

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

AND BORDERER.

Reserve Success and you shall Command it.

WILLIAM C. MILLNER, Proprietor.

VOL. 13.-NO. 11.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1882.

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

WHOLE NO. 616.

Travellers Column.

Cumberland Hotel,
PARRSBORO, N. S.
Twenty yards from Railway Station.
Sample rooms. Livery stable.
THOS. MAHONEY, Proprietor.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1881 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, 6.08 a.m.
Express for Halifax and Pictou, 5.35 a.m.
Express for St. John, 2.48 p.m.
WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER:
Express for St. John and Quebec, 9.55 p.m.
Express for Halifax and Pictou, 5.35 a.m.
Express for Halifax and Pictou, 1.02 p.m.
Express for St. John, 3.16 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 15th, 1881.

E. M. ESTEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST.

MEDICAL HALL,
Moncton, N. B.

DEALER IN
Chemicals, Druggist Sundries,
Profumery, Essential Oils,
Patent Medicines,
Sponges.

We buy DIRECT and are in a position to quote GOODS as CHEAP as any City House. Orders receive prompt attention, and 1 year.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL, \$502,650.

THE MARITIME BANK
Of the Dominion of Canada.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

DIRECTORS:
J. B. Botfield, M. D., Vice-President.
J. Harrison, (of J. & W. F. Harrison, Flour Merchants).
John H. Tack, (of Wm. Parks & Son, Cotton Manufacturers).
Robt. Armstrong, (of Jardine & Co., Grocers).
The Macellans, (of Macellans & Co., Bankers).
John Tapley, (of Tapley Bros., Indian-towns).
Howard D. Troop, (of Troop & Sons, Ship-owners).

THE BANK, under new arrangement and with fresh capital, is now open and prepared to transact a general Banking business. Loans granted, Deposits received, Exchange bought and sold, Drafts issued, Collections made, and 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 Rosewood. 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 TRUEMAN,
Craze's Corner,
Sackville, N. B., Feb. 15, '82.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application 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, situated in the Parish of Stodford, County of Westmorland, namely:—Lot No. 1, east side of the Little Shemogue Harbor, containing 380 acres, more or less, which was granted to the Justices of Westmorland County, in A. D. 1851; 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.
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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 Caje Cofl 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.

—ALSO—
Harness in Nickel, Brass and Japanned.

THESE Harness are thoroughly made and of the very best material.

Parties in want, please give a call before purchasing elsewhere, as it 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. R. WOODBURN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
H. P. KERR, ST. JOHN, N. B.

J. WILSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marbleized Slate Mantels

—AND—
GRATES;

DEALERS IN
Stoves, Ranges, &c.

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H. PHINNEY, Agent for Sackville.

RHODES, CURRY & CO.
AMHERST, N. S.

HAVE REBUILT and are now running

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, Kilt Dried Lumber and Building Material, Planing, Sawing, &c.

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

J. C. COLEMAN,
Proprietor.

POSITIVELY
the Best
and Best
PIANOS,
ORGANS,
and
Pianos.

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 Doz. Axes.

ALSO—A new lot of Men's and Women's Overshoes and Rubbers. Men's Long Boots, Larkins and Moccasins.

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

E. C. GOODEN & CO.
Bay Verre, Dec. 1st 1881.

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.



DR. COLEMAN
EYE EAR

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,
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J. R. CAMERON,
Estate & Gardner Clerk, Prince Wm. Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

American and Canadian Oils, Chandlers, German-Study, and English 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,
O. S. TOWNSEND, July 24

REMOVED
to King St.

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Electro and Steam

Best Work

fair prices.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF

CUT NAILS;

ALL KINDS OF

Shoe Nails, Tacks & Brads.

Office, Warehouse and Manufactory:
Georges Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.



G. FLOOD & CO.
87 KING ST.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

Steinway & Sons
Chickering & Sons
Wm. Bourne & Sons
Hallett & Cusum
Pianos.

Wholesale Agents for the Maritime Provinces 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. Sent by Post and Express.

Legislative Notice!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Local Legislature at its ensuing session for an Act to extend the Charter of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Railway Company, for the further period of ten years.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. MILLNER,
Secretary N. B. & P. E. Ry Co.
Dated the 8th day of February,
A. D. 1882.

