Board of Works

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VOL. 13.--NO. 10. SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1882. WHOLE NO. 615.

Travellers Column.

Cumberland Hotel,

PARRSBORO', N. S.

TWENTY yards from Railway Station. Sample rooms. Livery stable.

sept7 THOS. MAHONEY.

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, 6.03 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, 9.56 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, Perfumery, Essential Oils, Patent Medecines, Sponges.

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

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PAID UP CAPITAL, $592,650.

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

Prices very reasonable.

CHARLES TRUEMAN, Crane'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, situate in the Parish of Botsford, 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. feb23

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.
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20 Sets Silver Plated Harness.
—ALSO—
Harness in Nickel, Brass and Jappanned.
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.

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H. PHINNEY, Agent for Sackville.

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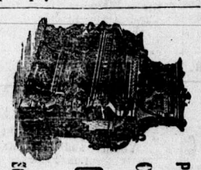
AMHERST, N. S.
HAVE REBUILT and are now running the
Amherst Wood-Working Factory,
And with the aid of good men and good machinery are prepared to fill orders at short notice for
Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Window and Door Frames, Brackets and Mouldings of all Descriptions, Kiln Dried Lumber and Building Material, Planing, Sawing, &c.
Stores and Offices fitted out. All orders promptly attended to. may7



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ORGANS, PIANOS AND Sewing Machines

SALT,
SOLE LEATHER, APPLES, &c.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
200 SACKS Liverpool Salt.
40 Sides Sole Leather.
50 Bbls. Apples,
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7 Doz. 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.
E. C. GOODEN & CO.
Bay Verte, Dec, 1st 1881. dec8

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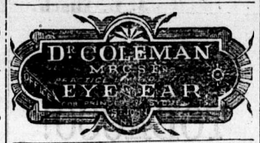
Special attention given to the collection of Accounts in all parts of the United States and Canada.



DR. MORSE,
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SPECIAL attention devoted to the Diseases peculiar to Females and Children. aug4

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Electro and Stereotyping.
Best Work, fair prices.

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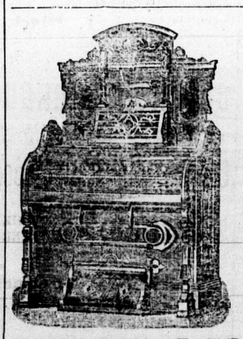

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SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN CO.'S ORGANS.
Accordeons, Concertinas, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Violin Strings and Band Instruments
Of every description. Price List mailed free on application. SHEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS. nov10

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. MILNER,
Secretary N. B. & P. E. R'y Co.
Dated the 8th day of February, A. D. 1882. } feb9

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
FOR
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Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.
No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
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1881 - Holiday Season - 1882

D. R. McELMON,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

MONCTON, N. B.
HAS now in stock, suitable for the Xmas trade, the finest assorted stock of
Watches, Jewellery,
SILVERWARE,
ETC., ETC.,
ever offered in the town of Moncton.
Parties desirous of purchasing anything in my line of goods 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 bought specially for the Xmas trade, are marked very close, as I cannot afford to carry such costly goods too long, and this must be sold out now.
SEND YOUR ORDERS ALONG.
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Drug Store
Drugs, Chemicals, &c.
NOW on hand at the DORCHESTER PHARMACOPOLIUM, a large and well selected Stock of
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Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Toilet Soaps, Razors, Razor Strops, Shaving Soaps, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Rubber Bibs, Aprons, &c., Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes, Confectionery, Wines and Liquors.
A FULL LINE OF
PATENT MEDICINES,
consisting of Campbell's Quinine Wine, Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine, Hanington's Quinine Wine, English Hop Bitters, American Hop Bitters, Fellows' Dyspepsia Bitters, Attwood's Jaundice Bitters, Baxter's Jaundice Bitters, Egar's Cod Liver Cream, Putner's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, &c., Scott's do., Robinson's do., Mathison's do., Radway's Resolvent, Radway's Relief, Radway's Pills, Vegetine, Carboline, Enamelline, Pond's Extract, Wilson's Cherry Balsam, Golden Elixir, Minard's Liniment, Johnson's Liniment, Pendleton's Liniment, Phosphozone, August Flower, German Syrup, Cocoaine, Holman's Liver Pads, Peristaltic Lozenges, &c., &c.
Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, in great Variety.
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WRITE TO
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LITERATURE

A Race with Death.

'Sir, you're an ass!'

'Sir, I'm not. I came here to sue for your daughter's hand, and—'

'And you expect me to give my daughter to a man who, whatever may be his other qualities, has not a copper in the world to bless himself with!'

'I know I have no money at present, Sir; but I have hopes—'

'A pretty thing to begin housekeeping on! Supposing you were married to morrow, do you wish to live or die the day after?'

'Live, Sir, of course!'

'Why of course? To live you want food; if you want money; and as you have no money you would get no food; and no food means starvation! Do you see that, Sir?'

