 25. Now, the question is, how does this election tally with the N. P.'s avowed policy at the Reform victory in the light of the speeches of Sir John A. MacDonald, delivered in Toronto, and on the eve of the contest, it must be concluded that the N. P. is most unpopular in Ontario and that the people very distinctly repulse at the hands of the people, for Sir John very distinctly asked the people to rally to the support of Meredith, in order to render the National Policy secure and permanent. It is not surprising that the people of Ontario have rejected the N. P., but was the N. P. really and truly the question at issue in the contest and which the election decided? Considering the fact that the Ontario Government is in a position to sit directly or indirectly that can in any way affect the N. P.,—that, Mr. Mowatt appealed to the people on the strength of his own public record and on the administrative and financial management of the Government, as an opponent of the National Policy, no man, and least of all, a Grit, can hold in the face of Mr. Mowatt's declarations to the contrary) that the elections were run on and decided by the N. P., and that the subject dealt with under the jurisdiction of the Canadian and local Parliaments respectively and the two distinct classes of measures of which the people must approve or disapprove of at the polls. The election was not a contest on the National Policy on local issues, or local election on dominion issues. A bare sentimentality of antipathy or sympathy between a local and the dominion administration cannot reach and affect a Dominion election. The people are asked to drive them into the camp of their local opponents in order to gratify the feelings of their Dominion friends. The tendency of public feeling and interest is every day more and more that the result of that contest will decide the fate of the N. P. As an evidence of this, we have, previous to the last local general elections in Quebec, the *Montreal Gazette* and other Conservative papers did not hesitate to tell the electors that the result of that contest would decide the fate of the N. P. in the elections that were to follow on the 17th of Sept. Well, did the local elections in Quebec decide the dominion elections? Not at all. At July elections in Ontario, the Conservatives, and so was Sir John by a tremendously overwhelming vote. In Quebec, thousands who voted for July voted for Sir John; in Ontario, thousands who voted for Sir John, voted for Mr. Mowatt and still within the time arrives vote again for Sir John.

MINISTERS OF THE GOVERNMENT have been in the habit of travelling on I. C. R. on return tickets purchased at the rate of 25 cents per mile, whereas, whose fare is evidently selling pea-nuts by the half pint, scented a great extravagance in this, and an order has consequently been made compelling those ministers who are authorized to travel on the I. C. R. from the convenience of the line pay full rates! If any discrimination was made at all, it ought to have been in favor of that same class!

3 Elizabeth only makes fraudulent

Court decided that decision of Court below must be reversed; that the sale was a nullity, and property being in possession of execution dealer, he could not sell it twice. It differed under execution without producing judgment, and question as to validity of sale should have been left to jury. For appellants Townshend and Dickey; for respondents Wm. A. Stewart, S. G. C. R. and J. M. McCormick and R. G. Halliburton, agents.

The GUIN organs twist the Sun and other Conservative papers for their recent attacks on the Railways management. It is unnecessary to say that no Guin paper ever committed a like offense. No matter how glaring the wrong, how bare-faced the fraud, how gross the crime, the Guin lobby—especially with reference to the I. C. R., those hide bound organs never dared open their mouths against their political masters. The battle of the words was fought out between the two parties, while the Guin organs weeklies, while the great daily organs were busy licking their masters' feet. The Conservative press has this merit—it is not afraid to speak right out in defence of the Government, no matter whom they may offend or offend against. They are, for example, the organ of the great, orator, Schreiber the saint, Premier Mackenzie, or Sir Charles Tupper.

THE TRACKMASTERSHIP ON THE NOVA SCOTIA SECTION is a good place for a man to get discharged from. Mr. Willard Hutchinson was transferred to some time ago and put on the road in capital way. When the road was turned down here on his errand of "mussing up" things generally, he set adrift Mr. Hutchinson and put Mr. Ross in his place. Mr. Ross had hardly began to draw his monthly pay, when he was told by Mr. Burpee and Mr. O'Regan that Mr. Ross was not the man to submit quietly, so he posted off to London. Mr. Burpee, and as the result, we are informed that Mr. O'Regan has received his marching orders. Probably Mr. Ross will do as well as any other man to keep the place warm for his successor.

