

CHIGNECTO POST.

AND BORDERER.

WILLIAM C. MILNER,
Proprietor.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

Terms: \$1.50 per Annum Postage
prepaid. If paid in advance, \$1.00.

VOL. 13.-NO. 12.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 617.

Travellers Column.

Cumberland Hotel,
PARSBORO, N. S.

TWENTY yards from Railway Station.
Sample rooms. Livery stable.
sept7 THOS. MAHONEY.

By Railway
PASSENGER TICKETS
H. CHUBB & CO.
SACKVILLE, N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1781 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1882

ON and after MONDAY, the 21st
NOVEMBER, the Trains will run
daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE SACKVILLE:
Express for St. John and Quebec, 9.28 p.m.
Express for Halifax and Pictou, 6.03 a.m.
Express for Halifax and Pictou, 1.30 p.m.
Express for St. John, 2.48 p.m.

WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER:
Express for St. John and Quebec, 9.28 p.m.
Express for Halifax and Pictou, 6.03 a.m.
Express for Halifax and Pictou, 1.30 p.m.
Express for St. John, 2.48 p.m.

The Express Train from Quebec runs to
Halifax and St. John on Sunday morning,
and the Express Train from Halifax and
St. John runs to Campbellton on Sunday
morning.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
November 19th, 1881.

E. M. ESTEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST.

MEDICAL HALL,
Moncton, N. B.

DEALER IN
Chemicals, Druggists Sundries,
Perfumery, Essential Oils,
Patent Medicines,
sponges.

We buy direct and are in a position to
quote Goods at cost in any City. Please
send orders receive prompt attention,
and 1 year

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL, \$292,650.

THE MARITIME BANK
Of the Dominion of Canada.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

DIRECTORS:
Jed. Botsford, M. D., Vice-President.
J. Harrison, (of J. & W. F. Harrison,
Flour Merchants).
John H. Parks, (of Wm. Parks & Son,
Cotton Manufacturers).
Robt. Cruikshank, (of Jardine & Co.,
Grocers).
Thos. Maclellan, (of Maclellan & Co.,
Bankers).
John Tapley, (of Tapley Bros., Indica-
tore).
Howard D. Troop, (of Troop & Son,
Ship-owners).

THE BANK, under new arrangement
and with fresh capital, is now open
and prepared to transact a general Bank-
ing Business.

Loans granted, Deposits received. Ex-
change bought and sold, Drafts issued,
Collections made at all money telegraphed
to, all accessible places.

Every facility afforded to customers, and
business transacted on favorable terms.

THOS. MACLELLAN, President.

ALFRED RAY, Cashier.

UNDERTAKING!
THE subscriber has constantly
on hand

Caskets and Coffins.
In Walnut and Imitation Rose-
wood. Orders filled at shortest
notice. Having obtained

A HANDSOME HEARSE,
in St. John, N. B., he is prepared
to attend funerals, and carry on
Undertaking in all its branches.

Prices very reasonable.

CHARLES TREMBLAN,
Tram's Corner,
Sackville, N. B., Feb. 18, '82.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that applica-
tion will be made to the Legislature
of this Province, at its next session, by
the Municipality of Westmorland, for power
to sell all the following lots, pieces or
parcels of land, situate in the Parish of
Boisfort, County of Westmorland, name-
ly:-Lot No. 1, east side of the Little
Chignecto Harbor, containing 280 acres,
more or less, which was granted to the
Justices of Westmorland County, in A. D.
1861; Also Lot No. 7, west side of the
Little Shemogue Harbor, containing 200
acres, more or less; Also Lot No. 21,
near Cape Tormentine, containing 120
acres, more or less, and the proceeds
applied for the use and maintenance of
the schools in the said Parish.

A. E. OULTON, for Applicant.
Office of the Municipality, Dorchester,
January, 18th, A. D. 1882.

Business Cards.

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

DORCHESTER, N. B.

R. BARRY SMITH,
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary.

Main Street, - Moncton, N. B.

D. I. WELCH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE.....MAIN ST.
MONCTON, N. B.

All Legal Business attended to promptly.

DR. E. T. GAUDET,
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE: Opposite "Phoenix" Hotel,
MONCTON, N. B.

Special attention given to diseases
of the EYE and EAR.

EMERY & BRADEN,
Wholesale Commission Merchants.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Produce,
Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Apples,
and Cape Cod Cranberries; also

Hay, Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, &c.

Quotations always given when desired.

55 Commercial and 62 Clinton Streets,
BOSTON, MASS.

Harness, Harness.

20 Sets Silver Plated Harness.

Harrows in Nickel, Brass and Japanned.

These Harness are thoroughly made
and of the very best material.
Parties in want, please give me a call
before purchasing elsewhere, as I will not
be undersold by any in the trade.

C. B. CODFREY,
Dorchester, May 5th, 1880.

VICTORIA

STEAM CONFECTIONERY WORKS,

J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,

44 & 46 DOCK STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

J. WILSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Marbled Slate Mantels

GRATES.

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

104 PRINCE WM. STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

H. PHINNEY, Agent for Sackville.

RHODES, CURRY & CO.

AMHERST, N. S.

HAVE REBUILT and are now run-
ning the

Amherst Wood-Working Factory,

And with the aid of good men and good
machinery are prepared to fill orders at
short notice for

Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Window and Door
Frames, Brackets and Mouldings of
all Descriptions, Kilm Dried Lum-
ber and Building Material,
Planing, Sawing, &c.

Stores and Offices fitted out. All
orders promptly attended to. may7

SALT,
SOLE LEATHER, APPLES, &c.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
200 SACKS Liverpool Salt.

40 Sides Sole Leather.
50 Bbls. Apples.
10 Half Chests Tea,
7 Dzs. Axes.

ALSO:-A new lot of Men's and
Women's Overshoes and Rubbers. Men's
Long Boots, Larakins and Moccasins.
Women's Misses and Children's Boots.

We will take Bank of
Prince Edward Island
Notes at the face for goods.

Business Cards.

A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c.

DORCHESTER, N. B.

Special attention given to the collection
of Accounts in all parts of the
United States and Canada.

D. COLEMAN
EYE-DOCTOR

DR. MORSE,
AMHERST, N. S.

Graduate of Edinburgh University.

Physician and Surgeon.

SPECIAL attention devoted to the
Diseases peculiar to Females and
Children.

W. W. WELLS,
Barrister-at-Law, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, &c.

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

Special attention given to the Collection
of Debts in all parts of the Dominion and
the United States.

A. E. OULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE: - - - A. L. Palmer's Building,
Dorchester, N. B.

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

DEALER IN
American and Canadian Oils, Chemi-
cals, German-Study, and En-
lish and American Lamps,
Burners, Wicks, &c.

L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,
Ship Agents & Ship Brokers

(Consulate of the Netherlands),
(Consulate of Austria and Hungary),
No. 127 WALNUT STREET,
L. WESTERGAARD, } Philadelphia,
GEO. S. FOWLER, } July 24

REMOVED
to King St.

Over Colo-
nial Book
Store.

Electro and
Stereotype.
Print Work
fair prices.

CH. McELMONT
WATCH-MAKER
AND JEWELLER
MONCTON, N. B.

HAS now in stock, suitable for the
Xmas trade, the finest assortment
of

Watches, Jewellery,

SILVERWARE,

Ever offered in the town of Moncton.

Parties desirous of purchasing anything
in my line, during the holiday
season, will save money by examining my
stock, before placing their orders with
travelling agents, or sending to a distant
city. These goods being brought specially
for the Xmas trade, are marked very
cheaply, and I cannot afford to carry such
costly goods too long, and this must be
sold out now.