'Yes, Sir but—'

'But! There's no but in the case Now take a bit of advice from me, Mortimer, as one of your father's oldest friends. Go and earn a living, when you can show me that you can support my daughter if I give her to you— mind you if— I shall be ready to talk to you. Good morning. Bah!' and the testy but good natured old gentleman stamped out of the room, leaving me speechless sitting on the edge of a chair with my hat in my hand. All my hopes had been ruthlessly dashed to the ground. I had expected to argue the point with Mr. Clavering, as Bessie, his daughter, had assured me that it would be all right if I only put the matter properly before him. We had mutually agreed that he would be sure to give his consent, and had laid no end of plans for the future, in which every thing but the question of money had been exhaustively considered. The abrupt manner in which this had now been brought up disconcerted me not a little, and I left the room not quite so certain that I did not resemble that generally good-natured but otherwise unreliable quadruped to which Mr. Clavering had likened me in the course of our conversation.

At the door I met Bessie with an expression of mingled anxiety and curiosity on her countenance.

'Well Jack, what did papa say?'

'That I was an ass, Bessie!'

'Oh, I hope you did not quarrel. I was afraid there was something wrong, as I heard him ordering devilled kidneys for lunch, and he never does that without he's in a passion.'

'Bessie the old gentleman asked me how we were going to live.'

'Well, did you not tell him in a little cottage, with a garden in front, and a piggery, and a kitchen garden, and a fowl—house, and a little dairy, and—,

'Yes, yes; but that's not what he meant. He wanted to know where the money was to come from to pay for all this.'

'Why, you were to provide the money, of course. You were to earn it.'

'Certainly; but your father wanted to know how.'

'How? Well you would— there now, you ought to know best, surely. Dont you?'

'No, I don't, Bessie, and I think we ought to have thought of this before.'

'Jack, I don't wonder papa got into a passion with you, you're so stupid. I have a great mind to get angry with you my self.'

'But, sweetheart, don't you really think we ought to have considered *how* we were going to buy what we wanted?'

'That was your business, not mine: and, Jack, if you look at me like that I'll box your ears.'

'No, you won't! I think you're all in a very bad temper this morning.'

'Do you? Now I tell you what it is, Mr. Jack. Till you find out *how* we're going to get the money to live on I won't have any thing more to say or do with you at all. Don't come near me now. I don't love you a bit; I never shall, and I never did! And, Jack, when you have found out *how*, you'll come and tell me first, won't you?' And away dashed Bessie leaving me at the garden gate, to think over what we had talked during our conversation.

It was a lovely spring morning. All nature seemed in ecstasy at the prospect of approaching summer. I alone was sad. I could not help feeling that I had made a mistake, and that I must have lowered myself considerably in the estimation of old Mr. Clavering by appearing so thoughtless and inconsiderate. True, I was but nineteen, and having lost my father early had been brought up and educated by my mother alone and so perhaps had rather less knowledge of the world than I should have acquired had I been sent to a public school or to the university. My position was by no means a bad one. The only son of a distinguished military officer, who was not wealthy, but had left what he had to his widow during her lifetime. I might be said to have possessed a good education, and what was perhaps better, fair prospects. I had been invited by Mr. Clavering, who was an old military comrade of my father's, to spend a month with him at his residence at Morecombe Bay. During my stay I learned first to like and then to love his daughter Bessie, and when my visit approached its termination had not only declared my love, but had asked permission to marry, with what result is known. Having been always tolerably well supplied with money, I had never yet been brought face to face with that great educator of humanity—the necessity of earning one's bread—and was, therefore, rather ignorant of some of the principal duties of life than unmindful of them. The bluff common-sense of Bessie's father had compelled me to consider matters from a practical point of view, and I was perhaps more angry with myself than with any one else. I walked on, but finally resolved to return to the cottage and saddle Moro for a ride. Moro had been my father's charger, and had been left me, with particular instructions as to his care He was a splendid horse, of jet-black color and enormous strength. By the kindness of my host I had been allowed to bring him with me, and many a pleasant ride had I had on his back with Bessie Clavering.