THE DUTCHER REFORMERS at Charlottan, have received letters from Mr. and Mrs. Dutcher, and have adopted a resolution of confidence in him. The Dutcher Club at Yarmouth after the report of Mr. Jos. Burrill who made a personal examination of the case have also adopted a resolution to the same effect. An article from the daily Republican, Delaware, containing letters from Mr. Dutcher and Mrs. Watson will appear in our next.

LETTELIER MATTER.—A London despatch of June 6th says: "It is understood on good authority that the Lettelier affair is not yet decided. Messrs. Langevin and Abbot still remain in London, and will continue until the arrival of Sir Jo'n Macdonald and Sir Samuel Liley."

It is believed in London that Lord Dufferin will be appointed Governor of India, and will leave his post at St. Petersburg. The reforms needed in Asia Minor necessitate the employment of a master mind, and he is credited with having received the appointment.

and that the management is expen-

al residence for himself which the  
 present manager has to maintain  
 suitable dignity. This however  
 only a flea-bite to the enormous  
 sum which was expended in  
 every direction. One of the  
 crotch directors, a very wealthy  
 one, is expected here soon, when, no  
 doubt, the affairs of the Company  
 will be overhauled.  
 The cost of iron and coal  
 and the very heavy sum already ex-  
 pended, are guarantees that the  
 works will not be ultimately aban-  
 doned.  
 Yours, X.  
 From Hillsboro'.  
 DEAR SIR,—The Post comes  
 loaded to hand with its items of  
 interest from different parts of the  
 State, and some of them of great  
 interest to us than those which  
 relate to this County.  
 The dry weather which has pre-  
 vailed so long and has given such  
 good opportunities for the farmers  
 to reap, has unfortunately in-  
 creased materially to the speed of  
 forest fires, has changed to daily  
 conflagrations.  
 Your Sundry correspondent whose  
 name we of so much interest to us  
 confine to no more than literary  
 matters, has quite recently at-  
 tempted to give anything other  
 than the fact; its items in this week's  
 paper are an example. Mr. N. J.  
 Leves barn was not burned, and I  
 have recently informed that coal was  
 burning used for fuel on the engines of  
 the Albert Railway instead of wood  
 in the progress of the fires re-  
 ferred to; and further, that some at  
 the vicinity of the Albert Railway  
 have been burned, the engines, I  
 stated, one in which about one  
 hundred and seventy-five cords of  
 cordwood cut for the use of the  
 railway were destroyed.  
 Two vessels have been ordered  
 to look at this place for Boston  
 stone from the New Brunswick  
 Portland Cement Co. are carrying on  
 an extensive business near  
 Hillsboro'. The engines have been  
 constructed by this Company is said to  
 be of superior quality; considerable  
 quantities of it has been sent al-  
 ready to different parts on the I. C.  
 The Albert Manufacturing Co.  
 are manufacturing the engines, and  
 declined and land plaster to dif-  
 ferent parts of Ontario and Quebec, by  
 rail. They are also shipping their  
 water to the United States. The  
 Albert Mining Co. are also shipping  
 their water to the United States. The  
 train runs daily carrying it to  
 the wharves to the wharf. The Hills-  
 boro' Branch Railway Co. are at  
 work ballasting the track to the  
 sister quarries. Mr. Blight is ship-  
 ping the lumber, which has been  
 carrying through the winter, and  
 notwithstanding the dulness of the  
 lumber market, quite a large quantity  
 of lumber is being shipped from this  
 place.  
 PED.  
 MANTUA, JUNE 10.—Another dyke  
 River Po has burst and waters  
 during through the break have done  
 much damage. Inundation took by sur-  
 prise upwards of twelve communes.  
 The inhabitants are completely destitute  
 of food and are encamped on dykes. Scenes of  
 distress are heartrending.

That is the shout here, and the folks

the greatest show on earth. Mr. John Brown is now engaged moving the freight and stock cars from the depot to be placed on the north side of the track where the tank house formerly resided. The weather has come out milder after a very cold spell. On account of a heavy rain the 4th of July will be a very hot day. It will be 40 days, but indications of the ure of this sign are prevalent.

The crops around here are looking very well considering their chance. The cold weather has been hard on them. The grass is looking exceedingly well. The people are about sowing oats. Some of the potatoes are ready for hoeing.

The news here is very limited as the mail is not going on. The mail from the track to the spool story is about to be built, and Mr. Tucker has the contract. This story will no doubt make times a little more brisk than usual.