SEND YOUR ORDERS ALONG.

D. McELMONT,
Moncton, N. B.

DORCHESTER

Drug Store

Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

NGW on hand at the Dorchester
Pharmacy, a large and well
selected Stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Combs,
Brushes, Sponges, Toilet Soaps, Razors,
Razor Strops, Shaving Soaps, Shaver
Brushes, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Rub-
ber Bibs, Aprons, &c., Tobaccoes, Cigars,
Pipes, Confectionery, Wines and Liquors.

A FULL LINE OF

PATENT MEDICINES,

consisting of Campbell's Quinine Wine,
Norfolk's Quinine Wine, Hargis's Quinine
Wine, American Hop Bitters, Feltz's Dys-
pepsia Bitters, Atwood's Jaundice Bitters,
Baxter's Jaundice Bitters, East's Cod
Liver Cream, Putner's Emulsion Cod Liver
Oil, Scott's Emulsion, Robinson's do., Math-
ison's do., Hargis's Resolvent, Hargis's
Relief, Hargis's Pills, Veg. Pure, Carbo-
nate, Eucalypti, Cold's Extract, Wilson's
Cherry Balsam, Golden Elixir, Bismuth's
Gum, Johnson's Gum, Fenimore's
Luminal, Phosphorus, August Flower,
German Syrup, Cocaine, Hoffman's Liver
Pills, Peppermint Lozenges, &c., &c.

G. FLOOD & CO.

57 KING ST.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

Steinway & Sons
Pianos.

Wholesale Agents for the Maritime Pro-
vinces for the

SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN CO'S ORGANS.

Accordions, Concertinas, Violins,
Guitars, Banjos, Violin Strings
and Band Instruments

of every description. Price List mailed
free on application. SNEAK MUSIC and
Music Books. nov10

Legislative Notice

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

Where and how shall I earliest meet her?
What are the words she first will say?
By what name shall I learn to greet her?
I know not where, but 'twill come some
day.

With the selfsame sunlight shining upon
Shining down on her ringlets aheer.
She is standing somewhere, she I would
know.

She that I would wait for, my Queen,
my Queen!

I will not dream of her tall and stately.
She that I love may be fairly light.
I will not say she should walk sedately.
Whatever she does, it will sure be
right.

And she may be humble or proud, my
Queen.
Or that sweet calm which is just be-
tween;

But whenever she comes she will find me
ready
To do her homage, my Queen my
Queen!

But she must be courteous, she must be
kind.
Pure in her spirit, that maiden I love;
Whether her birth be noble or lowly.

I care not where or when we shall meet.
But this I know, that his form I will greet
With a loving and glad surprise.

He may come in the morning, bright and
fair,
When the sunlit kisses my gold brown
hair.

And crown me for his Queen:
Or yet he may come in the twilight hour.
That magic hour of love's sweet power,
The daylight and starlight between.

It matters not when and it matters not
how.
My King shall come to claim my vow
Of allegiance fond and true.

But when he comes, this King of mine,
With his royal heart and a right divine,
He shall find me loyal true.

I will not picture him form or face,
Nor a single kindly lineament trace.
Nor his smile so free from reproach or
blame.

With noble purpose and lofty aim,
He shall find me to his normal life keep-
ing.

His words must be pure and brave and
true.
Like the brightly soil on which they grew.
The garden of his heart;

And even like the royal knights of yore,
His deeds of honor forevermore.

Now strength to his noble will impart
And what shall I give him, my Lord, my
King?

When straight to the door of my heart he
shall bring
The jewel of his love?

Forever is sacred lustre keeping.
E'en should the angel of light be weep-
ing.

Or the stars should fall from above.

My heart's one love, and its full devotion,
With every thought of sweet emotion,
Kept pure by the spirit above;

A true and glowing heart and true,
As the glorious sun in his heavens of
blue-

A woman's undying love.

My Landlady's Revenge.

"And to think that I was once
within an ace of marrying that wo-
man!"

"What, you Jack; you within an
ace of marrying Mrs. Bostock?"

"It's a fact, my dear fellow, I as-
sure you; the lady in question had a
very narrow escape of being Mrs.
John Sackverell."

The speakers were two well-
dressed middle-aged men, who were
leaning over the Park railings, wa-
tching the endless stream of car-
riages in the height of the "season."

And the object of their comments
was a large, florid, coarse looking
woman, seated in a victoria, with a
little, pompous, round, shiny-faced
man beside her, who was evidently
her "lord and master" in the con-
ventional sense of those words.

though none knew better than Mr.
Bostock himself how different the
conventional fiction was from the
actual fact.

After each had indulged in a long
stare at Mrs. Bostock, the second
speaker turned to his companion and
said:

"Well, I must say I congratulate
you, Jack, at any rate, upon your
escape. But tell me how it was? I
never heard of that episode in your
career, and yet I thought I knew
most of your antecedents."

"Let us stroll on then, till we can
find a seat, and I'll tell you."

Having, after some difficulty, dis-
covered a secluded resting-place, Mr.
John Sackverell proceeded to unfold
his tale to the listening ears of his
bosom friend, Charles Sackverell.

"I need hardly tell you, Charles,"
he began, "that there was a time
when I was desperately hard up, my
Jove, as ever a fellow was in New
York. I had decent rooms, how-
ever, and managed to keep up the
outward appearance of a swell. I
dressed well, though I had seldom a
dollar in my pocket, and on the
strength of my name and family con-
nections I mixed a good deal in

LITERATURE

My Queen.

Where and how shall I earliest meet her?
What are the words she first will say?
By what name shall I learn to greet her?
I know not where, but 'twill come some
day.

With the selfsame sunlight shining upon
Shining down on her ringlets aheer.
She is standing somewhere, she I would
know.

She that I would wait for, my Queen,
my Queen!

I will not dream of her tall and stately.
She that I love may be fairly light.
I will not say she should walk sedately.
Whatever she does, it will sure be
right.

And she may be humble or proud, my
Queen.
Or that sweet calm which is just be-
tween;

But whenever she comes she will find me
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To do her homage, my Queen my
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But she must be courteous, she must be
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Pure in her spirit, that maiden I love;
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CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

(WITH SUPPLEMENT.)

SACKVILLE, N. B., MARCH 23, 1882.

Address all Correspondence for this paper—

"POST,"
Sackville, N. B.

Mr. S. D. Scott is authorized to collect notices, make contracts and do other business for the "Chignecto Post and Borderer."

C. E. and C. O.

The captain of the S.S. "Peruvian" has aroused the indignation of the whole country by landing at Halifax passengers infected with small-pox, who dispersing over the country disseminated at large this dreaded disease, resulting already in a number of deaths and the alarm of the whole population. The severe opinion formed of the master's act is, we submit, very unjust. The position of the master of a passenger ship is in many ways analogous to that of the Chief Officer of a newspaper. The master, or we will call him, the Chief Officer of a ship has a certain authority and control over all the passengers and crew and is similarly responsible for their acts. Likewise, the C. E. of a newspaper is held by long established usage to be responsible for all that appears in his paper, whether his own or the transient work of correspondents. A provision so admirably adapted as this responsibility is to elevate the character of the press and protect the public from the prostitution of the newspaper to serve private malice by the publication of slanders and false reports, has been ingeniously evaded by our C. E., making a private contract with the printer, whereby any news which C. E. has not the courage to make, or is ashamed of, or assumed by the printer. The C. O. of the "Peruvian" has not furnished any evidence that he has made a private contract with his cook, whereby the latter assumed responsibility for the acts of the passengers and crew, while on ship. With such a contract he could pass as a sailor, and for lack of a little of the wisdom of the C. E., the C. O. has been branded from on content to acquiesce as one who selfishly sacrificed human life and exposed these provinces to a loathsome disease. If he wishes in future to land small-pox or other diseases without risk or censure, let him copy C. E.'s little device which is enabled to fill his paper every week with small-pox and other diseases, and at the same time enjoy the easy complacency of conscious rectitude and to plume himself on his moral status.