As I re-entered the pleasant garden attached to the cottage I strove in vain to catch a glimpse of Bessie, and reached the stable without having met any body but the old gardener, who saluted with the usual "How'ee do, Sur?" I was soon by the side of Moro, who gave a neigh of delight as I entered. It did not take me long to put on his saddle, and as I left the yard I learned from the old groom that Miss Clavering had ridden out alone about a quarter of an hour before me. I was certainly much chagrined at this, and made several mental resolves to be fully revenge as soon as I could get a convenient opportunity. I turned down a lane which led to the bridle-path along the top of the cliffs, and letting the reins fall over Moro's neck, abandoned myself to building castles in the air, in the erection of which Bessie took a very prominent part. The spot was admirably adapted to meditation. To my left a small wood, through the breaks in which glimpses of the rising upland were caught every now and then, straight ahead a broad expanse of purple heather, and to my right the rugged steep cliffs, at the foot of which lay a vast tract of sand, as the sea, owing to the flat shore, retires a distance of nearly four miles; far away in the distance the bright dancing waters, with a sail or two in sight, and over the whole a glorious expanse of blue, across which the light morning air blew a few white scudding clouds. Some three and a half miles from the shore there extended right along the coast a low sand bank, which was at once a source of pleasure and danger to the inhabitants and fishermen. When the tide flowed the sea beat against bank for some time, till at last, with an angry roar, it surmounted the obstacle and came tearing down the incline like a very avalanche. Many accidents resulting in loss of life had taken place, owing to the ignorance or carelessness of tourists and others, who, lulled into a state of fancied security by the distance of the sea, and unaware of the peculiarities of the place, would wander about on the sands till overtaken by the tide, when they were placed, as it were in an instant, beyond human assistance, and were invariably lost. Danger signals and notices had been put up in every prominent position by the authorities, who were accustomed also at the turning of the tide to fire a signal-gun; but, with all that, the sands were so tempting, and the very breeze that wafted across them so delicious, that a day seldom passed without some party or other, generally mounted, venturing upon them. As I looked down I could see nothing but a solitary speck in the distance, which I soon after made out, through a little pocket-glass I always carried, to be a person on horseback cantering along. I paid no particular attention at the time, and continued my way, gathering up the reins as Moro broke into a gentle trot. I was now on the very edge of the cliffs, where a single false step would at once have precipitated me on to the sands below, and consequently, although Moro was wonderfully sure-footed and well acquainted with the path, I moved along with considerable caution. The beauty of the scene and the exercise soon dispelled the gloominess that had oppressed me, and as my blood began to circulate more quickly my spirits rose, and I commenced to sing right merrily. The path now took a sudden turn by a deep gorge, and as I did not wish to go round it, a distance of nearly a mile, I resolved to put Moro across it; so, patting him gently on the neck, for I never touched him with spur or whip, I called to him; the noble old horse understood me at once, and increased his speed. On we went, the pace getting faster and faster, till, at the gorge, Moro rose with a splendid bound, and alighted safely on the other side. I now got full view of the sands again, and found that I was considerably nearer the person on horseback below—in fact, that we had been moving toward one another. At that moment Moro suddenly stopped, and tossing his head in the air, gave a loud neigh. Somewhat astonished at this proceeding, I looked more carefully, and perceived by the flutter of the dress, that the person on horseback was a lady. I became more interested, and taking out my glass, discovered that it was no other than Bessie, who had been cantering along on the sands on a mare that her father had lately bought her. Moro had no doubt recognized his stable companion. I debated with myself whether I should return, and, by taking a short-cut, met her on the way home, in order to upbraid her with her misconduct in going out alone. While I was cogitating, Moro uttered a snort of alarm. I looked, and beheld a sight that for a moment took away my breath. From some cause or other Bessie's horse appeared to have taken fright and became unmanageable; all at once it tore away like the wind in the wind in the direction of the sea. At the same moment I heard the distant boom of the signal-gun which announced that the tide was just about to turn. The full horror of the situation now flashed across me; unless the mare could be stopped in time, my love would be overtaken by the sea, and lost before my very eyes. A cold chill took possession of me, and for a moment I sat motionless. Bessie's figure was already becoming smaller as she was borne rapidly onward. "Now or never, Moro!" I said, as I rose in the stirrups; and the gallant old horse seemed to understand me, for he impatiently pawed the air with his fore-feet. The next thing was to get upon the sands. "The gorge! oh, the gorge!" I touched Moro, and in a few seconds we had reached it. It was a frightful declivity, and the descent seemed impossible; yet it was my only chance, and I determined to make the attempt. Carefully, and with the greatest caution, I guided Moro, and after a few moments of agonized suspense gained the sands. I know I had only one course before me—to pursure the mare, and then attempt to race the tide. "Moro!" I shouted; "Moro! we ride to save my love!" Moro shook himself as if he knew what a tremendous effort was demanded of him, and settled down to his work. By this time Bessie was quite half the distance toward the sea. Would I reach her in time? In order to lighten the weight, I threw away my overcoat, my hat, coat, and waistcoat. I called upon Moro: he seemed to fly. We were gaining upon the mare evidently, but still the awful question rose to my lips, Would it be in time? I could already hear the roar and the surge of the waters, and the rising wind warned me that the tide would that morning probably exceed its usual height. My blood was thoroughly up. I determined either to save my love or perish with her. We were now but half a mile apart. I shouted until I was hoarse, but all to no effect, for the wind was dead in our faces. Moro seemed to participate in my excitement, and strained every nerve to overtake the mare. We were not more than two hundred yards distant from the sand-bank, against which the waves were dashing with unwonted force. Another second and the mare would have passed the bank, be overwhelmed by the raging waters, and all would be lost. I screamed in my agony. I thought I heard a low wail in response. I shut my eyes as I could not bear to look, but opened them again immediately, as Moro gave a whinny of pleasure. "Ah! what is that?" The mare had stumbled and thrown Bessie, and then plunged wildly, in her terror and fury, into the waves. In an instant I was alongside my love, had dismounted and was kneeling by her. "Bessie! Bessie! oh, my darling, are you dead? Oh speak to me! speak to me!" After a few moments, which seemed to me an age of torture, she opened her eyes, and said, faintly, "Jack, my best beloved, save yourself; the tide will be over the bank in a second or two. Give my love to dear papa." Then, exhausted, she fell back in a dead faint. I tore my hair in despair; I raved like a madman. What could I do? At last I became calmer, for a desperate resolve had taken possession of me. Moro should have a double burden, and we would try and outstrip the tide: we would race with death. I soon placed my darling across the saddle, and leaped up behind her just as the first spray came dashing over the bank. I knew not an instant was to be lost. We started for the shore. I patted Moro. I said to him, "Moro, you bore my father through the ranks of death at Balaklava. Oh, save his son!" To add to my agony, I now perceived that a storm was impending. The sky was overcast; heavy drops of rain began to fall; and every now and then a lurid flash lit up the darkling air. We were now but two miles from the shore, and if I could only reach the gorge in time, I knew we were saved. I called again upon Moro. The noble horse for the first time uttered signs of distress. A new terror now seized me—would Moro's strength last? I turned and looked, and through the blinding rain saw, to my horror, that the sea was already breaking over the bank. It would be upon us almost directly. I urged Moro on afresh, but the poor animal appeared unable to increase his speed. Boom! boom! "Ah! what is that? Thank God, we have been observed, and they are hastening to our help!" The signal-gun! "Moro, my Moro, but a few seconds longer—a few seconds longer!" We tore along. Bessie still lay insensible in my arms. The cliffs now rose frowning before us. Another hundred yards and we are saved. "On, Moro, on! I hear the roar of the descending tide." Once more I turned, and as the lightning flashed, saw the waters raging and surging almost at the horse's heels. At that moment Moro staggered. The sea was upon us and over us. I heard a ringing in my ears. I gave one last, one agonized shriek, and remembered no no more.