Letter from Mr. Barnum.

Boston, May 29, 1879.

Sir,—You will see by the Boston Herald of to-day that I am turning my thousands from my great show to the small one at the Crystal Palace. It has been my experience in nearly every town we have visited since I came to New York. Those who attend the afternoon find my show so superior to any ever before exhibited that they can only persuade their friends to go in such numbers at night as to overwork my assistants, and as I never sell more tickets, than I have good seats many persons are unable to get in at all. The Crystal Palace can only be visited by all going to the afternoon exhibitions can conveniently do so. As that time the performers and animals are fresh and precisely the same entertainments given as those in the evening.

Yours, P. T. BARNUM.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY COURT.—The case of Alvah Andrews v. John B. McGowan was decided on Monday. A verdict of \$50 for the plaintiff was rendered. W. W. Wells, q., for plaintiff; Hon. D. L. Hanton, q., for defendant.

On Saturday, Allen v. Allen was decided. A verdict of \$100 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. Ed Johnson & Road for plaintiff; Hanton & Wells for defendant.

Monday—afternoon the special ticket was disposed of, the first one tried being Moses McGowan v. John B. McGowan. A verdict of \$76.76 for the plaintiff. E. B. A. Borden, Esq., plaintiff.

Smith v. Melanson was next decided and a verdict found for plaintiff \$32.37. H. Gilbert, Esq., for plaintiff.

McGowan v. McGowan was also decided, resulting in a verdict for plaintiff for \$120.21. C. A. Steeves, q., for plaintiff.

Peter McDougall v. Wm. J. Johnson was decided on Tuesday. A verdict in a noli prosequi. E. B. Smith, q., for plaintiff; W. W. Wells, q., for defendant.

Charles E. Knapp v. Stephen Johnson and followed; verdict for plaintiff for \$100. B. Smith for plaintiff; no defence.

John B. Foster v. John A. Johnson was being tried on Wednesday. W. W. Wells, for plaintiff; Gilbert for defendant.

---

**WHEAT, &C.**

5 BUSHELS "FIFE" WHEAT,  
clean, for seedling;  
30 Bush. TIMOTHY SEEDS;  
12 Bush. RED CLOVER SEED;  
30 Lbs. ALDSIKE CLOVER SEED;  
30 Bush. LARGE WHITE OATS;  
30 Bush OATS.

For Sale Low.  
**J. L. Black.**

**Hats! Hats!**

JUST RECEIVED:  
**Cassas Hats,**  
Comprising Full Assortment  
**VELT HATS,**  
For Men, Boys and Youths.  
**J. L. Black.**

**NEW CLOTHING!**

JUST RECEIVED:  
**LARGE ASSORTMENT**  
—OF—  
**Ready-Made Clothing,**  
of good Style and Excellent Value, for  
Spring & Summer Wear.  
FOR SALE LOW.  
**J. L. Black.**

**IRON AND STEEL!**

LOW IN STORE, and for sale very  
low, a complete Stock of  
**Iron and Steel,**  
in Sizes and Shapes used by Car-  
riage Builders.  
**Sets Half-Patent Axles,**  
FROM  $\frac{3}{4}$  TO  $1\frac{1}{4}$  INCH.  
**Sets Common Axles**  
FROM  $1\frac{1}{4}$  TO 2 INCHES.  
**1000 Carriage Bolts,** all sizes.  
**J. L. Black.**  
**Sugar, Raisins, Etc.**

**CLARKS** Scotch, Belfast, Barbadoes and Granulated SUGARS;  
10 Boxes Layers RAISINS;  
10 Boxes Valencia RAISINS;  
HERRING, SHAD, COD.  
**J. L. Black.**

the Point de Buce road to Jolicure,  
easterly by the Post Road leading

two acres more or less.  
 12 1000 of Sale.—On per cent. cash up-  
 holder of property, balance of pur-  
 chase to be paid in three and six  
 months at 7 per cent. interest and  
 approved promissory notes.

at the same time and place, there  
 was sold by Public Auction, all the  
 due said Insolvent's Estate, said  
 to be sold separately, printed lists  
 of which may be seen at the office of  
 the clerk at Dorchester. The office of  
 J. M. Gilbert, Esq., Inspector of  
 the said Insolvency, and the names  
 of the names of Sales at cash down  
 at Dorchester, the 28th day of  
 A. D. 1879.