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MARCH 16, 1882.

NEW BRUNSWICK FINANCES.

Speech of the Provincial Secretary.

MR. BLACK'S REPLY.

On Tuesday the 7th, Provincial Secretary Wedderburn delivered his Budget speech. He said that he began by giving the estimate of the year, and showing how far they had been realized. The estimates for last year were \$581,291, and the actual expenditure was \$568,843.70. The expenditure thus exceeds the estimate by \$12,447.70.

The annual administration of Justice was \$13,060, and the expenditure under that head \$13,866.17. The cost last year was greater than the previous year by \$1,797.70 owing to jury fees and reporting decisions of the judicial division of the Supreme Court.

Agriculture showed an estimate of \$22,518.19 and an expenditure \$750 higher. The account was thus made up:

Grants to Societies	\$11,081.00
Board of Agriculture,	501.31
Sec. to Board,	999.99
Importation of Stock,	10,000.00
	\$23,082.30

Bear bounties fell below the estimate. Bounties were paid for the killing of 172 bears against \$565 the year before. Since 1877 3,584 bears were destroyed at a cost to the Province of \$10,742.00.

Public Printing exceeds the estimate by \$702, and bye roads \$303. The money due from the counties for road advances is being accounted for. The Government had dwelt fairly and impartially in this matter. The estimates and expenditure for bye roads are:

	GRANT.	EXPENDED.
Albert	\$3,591	\$8,552.35
Carleton	4,270	4,551.94
Charlotte	6,993	6,750.04
Colchester	4,882	4,531.01
Gloucester	3,992	3,992.00
Kings	6,729	7,139.96
Northumberland	1,750	1,750.00
Northampton	6,714	6,701.63
Quebec	5,848	5,944.21
Westmorland	3,546	3,546.00
Westchester	4,894	4,410.67
Sunbury	3,543	3,475.00
Victoria	1,997	1,987.00
Westmorland	2,214	2,150.00
York	6,870	6,239.43

For Public Works the balance over expended in 1880 was \$4,507.13. Up to the end of the last fiscal year there was expended on this department \$129,108.94, made up as follows:—

Bal due Dept. 31st Oct, 1880	\$1,507.13
Great roads and bridges	95,809.87
Public buildings	4,531.01
Steam service	4,423.00
Lunatic Asylum, new wing	11,784.63
St. John	1,250.00
Norw. School	2,163.91
Miscellaneous	3,839.79

The management of this department had been most careful. In regard to the Surveyor-General's account, he had to say that while the members of the Government are to be called a mutual administration society, these accounts would bear the closest scrutiny. The revenues of this office to the 31st October were \$147,940, being for land sales \$19,473; Licenses, \$40,746, and stampage, \$91,117. As to agricultural advances, he said that the policy of the Government was to support the agricultural policy by his action as President of the Board, since the agricultural policy was the policy of the Government as a government. \$10,000 had been voted last year for stock. A stock fund was being raised. The fund for the stock farm, but thought the model farm and college should precede it. The Government, however, and the Board of Agriculture thought that the time had come to establish the Stock Farm. Since 1875 there has been expended for stock \$37,298, of which three-fourths was spent in 1875, and the balance in 1878. This stock was afterward sold for \$21,322. This system of periodic importations was thought to be a failure, and the Stock Farm was begun upon. Last year was imported stock at a cost of \$15,299, and sold

MR. BLACK'S SPEECH.

Mr. Black then resumed the debate on the motion to go into supply, and said:

Mr. Speaker,—In asking the attention of the House to a matter of such vital importance as was presented by the hon. the Provincial Secretary yesterday afternoon—a matter which I may define as the life-estimate—the financial condition of the Province, the wisdom of the management and the result of that management—I feel, sir, that his eloquent presentation that I cannot hope, comparatively to do justice to the question. But, sir, that hon. gentleman is always eloquent, and I like to hear him speak. Yet I feel that in this instance the result depends more on the innate merits of the question under discussion, than on the eloquence of the advocate. I noticed that of this occasion the hon. gentleman addressed the House in a tone more confident than heretofore—the assurance of victory seemed to emanate from him as he asserted that the Government had formed definite plans to surmount the difficulties which he had so great feelings of pleasure in moving the House into supply. If there are substantial reasons to justify his bright showing of the financial situation, no one, sir, on the Government benches will rejoice more heartily than I, for I am not one of those who believe that the Province is on the verge of bankruptcy—though because of my criticisms of the manner in which the public accounts have been kept, such an accusation has been more than once hurled at me across the floor of this House. I entertain no such feeling, sir, but I hold it to be the duty of the Government to look to the future as well as the present, and, profiting by the experience of the past, to conduct the affairs of State that there may be no cause to look back with feelings of censure on those who now hold the reins of Government. Honest words of advice are, I hold, sir, always appropriate and in place, and I wish to-day to be understood as dealing with the conduct of public affairs in no narrow spirit, but in a cautious mood. I take it, sir, that there may be something in the surroundings here that tended to stimulate the hon. Provincial Secretary to a confident pitch. With some trifling exceptions, our surroundings must call up pleasant and comforting feelings. This, sir, is the first budget debate in the new building—the first session in the new building—the last session of the present House. I wish to refer to the records of the Parliamentary history of the Province will be written from a new standpoint. You, Mr. Speaker, and the hon. gentleman present, will, I trust, pardon me, if I now deliver a little from the subject of the Province, and have at the celebration of the opening of the new building, and call to remembrance that the old Parliament building had fostered those who were men of leading minds, who were the first statesmen of this Province, who had resolved the highest attainable positions at home, and have at last to its reputation abroad. Remembering all this, sir, my mind is impressed with the propriety of a different opening for this new building from that with which we have opened this debate. It occurs to me, sir, that if it had been opened by an intellectual appeal to the intellectual rather than to the physical elements of humanity, directed to the head, instead of to the feet, (laughter and applause) it would have been more appropriate. My idea is a convention of the leading men of the Province in all branches of culture, art, and industry, and the leading orator (than whom, perhaps, there is none more eloquent than the honorable gentleman who opened this debate), if he, sir, had presented a retrospective history of the advancement of the Province, reviewed the history of the able men of their times; their honors, their achievements, and their intellectual efforts, there would have been offered an inducement, an incentive to a higher life than was by the plan adopted. This would have been a plan that would have carried down to posterity the intellectual position of the Province. There have been great men in these halls in the past—statesmen, men of blood—and to have had their history outlined, there would have been placed in our archives a record more worthy of us. That, sir, in my view, is strengthened by the fact that the educational advantages of the Province are now recognized as great, and that no intellectual ability is seeking out all avenues of success and greatness. These may not be the opinions of others, with respect to the opening, but they are mine, and for them, sir, I am quite willing to be held responsible.

CONTINGENCIES.

I shall now speak of some things that the Government have done, and of some things they have not done. There are many acts of the Government that I can approve; and there are others that I regret, and which I think should be omitted. I am willing to admit the honesty of the intentions of the Government, but there are steps which I cannot but look on as errors more or less. The first item to which I refer is Mr. Black's reference, that all we have to do is to appropriate the item of "Contingencies," which he showed had exceeded the estimate by about fifty per cent. When the Prov. Sec'y asked the House if the grant of \$10,000 for this service was not large enough, I fully agreed with him in his economic views. But when we look into the working of the attachments to the Government, so to speak, we find that the word "contingencies" means an account-cistern or cesspool. When an item of expenditure cannot be placed under any of the services, the Government put it in the contingent account. If anything is thought inopportune to make public, it is held over a year and then put in the contingent account. This account reveals some curious facts, in connection with several departments of the Executive. Why the Prov. Sec'y lauds the Government for its effort to lop off the extravagance under this branch, had he prosecuted his researches in the right direction he would have found the contingent account to be greatly swollen by the departmental extravagance. I will call the attention of the House to the existence of a few inconsistencies, and in making this argument I do so fairly, honestly and openly—and it is in a friendly spirit that I ask the Government to address them. On reference to the contingencies of the office of the Prov. Sec'y, I find charged such items as contingencies as shoe-blacking, corkers, tumblers, bottles, (laughter) and \$1.50 for pocket knives. When we find such items as these, I feel like saying to the Prov. Sec'y: "You had better go back to first principles."