I woke and found myself in a warm bed, surrounded by compassionate faces. Mr. Clavering came forward. "You must not excite yourself, my boy," he said. "Bessie is well."

"And Moro?" I asked.

"Is well too," he said.

Do you want to know whether I married Bessie? If you do go to Marcombe Bay, ask for the Hawthornes, and maybe you'll see an old black military charger, almost blind, with two or three curly-headed little urching on his back, all laughing and clapping their hands as he carries them daintly up and down the path.

THE BUDGET.

Conclusion of Sir Leonard's speech.

After recess the Finance Minister went on to say that we had imported in 1877 1878, seven million pounds of raw cottons, and in '80 '81, sixteen million pounds; that we had nearly doubled the importation of hides, and had diminished exports of wool by a million pounds and increased our imports by nearly twice that amount. A partial investigation had revealed the fact that 91 new factories had been started, employing 7,025 hands, and those previously in existance employed 17,850 more men than formerly. While Mr. T. was speaking of labor coming in, Mr. Patterson, of Brant, asked if there was not a tax on labor coming in. Sir Leonard replied that they were glad to get labor, and added that Mr. Patterson had complimented Mr. Cartwright on bringing into the country a number of cigar makers, by increasing the duty on cigars. Mr. Patterson denied it, and Sir Leonard borrowed a Hansard and read the extract. Mr. Patterson said that his own language was only a figure of speech. The speaker then went to say that cotton and woolen goods had not risen in price by the operation of the tariff, in proof of which he read a good many letters from dealers in those articles, quoting former and present prices. He did the same with regard to wagons and iron ware. It was next shown that the expense of living to the farmers was not increased. It costs him five cents a pound less for his tea; something less for his sugar; ten per cent less for molasses; soap is a little higher; custom-made boots and shoes fifteen per cent. dearer, others lower; agricultural instruments and sewing machines are cheaper, as are nails, bolts, etc. Besides a market was provided for their perishable articles such as eggs milk, etc., by the factories and other industries. Mr. Tilley admitted that flour was increased in price 10 cents per barrel by the tariff. It had been urged that the adoption of the present policy would effect our credit abroad, now in 1878 our bonds sold in England 4 and 5 per cent below New South Wales securities, while at present our securities are selling 2 per cent higher than those of New South Wales, and were quoted higher than any other security offered in the English market. Sir Leonard showed that he saved a large sum by getting the commission paid the London Bankers reduced from one per cent to a half per cent on monies paid through their hands. And after referring to the industrial prospects of the country he closed a telling speech.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT REPLIED.

He claimed that Sir Leonard had been difficult to understand, that his arguments were involved, and his grammer bad. He said that the balance of trade was against us for the last year; that the taxation and expenditure had doubled in the last 13 years. He complained that while the last speaker had counted on a large number of additional operatives, he had said nothing about the exodus. Reference was made to Sir Leonard's alleged assertion in 1878 that $22,500,000 was sufficient to run the country, and to the fact that our present expenditure was much larger than that. The surplus was obtained by the odious tax on the necessaries of life. He claimed also that the increased revenues were due to increased trade, that our exports had increased since '78, by $20,000,000 in articles with which the national policy had nothing to do. He said that in 1879 and 1880 there had been deficits and not until 1881 had there been any sign of a surplus; that the old tariff would have produced $18,000,000 last year. A protective tariff was an artificial way of helping a few to get rich

at the expense of the many. Mr. Cartwright claimed that the tariff had lowered the price of Canadian grain, while the farmer who expended $570 a year paid about $150 a year in taxes, and that the sugar duty took $4,000,000, out of the people and put $2,500,000 in the treasury. The department of the interior had been greatly mismanaged, and the management of Government savings banks was extravagant.

Sir Richard complained that the tea and coffee tax which were being remitted were the most evenly distributed of any, and should be the last ones abolished. He claimed also that the fact of credit being improved abroad was caused by our large sinking fund; that the new factories were due to other causes than the N. P.; that farm lands were decreasing in value, and he closed by predicting the defeat of the Government at the next elections.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S REPLY TO CARTWRIGHT.