W. W. WELL,  
 12 Assignee.

**Attage for Sale.**

12 A subscriber offers his HOUSE  
 and FURNISHES for sale with two  
 of highly cultivated LAND. The  
 is finished throughout, with a water  
 supply and a covering of  
 good water in the yard. Posses-  
 sion immediately. For further par-  
 ticulars apply to John Ford, Lower Sack-  
 street.

CHARLES OUTHOUSE,  
 12 Wood Point.

**Horses for Sale.**

12 A subscriber offers for sale a span  
 of BAY MARB., a bargain for the  
 use for them, they will sell separately if  
 desired.

12 CHAS. FAWCETT.

**Casks Superior LINE.**

12 For Sale very Low.

12 CHAS. FAWCETT.

**KANSAS!!!**

12 SALINA HERALD, the oldest  
 in Central Kansas (now in its 18th  
 year) is for sale at a low price.  
 It is not published in the interest of  
 the association, but is strictly a  
 paper. If you are thinking of com-  
 mencing a paper, subscribe! **Tas HAN-  
 COCK** offers 32 column weekly paper, con-  
 taining full resume of happenings in  
 the State, crop reports, news, etc., etc.,  
 \$2 per year; \$1 for six months. In-  
 stant cash. Address A. G. STACEY, Sal-  
 ina, Kan.

**SUMMER TRAVEL**

12 On journey for business, health or  
 pleasure, to the Mountains, Lakes, or  
 over land or over sea, don't fail to  
 get the protection of ACCIDENT IN-  
 SURANCE IN THE TRAVELERS of HART-  
 FORD. Any regular Agent will write a  
 policy for you, and for 10 minutes, a  
 ticket from one to thirty days. The  
 so small that any one can afford to  
 travel all the year around. For full  
 particulars and rates, apply to the  
 Agents at **\$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00.**

12 positively cured. FEVER  
 12 Circular sent free.

12 1000 **AGENTS** wanted in \$5  
 to \$1000 per year for 5 years.

12 15 CENTRAL ST., N. Y.

12 ROY F. G. RICE & CO., Port-  
 land, Me., for best Agency  
 and in the World. Expenses paid.

12 day selling CARDS, Novelties, &c.  
 Terms \$5. To Steam Engine Trains.

12 7 Month and expense guaranteed  
 to Agents. \$5—Outfit free.  
 & CO., Augusta, Maine.

12 7 YEAR and expense to Agents.  
 Terms \$5—Outfit free. Address F. O.  
 BERRY, Augusta, Maine.

12 A certificate of 4 lines insured in  
 attachment in \$500 policies for \$10.  
 10 cents for 100 page pamphlet. G.  
 BERRY & CO., New York.

—

every Department. Our Stock  
season surpasses anything we have  
ever in value, style and variety,  
and standing the increased duties, are  
LESS THAN OLD PRICES.

**Dress Goods,**  
**Straw Hats, Bonnets, &c.**

good value in PRINTED COT-  
tonly 7½ cents per yard.

**GEO. E. FORD.**

**Goods!** **Cheap Goods!**

**LINEN ULSTERS,** very cheap;  
**WW-LINEN DUSTERS;**  
**W W SUITS FOR BOYS;**  
**W PANTS AND VESTS, &c.**

Goods are entirely new, bought  
best markets, and are offered at  
low prices. A splendid Pair of  
for \$2.35.

**GEO. E. FORD.**

**ter Crocks, &c.**

**ter Crocks,**  
**Milk Basins,**  
**Flower Pots, &c.**

will be sold very low to clear out

**GEO. E. FORD.**

**hionable Goods.**

VE now open and on show a Large  
of New Goods, particularly as-  
sured to include the Goods the  
afford, purchased regardless of  
ment value, which I offer at prices  
astonish you and ready sale. An  
question of my Stock will convince any  
of the fact.