In 1880 we called attention to the great amount of telegraphing, and the Prov. Sec'y promised that all practical means possible would be taken to reduce it. But in 1881, we find the amount of telegraphing under the charge of the Surveyor-General, covered up in this respect:—I will not say of iniquity—but of mis-doing. These things ought not to be so, and the Government should take care to make a new department, and have a minute of Council on the subject. The accounts of the Auditor-General are utterly worthless so far as being a true record of the exact state of the public finances. This is a bold statement, and I make it now and say it with gravity. What is the proof? Taking the accounts for 1880 we find that a sum of \$60,000 was borrowed and placed to the credit of the Province in order that the balance might appear on the right side. In 1881 \$45,000 was borrowed, and placed to the credit of the Province. In 1882 we find that a sum of \$17,000 to the credit of the Province. In this way it is, sir, that the Provincial Secretary is able to show a surplus. Since Confederation a surplus has been paid to the Province, and the Provincial Secretary, and he takes a minute of Council on the subject. During many years past the nucleus of thoroughbred stock has been in the possession of agricultural societies, but the appreciation of such stock had until recently been so limited, the yield remunerative to the farmer. The new farm will have the effect of wiping out and discouraging private enterprise in breeders of pure bred stock.

The Attorney-General in discussing the surplus to the speech, concluded that the newspapers of the country had supported the farmer. He meant, no doubt, so far as the editors went, they were in favor of a stock farm, or some kind of a farm. I admit, sir, that the papers can and do not willingly admit that the editor of a city paper is in the position to give the views of the farmers, off-hand. There are reasons that animate editors—reasons political or personal. I challenge the Attorney-General to show any considerable evidence that any prominent agriculturalists were in favor of the farmer. If the press is to be taken as evidence, it is only fair to take that of other provinces as well.

[The hon. gentleman here read extracts from the Farmers' Advocate, of London, Ont., trusting of the complete failure of Government stock farms, and their crushing effect on private enterprise. The same paper replying to queries of a member of the N. B. Board of Agriculture, states that a stock farm in this Province would be of no benefit.]

I content this is the view taken by the leading farmers in the eastern section of the Province. They asked for an Agricultural School and Model Farm; they got an entirely different thing, the products of which will be placed in competition against those of the leading stock breeders of the Province. The young stock will be sold annually, and breeders will find themselves in disastrous competition with the funds of the country. Let us take the words of the Provincial Secretary as proof. He says they appropriated \$15,000 worth of stock, but \$5,000 worth was supplied. The demand could then be more crushing answer to the Secretary's position? Does this not confirm my contention, that the country does not yet sufficiently appreciate the advantages of pure bred stock to encourage private breeders to enlarge their operations. Aside from

MR. BLACK'S SPEECH.

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CONTINGENCIES.

I shall now speak of some things that the Government have done, and of some things they have not done. There are many acts of the Government that I can approve; and there are others that I regret, and which I think should be omitted. I am willing to admit the honesty of the intentions of the Government, but there are steps which I cannot but look on as errors more or less. The first item to which I refer is Mr. Black's reference, that all we have to do is to appropriate the item of "Contingencies," which he showed had exceeded the estimate by about fifty per cent. When the Prov. Sec'y asked the House if the grant of \$10,000 for this service was not large enough, I fully agreed with him in his economic views. But when we look into the working of the attachments to the Government, so to speak, we find

Alison Man Out West. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Mar. 2. To the Editor of the Post: Sir:—Permit me to put as an introductory heading to this letter some once familiar words never, that I know of, reduced to print:—

Early in January, a despatch in the papers briefly announced the burning of Sackville Academy. Shortly after, I received from a friend a copy of your issue giving details of the catastrophe and sketching the history of the institution for a number of years.

To Alma Mater, a second time fire-stricken, let an elder son send through you, from this far-off city of the West, words of greeting and filial sympathy.

The years, now slow, now swift, have swept on with their changes, their cares, their duties, until more than a quarter-century stands, a bank of cloud, between me and my school-days. Removal to another country, manhood, business, marriage, responsibilities and new affections that a home and family bring, ambition, bright hopes, disappointments, sharp sorrows, graves,—these pass away back into the realm of misty shadow the day when I said good-bye to the old mother, and half-glad, half-sad, stepped out to face the realities of the everyday world.