Sir Charles on Tuesday last replied to the attack which the Ex-Minister of Finance had made upon Sir Leonard's Speech on the Budget. The Minister of Railways did not consider it worth while at this stage to treat free trade and protection in the abstract. Even if it were granted that the present free trade policy were best for England it would by no means follow that protection was not the best for Canada. Situated as Canada is, alongside of a great country to the south of us, it was utterly impossible that any man, who had studied the question, should fail to see that the policy of the Dominion must be greatly influenced by the fiscal policy of the neighboring country. The first Canadian Government had been a protective Government. The tariff was lower then than now, but that was because the American civil war had so demoralized the industries of the United States, that we were better able to compete with them than before or since. Every effort was made at that time to give such protection to our industries as they required. The markets which had been open to our fishermen were closed by the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. We then decided to protect our grounds from the encroachments of American fishermen, and imposed fishing license dues, which we afterwards raised from 50 cents to $2.00 a ton. As a result of this effort to protect the fishery of the Dominion we received the Fishery Award of $4,500,000 and are to-day in a position to pay a bounty of $150,000 to the fishermen whose fishing grounds have to a certain extent been surrendered to the fishermen of the neighboring county.

COAL DUTIES.

Sir Charles stated that he had always been an advocate of a coal duty. He denied that it was an odious duty or a tax on necessaries any more than a duty on hats, boots and shoes, nor could he see that it was a sectional tax any more than the duty on coal oil, which was produced nowhere but in Ontario; and the lowering of oil duties was only accomplished by a great effort and unceasing agitation of the conservative party, though the duty on coal oil was 150 per cent.

The late Government had during their rule placed duties on articles entering into manufactures, and had levied higher taxes on tea and coffee, and so adjusted the latter taxes that the man who could afford to drink tea at $1.00 paid no more duties than the man who could only afford to drink tea at 25 cents. They abolished the higher rates formerly charged to tea and coffee brought from the States and so allowed the country to monopolize the tea trade. They did everything they could, to make Boston and New York the commercial capitals of Canada. When the present Government had returned into power they had changed all this. They had re-imposed the duty on coal. Sir Leonard Tilley had said that the coal tax was half paid by the United States expenditure. He (Sir Charles) was prepared to go further and say that they paid all, and that Canadians did not have to pay one cent more for coal than if there were no duty.

Sir Charles then entered into an elaborate argument, showing that the tariff did not increase the cost of coal to the consumer in Ontario. Quotations from market prices were given which showed that the price of coal in Ontario depended upon the amount of competition more than on the cost of production. In Boston, where there is sharp competition between Nova Scotia and Pennsylvania coal, the price is $6.50 per ton, while in Chicago, where there is no such competition, the price is $8.50, though it costs no more to carry coal from the Pennsylvania mines to Chicago than to Boston. This shows clearly that the price of coal is governed by the amount of competition. In 1877 when there was no Canadian duty, the price of coal imported into Ontario was $4.27, while the average wholesale price in Philadelphia, near where the coal comes from, was $2.59, or $1.68 per ton less. In 1880, after the duty was imposed, the thing was reversed. Coal then sold in Ontario for $2.92, which was $1.61 less than it could be got for in Philadelphia. Last year it was 56 cents per ton higher in Philadelphia than in Toronto. The speaker quoted various market reports, all of which went to show that the duty on coal was not paid by the importer but by the exporter, and that so far from fuel being higher in Ontario by reason of the duty it was really lower.

In regard to the increased business of the country, he showed that the earnings of our railways had increased within the past five years from $18,750,000, to $28,000,000.

When Sir Richard introduced his first budget speech, he had led the House to believe that they might be prepared for a deficit of a million and a quarter in the working of the Inter-Colonial. That Hon. gentleman had so far verified his own prophecy that when he retired from office he had a deficit the last years of three quarters of a million. To-day the carriage had increased by 42 per cent. and instead of a deficit there was a small surplus.

The Hon. gentleman ought to have a good memory when he criticised the policy of the present administration. The House could well remember when he (Cartwright) came down to the House and asked for three million dollars additional taxes and had two years later come back with another deficit and asked for another increase of taxes. The ex-Minister had said then that he had reached the limits of indirect taxation and that if he had any convenient mode of collecting income tax he would propound it. The hon. gentleman had said when this policy was first adopted that it would fail as a revenue tariff, because the depression would be intensified instead of decreased, and he and the Toronto *Globe* had for six months insisted that the country was ruined and was going behind hand. On the contrary, the credit of the country was never as strong as to-day. In this connection Sir Charles said:

Why, sir, let me invite the hon. ex-Minister's attention for a few minutes to the figures that I have here if he has any doubt about the credet of the country. These will set his doubts at rest for once and forever. What did he do when he was entrusted with the power of negotiating the bonds of Canada in the money market of the world? Before he required any money the hon. gentleman rushed with hot haste into the money market, and by a process, to which we shall perhaps refer more at length by-and-bye, put the securities of Canada on the market, as my hon. friend the Minister of Finance did, upon an open market with free competition, in order that Canada might get what they were worth? No; he fixed the price, he fixed the interest, he fixed the period of the bonds, and then fixed the price away below what the bonds were selling for in England at the time on the open market. (Hear, Hear.) And what was the result? The result is one that will forever close that hon. gentleman's mouth on the question of the credit of the country. Who are the happy possessors of the four million pounds sterling worth of bonds that the hon. gentleman took across the Atlantic and disposed of among his friends? (Hear, hear.)