**Dress Cashmere, New Dress Goods,**  
**Mantle Cashmere, New Princess,**  
**or Satin, New Colored**  
**New Silks and Linens**  
**New Dress Linings, New Ga-**  
**laxee Stripes, and**  
**Checker - trimmings to**  
**match.**  
**Umbrellas, Ladies' and Child-**  
**sun Hats, White and Colored**  
**new, Black Spanish Lace for**  
**Scarves, White and Colored**  
**Scarfs, Spotted Neck, Il-**  
**lustrations, Kid Gloves,**  
**Cuffs, &c., &c.**

**GEO. E. FORD.**

**WARNING!**

**NOTES are Forbidd from fishing in my**  
**pond or otherwise trespassing up**  
**streams.**

**G. W. MILTON.**

**Colonial Railway.**

**ED TENDERS, to be received to the**  
**designed, will be addressed until**

**Monday, 16th June,**

**Erection of a Coal Shed and**  
**Trestle at Truro.**

and Specifications may be seen  
after June 10th, at the Engineer's  
Office, and at the Station Mas-  
sachusetts, Truro.

ers will not be noticed unless made  
accordance with the form supplied,  
must be marked on the outside in  
for Coal Shed and Trestle,

**D. POTTINGER,**  
**Chief Superintendent.**

Office, Montreal, 1878

to Feb. 1879. 311a

# P. T. BARNUM'S

OWN AND ONLY

## GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH!

GREATEST IN EXTENT!  
Greatest in Attraction! Greatest in Variety!  
GREATEST IN PURITY!  
BEST IN ALL THINGS!  
Without a Rival in Anything!

WILL EXHIBIT IN SACKVILLE,  
FRIDAY, 20th JUNE, 1879,  
Afternoon and Evening.

All the Great Attractions which makes the Tenth Season of 1879, Barnum's Crowning Glory, will be presented at each Exhibition, including

### The Troop of 20 Peerless Stallions.



Imported by Mr. Barnum from the Royal stables of Germany, Italy and Russia at a cost of \$250,000, introduced and exhibited by their accomplished trainer, Mr. Carl Anthony, the acknowledged unequalled horseman of the world.

### THE LARGEST AND RAREST MENAGERIE

Ever seen outside of the Zoological Gardens of England and the Continent.

### 50 Cages of Animals!

BIRDS, MONKEYS AND REPTILES.

Only coal black 1-bromedaries ever exhibited in any civilized country. A milk white Camel, the only one in America. The largest herd of ELEPHANTS ever exhibited together, and more than all the other shows in this country combined. Two-horned Rhinoceros.

### A PEERLESS CIRCUS,

Of one hundred accomplished Performers, in an entirely New Programme, combining all that is Thrilling, Daring, Sensational and Beautiful in feats of Horsemanship, Acrobatic Skill, and Classic Physical Contest, comprising the best Artistic in the world. SIGNOR SEBASTIAN, the Champion Bare-Back Male Rider.

### EIGHT LADY RIDERS,

Led by the "Empress of the Arena," MADAME DOCKRILL, the finest rider on the globe, in her highly exciting single bareback act, and her thrilling act on four horses, in which she won the loudest plaudits in all the Capitals of Europe and from the largest audiences in America.

### Mlle. LINDA JEAL,



"The Queen of the Flaming Zone," in her sensational hurdle act concluding by leaping through circles of living flame.  
Miss Emma Lake, "America's Side-Saddle Queen."  
Miss Kate Stokes, in her wonderful principal bareback act.  
Signor Quagliana, Miss Victoria Smithson, Miss Ashby, Signora Marcellus in her beautiful act of salon. The whole company is a new and pleasing programme.

### A Museum of the World's Marvels and Curiosities

FIFTY THOUSAND RARE OBJECTS.

And the most wonderful living curiosity in the person of CAPTAIN COSTENTINUS, the Tattooed Greek Nobleman, whose body from foot to foot is covered with the most elaborate designs, representing over seven hundred different figures. Colonel Goshen, the Palestine Giant, over eight feet high, the largest and best formed Giant in the world.

LITTLE QUEEN MAB, the smallest and prettiest Dwarf in the world. The Myrterious Lady.

One Ticket Admits to the Menagerie, Museum, and Circus

And the Wonderful Exhibition of the twenty Trained Stallions, thus making it the CHEAPEST and BEST Entertainment ever presented to the public.

A seating capacity of ten thousand on the morning of the day of exhibition.

A Grand Street Pageant, of unusual extent and great magnificence, will pass through the principal streets. One of the features of this Scene of Processional Splendor, will be the appearance of the Herd of Elephants, and all of the 20 Stallions in procession.