School Reports.

The annual reports for the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia schools have been received. Both Provinces are fortunate in having energetic, devoted and scholarly men at the head of the Educational departments. New Brunswick had the first start in the free school system, but the sister province is fast gaining the lost time. In fact, there was last year a somewhat larger percentage of the population at school in Nova Scotia than in our own Province, as well as a slightly larger daily attendance in proportion to the number of pupils enrolled. The Government expenditure in New Brunswick last year for public schools was in round numbers \$130,000, but when the expenses of the Normal school and the University of New Brunswick are added, the whole sum paid on account of education is \$162,500 as appears by the Public Account report. In Nova Scotia the amount spent for this purpose is \$136,000, being somewhat smaller in proportion to the population than in New Brunswick. In both Provinces great progress is being made in the building of school houses, and in the providing of appliances, as well as in the raising of the grade of teachers. There is still cause for complaint that the Government prevent the choice of the teaching profession by ambitious and clever young people.

George Smith, Esq., A. B., of Inspectorial Dept. No. 2, comprising Westmorland, with the exception of Shelburne and Albert County, report a marked improvement in the condition of the schools as compared with last year. New school houses have been built at Egin, Coverdale, Beech Hill (Sackville) and two in Alma. In preparing pupils for examination in superior allowances much enthusiasm was shown. The number passed was 108 in two grades, out of a total number of 141 presented. Two Teachers' Institutes were held, at Sackville, for Westmorland, and at Hopewell, for Albert County. Mr. Smith has visited all the 201 school districts under his charge and has held examinations for superior allowances in 30 schools.

Mr. Landry, of No. 2, reports the building of 4 new school houses in Shelburne parish, and speaks highly of Mr. Donnan, late teacher of the Grammar school, at Shelburne town. W. D. McKenzie, of the Cumberland and Gloucester districts, also reports fair progress. Cumberland voted for school purposes, \$12,200, or \$1,297 more than the previous year. Speaking of the excellence of some schools, he makes mention of the academy at Amherst, Parrsboro', Acadia Iron Mines, and the schools taught by J. S. Wyllie, Nappan; W. P. Ward, Lorneville; D. McArthur, Pugwash; W. B. Blaine, Oxford; Martin Seaborn, Advocate; Annie Cahill, Amherst Point; J. A. Fullerton, Economy; S. J. Archibald, Lorneville; and Miss Ruthford, Bass River.

Our Ottawa Letter.

OTTAWA, March 21.—Readers of the daily papers, seeing how much space is being taken up with debates on the Budget, may be led to think that speech-making is about all that is going on. The fact is, however, that the regular legislative business is being pushed rapidly through, and that the speeches are sandwiched in among other more practical work. It may be that a little too much time is given to the members to air their talent for speech-making, but there does not seem to be any way to prevent people from speaking, who want to be heard. Up to the 16th there had been delivered in all 27 speeches on the Budget occupying something over 200 pages of Hansard and the time occupied was about the same on each side of the House. The province is well represented in speaking privileges, if not in speaking talent. One of the number of members made one sixth of the number of speeches, filling out with the number of pages. Of the four speakers, two, Sir Leonard and Mr. Anglin, knew enough about the subject to justify their speaking. The other two did not. It is no discredit to Mr. Irvine that he is a farmer, nor is he greatly to be blamed for being a silly, ignorant farmer, but being silly and ignorant it is not creditable to him that he should be so very silly and ignorant as to wish to make an exhibition of his silliness and ignorance. The electors of Ontario are queer people if they return him again, to make a laughing stock of himself and them. His constituents might have known that he would have been equally communicative with regard to his family and domestic affairs in the Commons. Your Westmorland member has kept silent on the Budget question so far, which is a sensible thing for him to do.

At present, shadows of clouds and darkness rest upon the fate of your County with regard to the redistribution of seats. It is conceded that Westmorland deserves and ought to have an addition to its representation, but whether the County will have to wait for its rights a little longer does not appear. The counties of Queens and Sunbury are deprived of one of their two members a cry will of course be raised that the Government are discriminating against the rural population and giving additional members to the City Counties. It is true that cry, which has already been raised, is an unjust one that Westmorland has ceased to be a Free Trade county, but that fact might as well be admitted now as any time.

You hear occasional complaint about the slowness with which returns are brought down, but they are being brought in at a prodigious rate. Tons of them are being mailed here for all over the country. For instance there is that much talked of Port Moody contract. The correspondence on the subject, dated the 23rd of February. A while after, a motion was made and carried for all the documents connected with the transaction. By the 20th of March the entire return printed in a sixty page book was scattered through the whole country, or hundreds; showing pretty conclusively that the Minister concerned was not slithering his business affairs to place the wheel matter before the country.

Sir John A. Macdonald has been nominated for Lennox, once Sir Richard Cartwright's constituency. The ex-Minister was wont to get heavy magnifies there in old times, but he met a defeat in 1878 and has kept the place.

There are the usual number of parliamentary jokes this winter. On the whole the Session, so far, has been a good natured one. Sir John makes a good many puns. It is fair to the Province to say that if the worst puns are the best, his stand high. When the P. E. I. claims to winter communication were being discussed, and Cape Tormentine branch was mentioned, he said, "Don't be tormenting us," which is certainly bad enough to be good.

Some laughter followed Mr. McKenzie's characterization of Sir Charles' answer to Mr. Cartwright. "He quoted no hymn and he uttered no psalm," which he mouthed and roughly said "—"

Sir Charles is certainly no psalm singing politician, but a hard hitter when hard hitting is called for. Hon. Mr. McLean was unusually happy and full of life in his speech, and not only felicitous, but argumentative.

Tom White is another of the Government party's most successful speakers.

St. Patrick's Day.

Every Saint does not have his day, but the "Blessed Saint Patrick" is not without his. Everybody in the country knows that the anniversary of the Irish patron Saint occurs on the 17th of March, but no one in a hundred knows the day devoted to the other several saints. It is a pity that all the towns and parishes in the first eventful seventeenth, it was good thing to do, at a time when the people are so full of joy and gladness. But St. Patrick had other merits than his skill in hunting toads. He was almost an absolute ruler in Ireland for many years. The chief respect which he owed to do, at a time when the efforts to make the Irish better people. He is said to have baptized with his own hand 20,000 people. Erin has every reason to feel proud of her patron Saint.

An Agricultural Question.

The attention of Farmer Pickard is very respectfully called to a discussion that is said to have recently taken place at a meeting of the Farmer's Club of N. Y. It was contended by one member that prominent among the causes of ill-health in farmer's families, was the heavy, sodden bread to which they were accustomed, and this condition was accounted for as follows: "The farmer's wife having kneaded her dough, places it in a wooden bowl, covers it with a flannel cloth, and sets it by to rise, or to night. In every farm house there is a cat, and generally there are two cats. The soft dough, the agreeable flannel and the proximity of the stove, are elements of great attraction to these domesticated animals. They go to sleep on the top of the dough and prevent it from rising, and consequently the bread is heavy and sodden." Abolish the cat, it was contended, and farmer's wives and children will be more healthy. We trust Farmer Pickard will give the public his views on this subject at an early date.

Will Westmorland Get Fair Play?