Sir Richard Cartwright—Who were my friends?

Sir Charles Tupper—That, sir, is more than I can tell. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) The hon. gentleman has refused us that information. If the hon. gentleman is impervious to every kind of evidence, he can't be impervious to the fact that the men to whom he gave those bonds are to-day 600,000 pounds richer to-day than they were before they saw them; that the men to whom he gave the 4,000,000 worth of debentures are at this moment the happy possessors of $2,920,000 more than they paid him for the bonds. I do not wonder the hon. gentleman is getting very uneasy, but there is more to come. What does the hon. gentleman say of 1876? He went back again there when he did not require money, and sold his bonds at a ruinous discount, 4 or 5 per cent. below what they were bringing in the market. The happy possessors of those bonds, amounting to two millions and a half sterling, are $1,825,000 richer than they were when they purchased these bonds at the price fixed by the hon. ex-Minister of Finance. That, I think, will settle at once forever any question as to the credit of Canada. The credit of the country had been greatly improved by the surpluses which had been declared the past two years. The Opposition was low church. They disliked surpluses. They took the best way of showing their sincerity.

Sir Charles complimented the present Finance Minister on his splendid record and replied in true knock down style to Sir Richard's attack on that Gentleman. He spoke of the energy and industry by which Sir Leonard had advanced to his present position, and referred to the satisfaction felt on both sides of the House when he had been made Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick and of the offer of another term in that office made to him by the gentleman now in opposition. Sir Leonard had declined that offer, preferring a life of greater usefulness, to a life of ease, and had been returned to parliament by the Chief City in New Brunswick. The Budget speech was a speech that would have done honor to any representative assembly in the world, but it had been received by the ex-Finance Minister in a manner which had made his (Cartwright's) supporters ashamed. Suppose the Finance Minister had been a man born in the lap of luxury, with all the advantage that wealth could bestow, and had been sent abroad to a great university, from whence he had returned without either honors or distinction, that, having returned he had undertaken to qualify himself for a learned profession and after years of struggling had been obliged to abandon it, because he was unable to reach the bar; that he had been unable even in his wealth to get a constituency until he left the party that knew him and by political tergiversation, reached a position among his enemies that he never had been able to secure among his friends, that having become Finance Minister, he had put a lie in the mouth of the Governor General, and he had used for one purpose money voted for another, that being entrusted with the duty of negociating a loan in a foreign market he had fixed a low price on them and sold them secretly to his friends, and made them richer to the extent of four and three quarter millions than they would have been if they had not made the gentleman's acquaintance; had Sir Leonard done all this there might have some excuse for the language that the Hon. gentleman made use of in speaking of the Minister of Finance.

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MARCH 9, 1882.

☞ *Address all Correspondence for this paper—*

"POST,"
Sackville, N. B.

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The Capes' Railway.—Encouraging.

We have before pointed out it is a bold measure for this Province to subsidize some 300 more miles of Railway, involving an expenditure of from $800,000 to $1,000,000, considering the fact that the Provincial finances are in a troubled condition and the yearly expenditure already exceeds the income by a large amount. Bold as it is, however, it is understood that Messrs. Black and Killam, who have taken a decided and prominent position in Opposition, will support the Government in carrying such subsidy scheme. A number of considerations have combined to lead them to adopt this policy. They must feel the paramount importance of the Capes' Railway and the necessity of making every effort and every sacrifice to secure it. Tho' the people have given no expression of desire for such general subsidy act, yet as it is a condition previous to securing the Railway, Messrs. Black and Killam have confidence that the people will generously back them in whatever measures they take to obtain it. While it may seem anomalous for those who have been fighting the tideway of public expenditure and struggling for greater economy, to now open the floodgates and incur a new debt of almost colossal proportions, still the change of policy is more apparent than real. A Railway that can be built with a three thousand dollar subsidy must have some intrinsic merits of its own to recommend it to capitalists, or the remainder of the cash cannot be obtained to construct it. Having capabilities of its own sufficient to attract investments from money lenders, its mere construction is an asset added to the wealth of the Province, and, therefore, the Province as a whole loses nothing by subsidizing it. The Capes' Railway would possess a value many times the extent of the subsidy, and public money would be profitably expended in it. We could go even further. Those who have watched the course of public affairs at Fredericton since Confederation must understand by this time that our revenues are fated to go anyway. First our balance at Ottawa was spent. It took several years to dispose of the handsome surplus given us in 1867, but it went. Then we commenced a new debt—issuing debentures, and paying interest out of current revenue. This did well as long as the revenue lasted, but the expenditures increasing, we now pay our current debts by mortgaging the subsidies hereafter to be paid us at Ottawa. This continual forestalling the future cannot go on forever. Some day it will end. When it stops we can say good-bye to the Road and Bridge grants. It is well the money should be spent in profitable undertakings that will have a real and permanent value to the people, and in this regard public money could not be expended to better advantage than in the Cape Railway. This line would open up the finest agricultural region in the Maritime Provinces. Not one rod of the district through which it passes can be said to be anything but valuable. Where it is not settled by comfortable farmers, (every one of whom will add to the business of the road,) it is well wooded, and the lumber and timber from it will afford a large traffic. While the paying qualities of branch lines are generally discredited, we have only to point to other Railways in the Maritime Provinces, situated under obviously much less favorable circumstances, to shew that at the start this line would command an important traffic. The following table is for the year 1879-80:

	No. Miles.	Gross Earnings.	Expenses.	Net. Earnings.
Elgin Railway.....	13	$ 5,874.27	$ 4,692.95	$1,181.32
Parrsboro.....	32	17,656.51	14,382.66	3,273.85
Fredericton.....	22.50	24,548.50	17,298.96	7,249.54
Chatham.....	9	7,931.48	4,860.00	3,071.48
Albert.....	51.50	17,995.56	16,190.57	1,804 99
N. B. Railway.....	179	181,600.00	95,400.00	86,400.00
N. B. & Canada.....	127	196,836.00	127,100.00	69,736.00

In a future number we will go into the details of traffic.

OUR FREDERICTON LETTER.

New Lobster Act.—The Pleas Trouble.—Abolition of the Legislative Council, &c.

The Government has had under consideration for some time the introction of a new Lobster Act. At a Council meeting yesterday (Monday) it was discussed, and tho' not finally decided it is understood there was such a unanimous feeling in its favor, that its adoption is removed beyond a doubt. The roads to be included will be the Miramichi Valley, the Grand Lake, which will give an outlet to the latter to St. John, the Harvey Branch, the Cape Tormentine and one or two more. The subsidy will be either $3.000 or $2,500 per mile. This is rather a clever move on the part of the government, as they inevitably gain in prestige and perhaps support in those constituancies benefitted, such as Albert, Westmorland, Northumberland, etc., where they most need it. This is a sort of set-off to the Grand Southern and Parliament buildings and is calculated to do excellent service at the coming election.

The principal topic of the week has been the Clerk of the Pleas investigation. Mr. Carman, the Clerk, and Mr. G. J. Bliss, assistant, have been examined at length by Mr. Blair for the opposition and Mr. Hanington for the Government. Were the Committee's report anticipated by me, I would predict that Messrs Lynott, Davidson and Bevindge will exculpate the Government, which will be dissented from by Messrs Blair and Willis. A fair investigation of any public matter has become an impossibility. The report of the committee on the Grand Southern, for instance will stand for all time a memorial of political degradation. While Mr. Blair's charges are sustained by the evidence beyond a question, it must not be understood that there was any charge or proof of embezzlement of public money or anything akin to it. He started out to prove that money had been received which had not been accounted for or had not appeared in the public accounts. The proceedings tho' highly irregular and contrary to any system of public audit was not even colorably criminal. It appears that Mr. Carman receives a thousand or two dollars a year from Attorneys and Clerks of the circuits for which he has to account to the Government. From this he has been paying Mr. Geo. J. Bliss $200 to $400 per annum. He has also been paying his own stationery and contingent bills. The balance he has paid over to the Receiver General. The proper and usual course is for the Receiver General to receive the gross sums and then warrants are drawn for authorized expenditures, thus keeping a complete check on receipts and expenditures. Mr. Carman in justification for a contrary course, said he had been authorized by an order from the Government a number of years ago. It appears such an order had been given at the time of the Botsford trouble in the Upper House, which had two Clerks—Mr. Botsford and Mr. Bliss. A compromise was effected and Mr. Bliss was given other work, indexing the statutes, &c. &c. for which he received his pay in this manner.

If any one looked for consistency in a local government they would have been disappointed in hearing Mr. Wedderburn announce the other day that the Government intended to fill up the four vacancies in the Legislative Council. In 1879, the Government under the inspiration of a recent contact with the electors had determined to "wake up snaiks" in the elderly Harem. They brought into the House and adopted with tremendous enthusiasm a resolution for a joint meeting of committees of both Houses to consider its total abolition. The joint meeting never took place. Next session, Mr. Wedderburn introduced a bill to do away with the Council. He made a very valiant speech. The next session the Government arranged to build a magnificent chamber for their ancient enemies to sit and to sleep in. This session this Government throws up the sponge entirely by taking steps to perpetuate the Council. The triumph is with the Council. Its staid members do not mind the little attacks from below more than the snaps of a pet poodle. Indeed, the composition of the Lower House is such, that the abolition of the Upper Chamber has become at best a doubtful expedient. The vigorous manner in which it attacked the Grand Southern outrage shews there is some unbought patriotism there yet. But why should not the Government fill these vacancies? There are now only eleven men to occupy one of the finest Chambers on the continent. As long as there is a dollar of road money left, why should we not have Legislative Councillors *con amore* and all other good things? Who will they be? The blind need not go astray. Scan the voting lists in the journals. Select the four names that have this past two years voted invariably with the Government—voted early and often—and voted so well that they can scarcely get returned to the House. Behold the men. Mr. Wedderburn makes his budget speech to-day. Mr. Black has been selected to reply to him. The latter has been probing into the finances during the session, and a hot and lively debate is expected. In this line it is not too much to say that Mr. Black is the heaviest gun on either side of the House, and probably the most pointed and forcible expounder of financial matters in the Assembly, since Tilley left.