Doors open at 1 and 6.30 p.m. Performance at 2 and 8 p.m. Admission 50 cents. Children under 9, half price. Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra.

For the accommodation of ladies, children and all those who desire to avoid the crowds surrounding the Ticket Wagons on the show grounds, Mr. Barnum will open a Ticket Office for the sale of Tickets and Reserved Seats, at the usual slight advance. Ladies, Children and others wishing to avoid the crowds in the evening are advised to attend the Afternoon Exhibition.

Excursion Trains on all Railroads on the day of exhibition at reduced rates.

### ALBERT LIME.

THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT COMPANY

ARE now prepared to furnish their Best Quality Selected LIME by the Car Load at all Stations on the Atlantic and Intercolonial Railways.

This Lime differs from all other brands in the market—having peculiar cement qualities, which renders it like stone, and makes it impervious to the action of water. It requires no cement to improve it, and is the CHEAPEST in the market for all purposes.

For Agricultural purposes it can be furnished by the car load in bulk, cheap, and is the best and as the cheapest fertilizer known. All orders should be addressed to

THOMAS MCHENRY,  
Managers A. B. Lime & Cement Co.,  
May 25-1m Hillside, Albert Co.

W. F. COLMAN, M.D. & R.C.S. ENG.  
Formerly Surgeon to Toronto Eye and Ear Infirmary.

OCULIST AND AURIST  
To St. John General Public Hospital,  
Practice limited to Diseases of the Eye and Ear. Office: 32 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

may 28 BLAIR ESTABROOKS.

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### Local and other Matters.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, THIS WEEK.

Southampton Manuf. Co., A. Atkinson.  
Auction, W. W. Wells.  
Cottage for Sale, Charles Outhouse.  
Horses for Sale, Chas. Ferrett.  
Lime, Do.  
Warning, G. W. Wilson.  
Books, Shoes and Blippers, Geo. E. Ford.  
Butter Cakes, Do.  
Intercolonial Railway, D. Pottinger.

Hon. J. C. Pope passed through Sackville on Tuesday night en route for Ottawa.

Three Starch Factories are being erected at Edmundston. Where is Shielco?

The Apron Fair at Shediac, for the New Methodist Church, on Tuesday, realized \$200.

The Railway Department have closed the Ingonish, Greenville and River Philip stations on the Intercolonial.

The New Principal of the Male Academy is Rev. C. H. Paisley, who has already made his mark as a scholar and educationalist.

The New Albert Line is said to be a very good article, and as it contains 10 p. c. of phosphate, it is extra good for agricultural purposes.

A RUCHEBUCO FALLEN.—Jas. P. Cale and Hugh A. Cale, Rucheubuco, have made an assignment. A meeting on 19th inst. Liabilities \$3,000.

ELGIN SPOOLS.—Messrs. Hallett & Bright shipped from Halifax on Tuesday, 25 tons of spools to England. These will be followed by like shipments every month.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Mr. Clarke will preach next Sabbath at Fairfield at 3 p.m., and Westcoot at 7 p.m.—Service in the Presbyterian Church, Sackville, next Sabbath at 8 p.m.

RARE BALL IN ALBERT.—A Base Ball Club called the "Fear-nots," has been formed at Hopewell Corner, Albert Co. They will play the Hillsboro Club on Dominion Day for a dinner for both clubs.

MONCTON STATION.—The reduction of Mr. D. B. Lindsay's salary to \$600 is generally condemned, but it is not more improper than reducing the wages of the ticket agent below that of the char-woman, who cleans out his office.

BRIDGE TENDERS.—Contract for the new bridge over the Tantramar has been awarded to Mr. N. Beckwith, Jr.; contract sum \$800. The contract for the Tremaine Mill stream bridge has been awarded to Mr. Martin Eastbrooke, Midgie, for \$144.

ESCAPE.—Some days ago Capt. J. C. Brundage, when coming up to Tidnish from Purgash in a boat loaded with lime, was caught by rough water, which partially filled his boat. By anchoring under and bailing for nearly thirty-six hours he saved himself. He had one man with him.

SHIPPING AT THIS PORT.—Seaboard "Henry," Almy, master, cleared on 11th inst., with 500 pieces of pig iron for New York—Ready for sea, brig "Riberia," Purdy, master, with 166 standard of deals for Liverpool from J. L. Black—Arrived on 8th, barkentine "Island," in ballast, to Messrs. Morice and Chase.