The bill for the readjustment of seats has not yet been brought down. We venture to hope that the claims of this County may yet be considered, notwithstanding the resistance of the "River Counties."

The whole claim made in behalf of Queens and Sunbury is simply this: "Twenty thousand of us have two members, and it would be because we have had them for several years. It is true that in another part of the Province twice our number have only one member, but that is all right for they never had any more than one."

The fact that for so long, a part of the Province has been over-represented, is the greater reason why it should cease to be over-represented, and the fact that for so long we in this County have not had fair play, is the greater reason that it should be given us now. It must be done now, or not for ten years. It is extremely improbable that ten years hence, New Brunswick will be entitled to another member. It is only, by population, entitled to 15 now, which is one less than her present representation. Last Session New Brunswick did not hold her own, though she would have much more than held her own, had these wonderful "River Counties" kept pace with Westmorland.

There is not then the slightest hope that Westmorland will ten years hence get another member, except by the lessening of the representation somewhere else in the Province. But the argument used against depriving a county of a member, will be as strong then as now. What then will be done? Westmorland probably have 50,000 people in ten years, while the other counties mentioned will have but little more than they now have.

It has been claimed that it is contrary to the spirit of the English Constitution to deprive any county of its representation. Greater nonsense was never spoken. The two Reform Bills of England contained such a foolish assumption. In 1832 no less than 55 boroughs were disfranchised, not without reason, and now, for instance, there are very few claims of these reform boroughs, though some of them had not three voters. And the arguments of Senator Wark would apply to a county of several dozen voters, like Sunbury. In the last Reform Bill of 1867, 33 members were withdrawn from constituencies. So that it is clear that to take from over-represented counties and give to those which are not fairly represented, is exactly what English custom justifies. It is not a new or revolutionary measure. The B. N. Act provides that if one province falls behind in population but province shall be deprived of a member. And if it be for a county, it is fair as between us and other counties, and if it be for the Province, it is not recognized in the readjustment now to take place, the County will have a just grievance against the Dominion Government; a grievance which not even the silence of her own harmless representative can extenuate.

The Death of Mr. Alex. T. Tait.

The business community meets a loss in the death of Mr. Alex. T. Tait, son of A. J. Tait, Esq., of Shelburne, which took place at Montreal on Sunday morning. Mr. Tait's connection with the firms of Fisher & Co., Haldersfield, England, and the Montreal Woollen Mill Co., made him widely known in the Maritime Provinces, where his capacity and probity inspired for him the respect and confidence of business men. Too youthful in years and experience, he has been successful almost beyond precedent, and even rich promise for the future. Unfortunately he possessed a frail constitution, and tho' sustained by tireless energy and pluck his physical strength was not equal to the fatigue and exposure endured while travelling. Last month on returning to Montreal he rapidly sunk till Sunday last, when he died. We sympathize with his relatives in their bereavement. The funeral takes place to-day at Shelburne.

EURHETORIAN.

The large audience which greeted the young gentlemen of the above society last Thursday evening, appeared to be well pleased with the entertainment. The following is the programme:—

President's Address—J. C. Webster.
Chorus—"Fable Song."
Essay—"Length of Days"—S. D. Scott.
Song—"Sing Tangent, Cousin."
Oration—"Patriotism"—W. B. Jones.
Vocal Solo—"No, Sir"—W. Y. Chapman.

Solo and Chorus—"Littoria."
DIALOGUE.
"Would Annexation to the United States be Beneficial to Canada?" Afirmative—W. B. Thomas, F. W. Nicholson, Negative—W. Y. Chapman, W. A. Taylor.
Song—"Medley."

Barnum's Exhibition of Celebrated Characters.
P. T. Barnum—W. B. Jones.
Sir Walter Wallington, Novelist—H. V. Thompson.
Warren Wildete, Ethnologist—J. M. Lovitt.
Daniel Demosthenes, Orator—W. M. Tweedie.
Terence Tenasson, Poet—G. T. Smith.
Roland Rossi, Tragedian—F. J. White.
Miss Marlowe, Elocutionist—W. Y. Chapman.
Song—"Alma Mater, O."
"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

The President welcomed the audience appropriately in a neat little speech.

The essay being unwell, the paper was read by W. M. Tweedie. Mr. Jones's Oration was an expression of the speakers idea of what constituted true patriotism. Mr. Jones has plenty of assurance and a good share of the oratorical instincts.

The debate was carried on with some spirit. The ideas were not new, but were well expressed. There was no attempt at display, and the manner of the speakers was calculated to leave a favorable impression.

The dialogue was original, as all the Eurhethorian dialogues are. Mr. Jones looked quite hearty and impressive in his presentation of the renowned showman. The Novelist was somewhat constrained in his manner, and his tale of how he and west back on him, making him leave the world and its allurements, and take to novel writing, was affecting.

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Here it may be said that there were numerous references to the ladies, all complimentary, which, coming from a class of students who knew the well, must have been highly gratifying to the representatives of the female branch of the Institutions.

The Tragedian gave an extract from the closing scene in "Othello," where the Moor stabs himself. The strob was appropriately affected by Mr. W. White.

Mr. Chapman is the best actor in the company. His capacity in the way of facial expression is immense. His rendering of "Mollie Darling," and an extract from "Lochiel's Warning," drew roars of applause from the audience.

The music was good strong music. The vocal solo and most of the other pieces were endorsed.

In response to an alleged request for the "Songs of Seven," Barnum's company, whose number was previously seven, gave "Mary Had a Little Lamb," and to much laughter.

The whole performance was creditable and popular, and the proceeds, a handsome sum, will assist the young gentlemen in replenishing their library.

After the meeting President Ingham, in a short address to the Society, to a turkey supper at his house. It is reported that justice was done to the feast, and that a vote of thanks was presented to Dr. Ingham and his lady, to which a suitable reply was made.

More Bigamy.

In the neighboring Republic the polygamous Mormon is about to be annihilated. Uncle Sam has determined that anarchy shall never in Utah, and the Latter Day Saints are making up their minds to submit. Similar steps are being taken in our own province, in regard to bigamists. A few months ago a doubly married man fled across the border to escape the punishment for being too much wedded. Tied to another, who "gave him wives," was sent to Dorchester penitentiary from Fredericton. Later yet, Westmorland sent its man to the same institution for a like offence. Now, one John Bennett has been arrested at Pictou, for that he married Mary Jane Jones a year ago last July, at Carleton, St. John, and last fall was united matrimonially at Fredericton, with Lizzie Meant. The accused is only 23 years old. It is not probable, however, that any consideration for his youth and inexperience will save him from punishment. That man will not be apt to be deterred from crime by the empty warnings of a judge, who having married one woman, is ready to brave the danger a second time.

Parliamentary.

In addition to the number of speakers on the Budget mentioned in our Ottawa letter, there have been ten speeches since, of which two were made by New Brunswick men—Burpee and King. Mr. Killam and Mr. Doull, of Nova Scotia, have spoken, and Mr. Snowball, of New Brunswick at last accounts, had the floor. A large number of bills have been introduced, and carried through one or two stages, including the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, a bill for punishing seduction originally, some amendments to the Summary Conviction Act, bills with regard to ticket scalping and several others, more or less important. The Prehyer's factions are waxing hot over the Temporaries Fund matter. Both parties are represented before the committees of the House by able counsel, and so strong is the warfare that probably a d's interested party would scarcely be led to observe, "See how these Christians love each other."

Winter Communication to P. E. I.