In the struggle for bread and butter, how Binomials and "Butler" go down! What lingual antiquities rear "Alma" and "Alme" which speak "eyes look love to eyes that speak again," and the only "Amy" the world has room to hold says "Yes!"

Who are they? Heaven knows! Some, I see by your papers, are Mr. P.'s, or G. E.'s, some judges, not by powers, some, delicate sinners; the hand scattered,—some their lessons said, their work laid down; gone to answer the questions of the Great Teacher.

Perhaps the quotation which heads my letter, and which, I need not say, though it is in a sense, belongs to no formulated language, being a strictly Academic idiom, may attract the eye of some one of my former fellow students. If so, he should read this, him I meet in spirit on the old ground, and with his hands, fresh from Fanny's kisses blowing over his hair, in a prayer that Alma Mater may rise from her ashes and that her younger sons may crown with new glories her venerable head.

ball, snow-ball,—oh, my, how the blood tingles, and phew, what a sockdologer that is in the eye! And, there, a window in the "classical,"—ever mind, there's no teacher about, "it is the cat." Again I wield the warlike pillow, and scatter tacks along the floor in the path of shoeless "Timmy Rivet," (good old man, he is dead and I reverently trust looks forgivingly from a better world,) on his old torturers whose sins were fun not pure cussedness).

Again, beneath the eagle eye of Mr. Hea, since L. L. D., I tremble with fear, "armati-rumquea-no Trojae scipitibus aboritur;" I calculate the parabola being it and the nose of Mr. Alex. Reid, A. M., into conjunction; I endeavor to convince Mr. T. Pickard, A. M., that H. O. and some other constituent I don't remember make some compound whose name I forget. And, by the way, I wonder, does the general Thoma ever recall the joke he and I indulged in one night,—the initial part of the fun being mine, waking him up, at intervals, from his pleasant dreams of hypochondriacs and polygons on an excuse to go to the wash-room, a length of time, the laughing last, having the best of it, as I shivered through some hours of sentry duty in the long hall, more than half dead than the excuse.

Again I listen to the soft voice of the Rev. Humphrey, D. D., as he gently sentences me to the "banita" for three weeks, on suspicion of having upset the benches at Bro. Avery's prayer meeting or assisted in whitewashing old Dub's horse, (he has gone too, that is, Mr. D.,—not, I hope, to that matter, a large delegation of us having attended the funeral, well-lacked in mourning equipments. R. I. P.—that is, the horse).

A truce to dreams. My daughter asks me to hear her say her spelling lesson. And I, as I was just going off with a lot of the boys to fish and fight bushwhackers! That's all now.

But, the boys I went back to. Where are they? Heaven knows! Some, I see by your papers, are Mr. P.'s, or G. E.'s, some judges, not by powers, some, delicate sinners; the hand scattered,—some their lessons said, their work laid down; gone to answer the questions of the Great Teacher.

Perhaps the quotation which heads my letter, and which, I need not say, though it is in a sense, belongs to no formulated language, being a strictly Academic idiom, may attract the eye of some one of my former fellow students. If so, he should read this, him I meet in spirit on the old ground, and with his hands, fresh from Fanny's kisses blowing over his hair, in a prayer that Alma Mater may rise from her ashes and that her younger sons may crown with new glories her venerable head.

Who am I, you ask. Should my introduction as "Young Ginger" be the prefix to this interesting character, distinguishing me from my fellow-graduates, not reveal my identity, this will doubtless be accomplished by the mention of my later name, originating on the occasion of my appearance in the school-room, enclosed in long boots and accompanied with a haup-blacked monstrosity of truly royal build,—with the logical consequence, a dignified refusal of the part of Mr. Jos. Hea, who certainly failed to appreciate the fitness of high art, that Napoleon Bonaparte would be pleased to proceed to the lobby and remain there "waiting his heels," until otherwise directed.

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, Tweeds, &c., and Canadian Linens, &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Over-Shoes. Hats and Caps, &c. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, including Chopping Axes, Spades, Empress Skates, Powder, Shot, Gun Caps, Nails of all kinds, &c., &c.

CROCKERY and Glassware. GROCERIES. Tea, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, American Burning Oil, Raisins, Currants, Parsnips, Peaches, Canned Goods, Onions, Lard, &c., &c., &c. Factory Cheese, &c., &c.