LAUNCHES.—A barque of 700 tons was launched at Salisbury on Wednesday night last. A barque of 804 tons register, named the "Boronia," launched from the shipyard of J. & T. Jardine, Kings-ton, May 31st, makes the forty-second built and launched by this enterprising firm.

Now open and ready for inspection and sale, a lot of plain and twilled Cambrics in all the newest colors, Cardinals, Navy Blue, Light and Dark Green, Brown, Light and Dark Blue, etc., are very desirable goods for Summer wear, and are offered at remarkably low prices at Geo. E. Ford's.

UNRECALLED.—The lot of Parasols, Sunshades, and Umbrellas now offered at Geo. E. Ford's is unequalled in Sackville, in quantity, quality, and lowness of price. Do not fail to see them before purchasing. We are determined not to carry these goods over the season, and to effect a complete clearance, will sell at very low prices.

OSTERS, FRESH!—OSTERS, FAY! For sale by the pint, quart or gallon, and served up in first-class style at all hours, at Stultz's Oyster and Dining Saloon, corner Main Street and Fairfield Road, near John Bell's store, Sackville—Also on hand a choice stock of Confectionery, Pipes and Tobacco, Cigars and Cigar Holders, etc., etc.—April 10-3mcs.

PERSONALS.—A. E. Killam, Esq., M. P. has given a new organ to Acadia College, N. S.—John Prosser, of Little River, Elgin, offers to chop on a ten inch stick with any man in New Brunswick, for any sum between \$5 and \$25.—Mr. H. J. McGrath, of Dorchester, has the contract for fencing the Normal School, Fredericton.

SALE OF VESSEL SHARES AT DORCHESTER.—Mr. R. A. Chapman's interest in the following vessels were sold at auction at Dorchester on Thursday, viz:—One-sixteenth of the barque "R. A. Chapman," 550 tons, to Mr. Oulton for \$300; one-sixteenth of the barque "R. A. Chapman," 550 tons, to Mr. Wm. Milner for \$1,000; one-eighth of the schooner "Vesta," 140 tons, to Captain Palmer for \$145.

THE "AMHERST MYSTERY."—Mr. John White, with whom Estabrook has been staying, is about to start on an exhibition tour with the "Mystery." Esther will make Halifax her starting point, and thence she will go to Boston, "holding meetings at these places to show how much fraud there is in the arrangement. They have decided on charging 10 cents for ladies and cents for gentlemen.—Ez.

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### Local and other Matters.

The potato bug is in the vicinity of Bangor.

THE LICENSE LAW AT ST. JOHN.—One Riley was fined on Tuesday \$75, his being the 61st violation since February 3rd.

VESSEL BURNED.—A small schooner owned by Mr. John Alexander, was burned at Chifton, N. S., last week by incendiaries.

Messrs. Narcisse A. Landry and Ambrose D. Richard have obtained with the highest honors the degree of L. L. B., at the Boston University Law School.

Mr. BENT McFARLANE of Dover, who was seriously injured by falling off a Moncton wharf last month, and remained unconscious over two weeks, is now slowly recovering.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—Messrs. McLaughlin & Co., of St. John, have received the contract for manufacturing 5,000 feet of rough iron pipe for the Moncton Water Works.

JOSEPH HINTLE, a farmer living at La Have, N. S., has been sentenced to be hanged on the first day of August for murdering a constable named O'Farrell, who leveled on him for debt.

Messrs. C. F. CLINCH & SONS, Messaguers, have completed the purchase of Messrs. Stephenson & McGibbon's mill and wharf properties at Point Wolf. The price was

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the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of

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(without medicine) of Nervous  
Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity,  
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**Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Raisins, &**

**249** **PACKAGES OF TEA, dried and graded:**  
 80 sacks Coffee, Java and Jamaica  
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 55 barrels and cases Currants;  
 57 barrels Refined Sugar;  
 184 boxes New Eelsain;  
 20 sacks Rice, and cases Currants;  
 115 cases Starch, Blue and White;  
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 10 barrels Dried Apples;  
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 25 boxes Washboard Paint;  
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**\$5** Fancy Caddies, hromo, Snowflakes,  
etc., no 2 alike, with name, 10 cents  
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**50 CENTS** Caddies, Chrome, Gold Bored  
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