The Islanders continue holding meetings for the discussion of winter communication. A committee appointed at a previous occasion, reported at a recent Charlottetown meeting. The report said that the difficulties of communication were less between Capes Traverse and Tormentine than anywhere else. They recommended a branch railway from some point on the present P. E. I. road to Cape Traverse and on from Cape Tormentine to the Inter-Colonial, with a swift steamer to connect. There were many speakers. Several of them agreed with the committee, but two or three prominent speakers advocated a tunnel. Mr. Frowse, in a lengthy and eloquent speech, declared that there was no other way by which the Islanders could get justice but by a tunnel. It was sure that the expense of such a work would not exceed two or three million dollars.

It would seem that some of our worthy neighbors across the strait over rate the importance of their country. Of course, it is a rich island and fertile, and peopled by cool people, but then it is small, and it would hardly do to spend as much money making a road to it, as would buy all the land there.

The interest on the money necessary to build the tunnel would equal the whole import trade of the island. Edward Island. But they want to have communication of some kind, and were promised it, and deserve it, and will get it.

One Kind of a Journalist.

The most remarkable editorials now produced in the habitable world, come from the alleged brain of the individual who now finds himself in charge of the *Summerside* (P. E. I.) *Journal*. The *Journal* editor discusses all subjects known to man and several others. He likes to talk of the N. P., but is not above the consideration of local matters in the quiet County of Westmorland. The *Journal* depends for its data, as far as it condescends to use data, in the discussion of the latter subjects, on the *Sackville Transcript*, whose various editors know a good deal more about some county matters than they are willing to tell, and concerning others, tell a great deal more than they manage to know. But it is on Dominion finances that the *Journal* is greatest; as for instance when it says that last year Sir Leonard collected \$4,000,000 more from customs than ever he did before, and that he had raised last year from that source \$22,500,000. To send "Trade and Navigation Reports" to a paper like that is like casting pearls before swine, and the difference that we see to have sense enough to know that they are not using the gift. Again we quote:

"The Dominion receipts from all sources last year were \$14,401,158, and the expenditure \$48,223,330. Is this a serious statement, or, fact in the face of the Finance Minister's surplus?"

The deputy heads of departments under whose care the Public Accounts and other reports are compiled, with industry and care, must have solemn moments as they think of their laboriously prepared returns falling into such hands, and strong must be their temptation to repeat the words of the Preacher: "I hated all the Labors that I had taken under the sun, because I should leave it to the man who should be after me; and who knoweth whether he should be a wise man or a fool!"

Increasing Immigration.

During the month of February arrived in this country 28,247 immigrants, and nearly one third of them from Germany. A comparison of the number arriving in the eight months ending Feb. 28, 1881, with the number arriving in the eight months ending Feb. 28, 1882, shows an increase of about 70,000 in the eight months just ended. The number of immigrants from Ireland has decreased, and also the number from Canada, which has fallen from 78,509 to 51,600. The number from England and Wales has increased 33 per cent., and the number from Germany 50 per cent.; the number from Norway and Sweden about 43 per cent., and the number of Chinese immigrants has risen from 9,517 to 15,456.—*Bangor Commercial*.

Iron, Axles, &c.

NOW IN STOCK:
20 TONS LONDON IRON, full assortment of sizes.
30 sets COMM. & AXLES, 1 1/2 to 2 in.
30 " half-patent " 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in.
30 " Steel
35 sets SPRINGS, 1 1/2 to 2 in.
And due to arrive, a full assortment of
Special prices to builders.

Carriage Wood

J. L. Black

CLOTHING!

Just Opened:

Spring Stock of Clothing

CONSISTING OF

Mens' Suits,
Boys' Suits,
Youths Suits,
Child's Suits.

SMOCKS, OVERALLS & SHIRTS.

This Clothing is in every way equal to custom work, and much lower in price.
J. L. Black.

Tweeds!

Tweeds!

JUST RECEIVED:

20 Pieces of Tweeds.

—FOR—

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Handsome Patterns & Good Value.

J. L. Black.

TOBACCO!

20 CADDIES "Little Sergeant."

10 " "Gold Bird."

10 " "Twin Gold Bars."

64 " "Black Hawk."

20 boxes "Challenges."

Lowest Prices!

Wholesale & Retail!

J. L. Black.

CHEESE. CHEESE.

500 LBS. CHOICE FACTORY

CHEESE.

Very low.

J. L. Black.

Shad and Herring!

10 HALF BBL. SHAD.

20 HALF BBL. YAL HERRING.

20 " "SHELBURN HERRING."

At Lowest Prices.

J. L. Black.

25c. TEA.

A New Lot Just Received.

15 CHESTS of that VERY FINE TEA

we have been selling so largely, at

25 cents per lb.

J. L. Black.

CASKS-50-CASKS

—OF—

AMERICAN KEROSENE OIL

Bottom Rates at

J. L. Black.

SMOKED HAMS AND BACON.

12 TONS choice in quality. Wholesale and Retail, by

J. L. Black.

Boy Wanted!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Good, Strong Industrious Boy, willing to make himself useful.
March 20th. A. J. BABANG & CO.

RICE & SODA

Receiving to day ex. Hibernian, via Halifax and I. C. Railway.
25 bags choice RAGONA RICE,
50 kegs BICARB SODA.
For sale low to the trade by
A. J. BABANG & CO.,
Montreal, N. B.

NOTICE!

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Thompson Allen, are requested to present the same duly attested to the undersigned within three months from date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate will make payment of same within the said time.

GEORGE TRENHOLM, Executor.
RICHARD T. ALLEN,
Bayfield, March 20th, 1882.

DRESS-MAKING.

THE MISS WRYS

WILL OPEN A

Dress-Making Business

IN

CHIGNECTO HALL BLOCK,

ON

APRIL 1ST.

Orders solicited. 41 m h23

SAW MILL

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE Subscribers offer their SAW

MILL at FROSTY HOLLOW,

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The Mill is in good order and has a rotary saw and Single Machine. The power is from a Lefthand wheel estimated at 30 horse power. The stream is one of the finest in the country.
ALSO:—About 4,000 logs.
GEO. N. BULMER & SONS,
Sackville, N. B.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late John Brown, of Dorchester, are hereby requested to present the same duly attested within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, or to A. D. Richard, Esq. of Dorchester, N. B.

Dorchester, March 21st, A. D. 1882.
—VETAL BREAUX,
Administrator.
A. D. RICHARD,
Sol. of the Estate.

Fruit Lard &c.

Now Landing:

100 Boxes LAYER RAISINS.

100 " LONDON LAYER do.

10 barrels CURRANTS.

50 " APPLES.

50 tubs DICKERS LARD.

10 barrels O. JOBS.

1 Car FLOUR "Spit Mayon."

1 Case "KARL BLUE."

250 lbs. Bar MOLASSES.

15 " New Centages MOLASSES.

GEO. S. DEFORD,
13 South Wharf,
St. John, N. B.

HAMBURGS,

Laces, Light Prints, Dark

Print, White Mus-

lins, Lace

Neck

Ties, Neck

Frillings, Hoop

Skirts, Kid Boots,

Easter Cards,

APRIL GOODS

—NEW AT—

J. A. BOWSER'S

Assessors' Notice.

HAVING received the Warrant of Assessment for the Parish of Sackville, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

that all persons liable to be rated, are requested to bring in to Assessors, within thirty days from date, true statements of their property and income, liable to be assessed.

The Valuation list will be posted in the Post Office, Lower Sackville, for the inspection of rate payers.

The Secretary of

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MARCH 23, 1882.

NEW BRUNSWICK FINANCES.

Conclusion of Mr. Landry's Speech.