60 Bbls. Choice Winter APPLES. Wanted, and Highest Prices paid for: Pork, Poultry, Oats, Barley, Stock, Mitts, and all kinds of Country Produce.

BAIRD & GEORGE. Sarsaparilla. A compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, wilding, mandrake, yellow dock, with the addition of potent and powerful blood-making, blood-purifying, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effective alterative medicine known or available to the public.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists EVERYWHERE.

On Thirty Days' Trial. We will send Dr. Ayer's celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to young men and other persons who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and manhood.

JACOBS OIL. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily.

Be Careful What You Say. In speaking of a person's faults, Pray don't forget your own; Remember those in houses glass. Should never throw a stone. If we have nothing else to do, But talk of those who sin, 'Tis better we commence at home, And from that point begin.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS. We have at great expense got up something which we feel every friend to Family and to our country should read. It is a new and original work, and one which will do more for the world than any other work of the kind.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST. Sample by mail, post paid, 25c. a dozen, post paid, \$2.00. 25 by mail, post paid, \$2.00. 50 by mail, post paid, \$3.00. 100 by mail, post paid, \$5.00.

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THE UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Hon. Thomas B. Price, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., U. S. A., recommends St. Jacobs Oil as the most wonderful pain-relieving and healing remedy in the world.

THE CHIGNECTO MINES. Situated in a picturesque little valley about two and a half miles from the Intercolonial Railway, at Maccan, we find the Chignecto Coal Mines, purchased last spring by the Steel Co. of Canada, which bid fair at no distant day to rank in importance second to none in the Province.

NOTICE. A Session of the Local Legislature for an Act to have the rateable property owned by residents of Westmorland Parish, situated 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.

Job Work, of every description, neatly done, at low rates at this Office. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Business Cards, &c., neatly printed at this Office.

PARTNERSHIP For Sale and to Let. THE undersigned have entered into a Co-partnership as general partners in a manufacture and consign goods, under the name and firm of F. J. HEBERT & CO.

THE BEST IN THE CHEAPEST. It is the best, because it will not spot the clothes. It is the best, because it gives a desirable color. It is the best, because it will not injure the finest fabric.

LOCK COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF Builders' Hardware SHELF HARDWARE, FROM Brass, Bronze, and Iron.

NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. One Dollar a Year. THE circulation of this popular newspaper is constantly increasing, and it contains all the news of the day.

MANHOOD. We have recently published a New Edition of Dr. Oliver's Celebrated Essay on the Radical and Permanent Cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excess.

HAY! 50 tons of Prime English and Mixed Hay. For sale by C. MILNER.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that I have appointed E. C. Gooden my agent to settle the business of the Estate of the late Frank Gooden, deceased.

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Valuable Building Lots FOR SALE. THE subscriber will sell at private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, part of the homestead of Christopher Humphrey, late of Sackville, farmer, deceased. This property is situated on the main road, a short distance from the Station and Wesleyan Academy, and forms an eligible property for investments. Terms liberal; good title given.

FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale his well-located two-story Dwelling HOUSE with a large garden, and other desirable property situated on the road leading to Memramook in the vicinity of the railway station and all principal business, and commands a beautiful view of the river and surrounding country. Terms made known on application to D. M. HICK, Dorchester, Feb. 14th, 1881.

Farm for Sale. THE Subscriber will sell the FARM in Wood Point, containing 17 acres, with House and Barn on the same, formerly belonging to William Campbell, Terms liberal. Possession given immediately. WM. GILLESPIE, Wood Point, Sept. 20th, 1879.

WARNING. I HEREBY notify merchants and others not to give credit to any person or persons on my account without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same. W. HAMMILL OULTON, Dated Dec. 21st, 1881. Smao.

NOTICE! I HEREBY NOTIFY all persons having late notice of the estate of the late ALEXANDER McKAY, Esq. (deceased), to hand in the same, duly attested, to or before the first day of May next, to E. C. GOODEN, Esq., of Sackville, N. B., whom I have appointed as my agent to close the business of said estate. Surviving Executor. T. R. S. Jan. 20th, 1882.

HATCH & FOOTE, BANKERS, No. 12 Wall Street, New York, MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities, and make advances on same if required. Four per cent. interest on deposits subject to check at sight.

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