I do not profess to be a farmer like my colleague from Westmorland (Black), who partakes of many vocations in this life, and who, carries them all to a successful issue. But he goes too far when he asserts that the Government were not justified in expending the \$10,000 grant as they did, for a Stock Farm. Let us take up this question for a moment. I believe my hon. friend, himself, did not vote against the Government.

Black—I was in favor of granting an appropriation for importing stock the old way.

Landry—Yes, my hon. friend was willing to expend \$10,000 for stock importation—and I take it, sir, the leader of the Opposition did not oppose it, and that was the end of the matter. It was a wise thing to invest \$10,000 in stock. My colleague (Black) says it was wise to import stock and also to sell it out to the people of the Province. Let us see where this argument takes us to. He contends that the Stock Farm and business stock raised there would cost more than imported stock, but because it would interfere with the legitimate enterprise of individual breeders. That was his argument.—If this be correct, sir, why did he not apply the same argument last winter and vote against the importation? It applied with far greater force then than now; for we had put the full amount of that \$15,000 importation on the market, would not they have interfered so much more seriously with breeders? What would have been the result? Why, all over and above the \$5,000 worth that supplied the demands of the country at the stock sale would have gone for nothing, comparatively speaking; the market would have been flooded, and private buyers would have been ruined. I take this up to show that my hon. friend's argument can have no weight with the farmers. It is not every farmer who can afford to buy pure stock; and it would be interesting to know how many people are engaged in stock raising. My hon. friend (Black) has not been able to give a piece of information, but the standard has taken proof that the importation of stock to the amount of \$10,000 a year would be injurious to the trade.

Black—That was not done every year.

Landry—No; but if it was an evil last year, why did you not say so? Does not the establishment of the Stock Farm mean that we will have stock to sell every year? My hon. friend admits that at times past it was necessary and useful to import stock every four years or so; and yet he is opposed to the Stock Farm, which will yield no greater supply than these quadrennial importations, though at much less expense to the Province! As to the exact workings of the Stock Farm in P. E. I. I will tell you that I have dealt with my hon. colleague, the Provincial Secretary, who has more facts than I at his disposal. Twenty years ago the Island farm was given up, because the conditions then were not such as would justify its continuance, but since then the farm of the Island have become fully alive to its worth and the farm is once more in successful operation. The fruits of the Island farm were to be seen on all hands. If we want good horses, we go to P. E. Island. The improved breed may not be due to the Stock Farm.

Black—No!

Hon. Mr. Wedderburn—Yes, yes, we have it established as a recognized fact that P. E. Island produces better horses than any other of the Maritime Provinces. The figures of the export, if available on the instant, would surprise you.

Willis—Private enterprise did that, not the stock farm.

Hon. Landry—If not directly, my hon. friends must admit that indirectly the stock farm is due to be credited with this. But if due to stock farm, then the farm is to be commended—if due to private enterprise, it disposes of the charge that stock farms stamp out private breeders. Let my hon. friends open the dilemma, the argument is against them.

I can readily understand, sir, why the gentleman who occupy the Opposition benches say that before starting, the Government should have first consulted the House. I admit that there is some force in their contention, as it should always be the aim of the Government to consult as far as possible, the views of the people's representatives before entering upon any new undertaking; yet, as a matter of logic, the Opposition saying that the Government do not represent the views of the people, and the Government party holding that the Opposition were not authorized to speak for their constituents, the Government should have applied to the Agricultural Societies as the only true exponents of the views of the people. I only refer to this as a passing illustration of a principle and not in a serious or serious sense. Though the Government did not consult the Legislature because of the urgency of the case, they were kept well informed of the views of the farmers. The question was debated in the press for months, while the Government were determining on a farm, and the fact that during all the excitement incident to such an event no one pronounced against the scheme though discussion was invited by the press, was ample evidence of the approbation of the farmers generally. Where early action was not imperative, it was the duty of the Government to consult the Assembly and ask their sanction of the appropriation. My colleague (Black) says that the Provincial Secretary dwelt

on this topic of agriculture as the weakest point in the Government armour, but his position is not well taken, as it is generally the practice of governments to lay the greatest stress on the strongest part of their armour. (Laughter.) I believe that in this matter of the Stock Farm, as in its general agricultural policy, the Government has the hearty endorsement of the great mass of the solid yeomanry of the country.

Passing on the hon. speaker took up Mr. Black's remarks with respect to the accounts, and contended that there was no disposition on the part of the Government to withhold any information asked for. Taking up the item of contingencies he claimed that the Government had taken active steps to reduce these departmental expenses to a minimum, and that under the present operations of their orders, there has been a well defined saving. The hon. gentleman was loudly applauded as he took his seat.

Depends On Who Says It!

Every Grit Local paper, following the example of the leading journals of that body, has expressed strong detestation of the Finance Minister's policy, in that some millions more were raised last year than were used for current expenditures. The enormous robbery in customs duties has been shown up in all its black and bloody details by Grit journals, which took place in the month of the Amherst Standard and the Sackville Transcript. The fact alone that \$4,000,000 was collected and put into the treasury has been held quite sufficient to coin for Mr. Tilley several hundred variously expressed epithets such as generally applied to men like Capt. Kidd and Dick Turpin. In the realistic fancies of innocent children who happen to hear people read the editorial references to the N. P. there appears a huge voracious monster, terrible in its might, with cloven foot and fiery tail, tearing through the land, despoiling homes, revelling in clouds and darkness, and bearing away to his infernal caves all the infants he can catch by his hands upon.

In view of the magnitude of the N. P. scare, the attention of the public is called to this small portion of Sir Richard Cartwright's speech on the subject:

"Now if you make your proportional allowance for the very large increase of exports, which took place between 1881 and 1879, you will see that I am stating a literal fact when I say that, so far as it is possible to calculate a number of that kind, there is not the slightest or remotest doubt that, with such an export as we had in 1881, that tariff that is Cartwright's own tariff of 1879 would have produced at least \$18,000,000."

Now the total sum collected during that year under the present tariff was \$18,500,785.97, just half a million more than the *last* sum that Mr. Cartwright would not allow the "slightest or remotest doubt" of his own tariff producing. This difference is about equal to a tea tax, which is about equal.

A Valet Who Knows His Business.

Lord Stratford's feeling of loyalty was as profound as that of a sincere believer in divine right must always be. Every member of the royal family was to him an object of unbounded deference. When the Duke of Cambridge was about to become his guest for a few days at the Embassy he went in his dressing-gown and slippers, at an early hour in the morning, to see that the rooms prepared for His Royal Highness were in perfect order. Finding the Duke's valet arrange the trunk and portmanteaux, which had arrived, the Ambassador began to give directions how they should be placed. The man left off working and stared at Lord Stratford. "I will tell you what it is," he said at last. "I know how His Royal Highness likes to have his things arranged better than you do. So you just shut up and let me do it off, will you?"

Lord Stratford left the room in a towering passion, and calling one of the attaches, ordered him to go and tell the man who it was that he had ventured to address such language to the Ambassador, that he should be sent to the guard-house.

"What," what did you say to him?" asked the Ambassador. "I said to him, my Lord, that the person to whom he had ventured to address such language was Her Majesty's representative in Turkey." "Ah, quite right. And what was his answer?"

"He answered, my Lord, that he never said you wasn't!" It was a singular feature in Lord Stratford's somewhat hasty disposition that his anger would suddenly be appeased by anything which seemed to him ludicrous. It was so in this case, and he enjoyed a hearty laugh with the attaché.—*Temple Bar.*

THE SWELL MOB.

"Passengers in this bus will do well to look out for their pocket-books," said a London policeman at the door of a crowded omnibus; "there are two members of the 'swell mob' in here." "If that's the case," said a nervous man in white choker, who looked like a clergyman, "I will get out. I cannot risk my reputation in such company." "And I," said a respectable-looking old gentleman, with gold-headed cane and spectacles; "have too much money about me to stand the chances of being robbed." And so both alighted. Then the policeman said, "Drive on, they've both got out."

Workingmen.

Before you begin your spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent any of those ailments or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hot Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS!

Fall and Winter!

DRY GOODS IN

Grey and White Cottons, Prints, Flannels, Winceys, Dress Goods, Velveteens, Mantles, Shawls, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, English and Canadian Tweeds, &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Over-shoes.

Hats and Caps, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE.

Including Chopping Axes, Spades, Em-pire Shovels, Powder Shot, Gun Caps, Nails of all kinds, &c., &c.

CROCKERYWARE AND GLASSWARE.

Tea, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, American Baking Oil, Raisins, Currants, Pure Spices, Pickles, Canned Goods, Onions, Dried Apples, Factory Cheese, &c., &c.

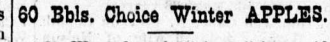
GROCERIES.

60 Bbls. Choice Winter Apples.

Wanted, and Highest Prices paid for Potatoes, Peas, Onions, Beans, Mints, and all kinds of Country Produce.

BAIRD & GEORGE.

nov 23



Ayer's Hair Vigor.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effective, for preserving the hair. It restores, with gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair, and, in a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use this hair is thickened, and baldness often cured, which took place in the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it keeps the hair from falling out, and keeps the scalp cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair. The Vigor is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NEIS ESTABLISHMENT COMPLETELY REBUILT.

CRIMES MEASURES PER HOUR

WATERWORKS ENGINE WORKS CO. BRANTFORD CANADA.

and the following.

Murdoch McKenzie writes, Nov. 22, 1881, from Boulevarde, Backlands, Cape Breton, N. S.

"I am a millwright, never was, nor ever inside a grist mill in my life before I put up the portable grist mill I purchased from you. I put up your portable mill myself, and am now turning out first class flour. I believe it to be the best flour mill on the Island of Cape Breton, and I think that I can recommend it to any one in want of a first class flour mill, as it is simple, efficient, and easily managed by a novice."

Mr. McKenzie purchased the No. 28 establishment exhibited at Halifax Fair. A COMPLETE MILL FOR \$225.

Address WATERWORKS ENGINE WORKS CO. or W. H. OLIVE, Gen'l Agent, St. John, N. B.

Tobacco!

IN WAREHOUSE—

135 Boxes, 103 Caddies, } TOBACCO,

comprising the following:

Crown, Imperial, Campbell B., Pilot, Hawthorn, Florence, Napoleon, Little Sergeant, Myrtle Navy, Countess Brunette.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES.

Stephens & Figgures

DOCK STREET, St. John.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is about closing up his business in Sackville, and is desirous of persons who are indebted to him, either by Book Accounts or Note of Hand, are hereby notified that if they are not arranged for before 30th March, they will be placed in pro or hands for collection.

HARVEY PHINNEY, Sackville, Feb. 10th, 1882.

Job Work, of every description, neatly done, at low rates at this Office.

JOHN R. CAHILL, SAMUEL SHARP, HOWARD TRUEMAN.

Down Town Grocery.

We have just received a large supply of

New and Fresh GROCERIES.

AS FOLLOWS:

15-half chests Congon Tea; 35 lbs Soap (Logan's); 5 lbs Soda Biscuits; 5 lbs Valencia Raisins; 1 bbl Morton's Pickles; 2 cpl Coffee; 1 bbl Demerara Molasses; 1 bbl Granulated Sugar; and others too numerous to mention.

China, Stone and Glassware.

You should see our stock of the above before purchasing elsewhere. It is entirely new and comprises:

Glass Cakes, (in new patterns.)

Glass Water Sets.

Glass Cake Plates.

Water Filters.

Cheese Plates.

Bread Plates, etc., etc.

STONE AND CHINA SETS.

Plain and Coloured.

BOOTS AND SHOES AND DRY GOODS.

Anything in this line will be sold for 10 per cent discount for CASH.

KNAPP BROS.

EXTRA QUALITY

NO. 1 SALMON,

Trout, Mackerel and Herring

TWINE,

Recently Imported

MESH OF GOOD

Edinburgh Ropery Makers

T. R. JOZES & CO.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Estate Notice.

PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the late William Wilson, Esq., are requested to present the same to the Local Legislature at its ensuing session for a Perpetual Act to enable the Estates of Sackville, Westmorland and Bedford, or either of them, to raise money by assessment in aid of the construction of the proposed line of Railway from Cape Breton to Sackville.

W. MORICE, Chairman of said Meeting.

H. A. POWELL, Secretary.

Dated the 8th day of February, 1882.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with resolutions passed at a meeting held at Sackville, the seventh day of February, instant, to promote the construction of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Railway, application will be made to the Local Legislature at its ensuing session for a Perpetual Act to enable the Estates of Sackville, Westmorland and Bedford, or either of them, to raise money by assessment in aid of the construction of the proposed line of Railway from Cape Breton to Sackville.

W. MORICE, Chairman of said Meeting.

H. A. POWELL, Secretary.

Dated the 8th day of February, 1882.

New Spring Goods!

Just Received direct from Paris—

2 CASES BLACK AND COLORED FRENCH CASHMERE, all wool, \$50 to \$60 per yard.

1 CASE VEST, BIERGE, in all the prevailing fashionable shades.

2 CASES OXFORD SHIRTINGS.

Also—A large assortment of Cass, Parks & Son's New Checked and Striped Shirtings.

These goods are the best made in the Dominion.

PARKS KNITTING COTTONS.

White and all Colors.

New Goods will be received on arrival of English steamers via Halifax and St. John.

A. EVERITT.

Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse

Masonic Building 91 and 93 Cor. Main St., St. John.

HAY!

50 tons of Prime English and Mixed Hay.

For sale by C. MILNER.

NOTICE!

AN APPLICATION will be made at this session of the Local Legislature for an Act to have the rateable property owned by residents of Westmorland Parish, situate in Sackville Parish, exempt from taxation in Sackville, and assessed as property belonging to Westmorland Parish, and the same to apply to property owned in Sackville, now assessed in Westmorland.

JOHN R. CAHILL, SAMUEL SHARP, HOWARD TRUEMAN.

FLOODS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

A Million of Acres Submerged—60,000 People Homeless.

"The Father of Waters" is making fearful destruction in the State of Mississippi. The river, from Ohio, to the Gulf of Mexico, a distance of a thousand miles, runs through an alluvial valley of from 10 miles to 100 miles wide. This whole plain, which is nearly a large as the two Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, is one of the most fertile regions of the United States. It contains many towns and a few fine cities. The river would often overflow its banks were they not protected by the "Levees," as they are called, resembling the dykes of Westmorland and Cumberland. These dykes run almost continuously along both banks of the river and are in some places forty feet high. Some parts of the distance, the dyking is done by the State, in some by the county, and in many cases by the land proprietors, themselves. It happens some times, however, that due care is not taken that the structure is strong enough to withstand the terrific pressure which is brought to bear on these embankments when the river is high. In times of freshets the water is high above the surrounding country, and a breach in the dykes means, a destruction of property and life. If once a "crevasse" or break, is made in the "levee" there is no possibility of stopping it, the water commences to rush through. The water has risen, broken through these levees, and all through Mississippi and largely through Louisiana the country on the river-side is under water. The people have fled from their houses and have taken refuge on the high lands beyond. It is estimated that 50,000 people are driven from their homes, and about that many are receiving Government and public relief. Immense numbers of cattle, sheep and pigs have been destroyed. And the worst feature of all appears to be that the waters are still high, and it is the time in which the land is prepared for the cotton crop. The portion of the land inundated, is an important part of the cotton producing area of the United States. The loss in next year's cotton yield may amount to several millions of dollars, and, not improbably, will increase the price of cotton goods in the near future. For the present, the traffic is suspended in many places on account of the railways running part of the way through the submerged country. The Memphis and Little Rock line is under six feet of water for 40 miles of its course. Telegraph communication is impeded by the connection being broken at points. Below Memphis, there are thousands of people living in the inundated region, who have not been readed. They are penned up in their houses and in some cases are probably suffering from hunger. In Arkansas there are some 20,000 people who will have to depend on Government help for sixty days. No climate can be made of the number of lives lost. On the whole, the floods are the most terrible that have been known on the Mississippi.

No Hesitation.

Bishop Gilmore, of Cleveland, Ohio, has used the Great German Remedy, St. Jacob's Oil, and endorses it highly. He writes about it as follows:—I am pleased to say that the use of St. Jacob's Oil has benefited me greatly, and I have no hesitation to recommend it to all as an excellent curative.

HOW WORTH FITS QUEEN ISABELLA.

One day, while passing through one of Worth's fitting-rooms in company with a friend, I came across the odd spectacle of one of the young girls of the establishment standing with two pillows pinned about her waist, one before and one behind, while over her figure, thus immensely amplified, one of the leading workmen of the establishment was engaged in draping a gorgeous skirt of white satin. "Only a ball-dress for the Queen of Spain, Madame," remarked the busy functionary. "I stopped in amazement to view the group."

The Best Cough Remedy.

FROM MRS. ROBERT TURNER, of Unionville, N. Y.—"I can say with the utmost confidence that I think Dr. Wier's Cough Remedy is the best cough remedy I have ever known and believe I owe my present existence to its wonderful curative powers, having at one time been brought very low by a distressing cough, accompanied with spitting of blood, and other symptoms of that dread destroyer, Consumption. I tried many remedies without effect, until a resort to the Balsam was had, which, by the blessing of Divine Providence, soon restored me to health. I keep a canny supply on hand. During the past ten years I have fluenced many persons to make use of this remedy, and always with the same success." "50 cents and a \$1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists."

—Halt! if not necessary, makes a Hair Dressing such as Dr. Ayer's laboratory issues, indispensable to many. Ayer's Hair Vigor is one of the most delightful we have ever used. It restores not only the hair, but gloss and insurance, to faded and gray hair.

News and Comments.

British Columbia sends coat to Honolulu.

—Halifax Cotton Factory stock could get an offer of only 75.

—It took 600 extra hands to run the London P. O. on Valentine's Day.

—A bill has been introduced to exclude Athletes from the British Commons.

—Detroit has a House of Correction which last year paid a profit of \$35,000.

—The London Times says that there will be a pitched battle over the revised New Testament.

—A Manitoba immigration company is offering free tickets from any point in Canada to persons purchasing their lands.

—Tombstone, Arizona, is growing so rapidly that you soon expect to be big enough to change its name to Sarcophagus.

—Chinamen are not expected to come to the United States any more. A bill to that effect has passed the United States Senate.

—Malmalure, England, has returned a Conservative, Col. Mills, to the seat vacated by Walter Powell, C. M. P., who was elected a Liberal.

—Three thousand children of deceased wharfmen are presently assembled at the Hotel Hamilton, and are clamor for the repeal of the law which makes them illegitimate.

—The death of a girl in a ballroom at Georgetown, Colorado, was caused by tight-lacing. She did not quiver herself from choice, but because she wore her slender sister's dress.

—John J. Edgar, Credit P. O., says:—His shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil the pain and lameness disappeared, and although three months has elapsed, he has not had an attack of it since.

—Late estimates indicate that nearly a million acres of French vineyards have been ruined to other uses, and that more than half of the remainder are more or less affected by the phylloxera. Everywhere in the wine districts wilderness are work waiting up the shivered and blackened stalks of wheat, to be carried away for firewood.

—A ship load of chinamen, 577 in all, arrived at San Francisco recently. They had all been vaccinated before leaving home, but the city law required all hands to be vaccinated before landing and John Chinaman had to submit. They resisted, but the authorities forced them in to a corner of the deck and dragging them out one by one performed the operation by main force.

AN ESSENTIAL OF HEALTH.

One of the prime essentials of health is the secretion of bile by the liver in due quantity and of a proper quality for the uses which Nature has ordained for this important secretion. For gently stimulating and potent regulating action upon the biliary gland, constitutes NORTON & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPSIA CURE, a most valuable specific for Liver Complaints, and the consequences of its absence, and systematic use are the disappearance of such symptoms of chronic indigestion as constipation, flatulence, belching, acid eructations, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. The vigor with which it endows a feeble physique, is shown in an increased activity of every vital function, and its effects, though potent, are followed by no harmful reaction. No fever results from dyspepsia exists, and its remedial value has been signally demonstrated in kidney complaints, scrofula, female weakness, erysipelas, skin rheumatism, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. The vigor with which it endows a feeble physique, is shown in an increased activity of every vital function, and its effects, though potent, are followed by no harmful reaction. No fever results from dyspepsia exists, and its remedial value has been signally demonstrated in kidney complaints, scrofula, female weakness, erysipelas, skin rheumatism, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. The vigor with which it endows a feeble physique, is shown in an increased activity of every vital function, and its effects, though potent, are followed by no harmful reaction. No fever results from dyspepsia exists, and its remedial value has been signally demonstrated in kidney complaints, scrofula, female weakness, erysipelas, skin rheumatism, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. The vigor with which it endows a feeble physique, is shown in an increased activity of every vital function, and its effects, though potent, are followed by no harmful reaction. No fever results from dyspepsia exists, and its remedial value has been signally demonstrated in kidney complaints, scrofula, female weakness, erysipelas, skin rheumatism, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. The vigor with which it endows a feeble physique, is shown in an increased activity of every vital function, and its effects, though potent, are followed by no harmful reaction. No fever results from dyspepsia exists, and its remedial value has been signally demonstrated in kidney complaints, scrofula, female weakness, erysipelas, skin rheumatism, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. The vigor with which it endows a feeble physique, is shown in an increased activity of every vital function, and its effects, though potent, are followed by no harmful reaction. No fever results from dyspepsia exists, and its remedial value has been signally demonstrated in kidney complaints, scrofula, female weakness, erysipelas, skin rheumatism, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. The vigor with which it endows a feeble physique, is shown in an increased activity of every vital function, and its effects, though potent, are followed by no harmful reaction. No fever results from dyspepsia exists, and its remedial value has been signally demonstrated in kidney complaints, scrofula, female weakness, erysipelas, skin rheumatism, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. The vigor with which it endows a feeble physique, is shown in an increased activity of every vital function, and its effects, though potent, are followed by no harmful reaction. No fever results from dyspepsia exists, and its remedial value has been signally demonstrated in kidney complaints, scrofula, female weakness, erysipelas, skin rheumatism, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. The vigor with which it endows a feeble physique, is shown in an increased activity of every vital function, and its effects, though potent, are followed by no harmful reaction. No fever results from dyspepsia exists, and its remedial value has been signally demonstrated in kidney complaints, scrofula, female weakness, erysipelas, skin rheumatism, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. The vigor with which it endows a feeble physique, is shown in an increased activity of every vital function, and its effects, though potent, are followed by no harmful reaction. No fever results from dyspepsia exists, and its