The Island Members to the Front.

In Parliament on Monday, Mr. Brecken M. P. moved for correspondence between the Government and any other parties having reference to improvement of winter accomodation between P. E. Island and the mainland, etc. In his speech Mr. Bracken described the hardships of the present mode of communication and affirmed that the terms of Union had not been carried out, and advocated the building of branch railroads to the capes.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Muttart in a vigorous speech, who said however unimportant it might appear to the majority of the House, it was of the utmost importance to the Island and the mainland. The terms of union had not been carried out. One of the chief inducements to go into confederation was the promise of efficient communication with the mainland. He appealed for fair play. The terms of union with British Columbia were the construction of the Pacific Railway. Those terms were very probably being fulfilled. The Island people did not complain of that, they only asked for the same fair play and justice for themselves. He invited the House to take a winter trip to the Island and see how it was for themselves.

The motion was ably supported by Mr. Hackett, who said it did not matter what Government was in power or what the fiscal policy of the country was, people of the Island could not participate in the prosperity of the country without efficient communication with the mainland. After eight years of confederation the people had to resort to the old system of crossing in vogue half a century ago. To do so they had to risk their lives. He demanded that the Government should give their immediate attention to this matter. The summer service was also quite inefficient. He urged the Government to run a powerful screw steamer between Summerside and the mainland. There must be no further beating about the bush. People of the Island were urgent and in earnest and the matter must be attended to. The motion carried.

Westmorland Representation.

There is a good deal of opposition to the proposed change of representation in New Brunswick. The River counties complain that it would be great injustice to rob them of a member. Where the robbing comes in no one knows. If by some means six men in Sunbury have as much representation as 37 men in Westmorland, what can be more fair than that a change should be made? Senator Wark, who replied to Senator Botsford's well urged plea for fair play in the matter, said that the people of the River Counties consider themselves in every respect equal to the population of the Eastern Counties and entitled to the same advantages. But who said they didn't? We only contend that they are not four times as good as we, and are not entitled to four times the advantages. It is urged by the Fredericton press that the St. John River Counties have but a little larger representation than the Shore Counties. That may be. But the member for Sunbury or the member for Queens does not represent the St. John electors. To be represented generally implies the consent of the parties represented, and certainly St. John would not consent to be represented by either Mr. Burpee or Mr. King. Nor does Mr. Anglin or Mr. Snowball represent Westmorland by a long chalk. The simple question is shall 38,000 in our County be put on no more than equal footing with one sixth of that number in another county. Mr. Wark says that representation is not based upon population, or upon wealth, or upon anything else, but should always continue as it was. He would have made an excellent advocate for the old Rotten Boroughs of England.

The St. John *Sun* is misled in saying that Sir Alex. Campbell had stated on the part of the Government that no change would be made in New Brunswick. Sir Alex. is reported in the *Hansard* as stating that no final arrangement had yet been made, and that the figures presented by Hon. Senator Botsford would be submitted to the administration.

—Sir A. J. Smith arrived at Ottawa on Thursday, and for him has shewn unexampled activity in and devotion to the public interests. With only two days rest from the fatigue of the journey, he proceeded to the Commons, and defiantly tabled notices of an enquiry and a motion. The first one was, whether the Government intended to proceed with the Capes Railway. The second one was, for papers connected with the recent Customs appointment in Sackville. We have not heard whether the Government trembled in their seats when Sir Albert appeared and flung these tremendous notices in their teeth, but no doubt they were terribly alarmed. In reply to the first, Sir Charles Tupper said the Railway was still under consideration.

—Is Sir Albert really disinterested and unselfish in looking after the interests of Westmorland? If so, we will soon hear him advocating the claims of this constituency to a second member.

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

New Advertisements.

Tweeds! Tweeds!

JUST RECEIVED:

20 Pieces of Tweeds,

—FOR—

SPRING and SUMMER.

Handsome Patterns & Good Value.

J. L. Black.

TOBACCO!

20 CADDIES "Little Sergeant."
20 " "Gold Bird."
10 " "Twin Gold Bars."
64 " "Black Hawk."
20 boxes "Challenge."

Lowest Prices!
Wholesale & Retail!

J. L. Black.

CHEESE. CHEESE.

500 LBS. CHOICE FACTORY CHEESE,
Very low.

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Shad and Herring!

10 HALF BBLS. SHAD,
20 HALF BBLS. BAY HERRING,
20 " " SHELBURNE 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.

CLOCKS & MIRRORS

A LARGE assortment of

Clocks and Timepieces.

—ALSO—

MIRRORS, VARIOUS SIZES AND PATTERNS
Just received from Boston.

J. L. Black.

FURNITURE!

BEDROOM SUITS

—IN—

ASH, WALNUT AND PINE

HANDSOMELY PAINTED.

Ash Bureaus, Bedsteads, Dining Tables, Fall-Leaf Tables, Centre Tables, Hardwood Bedsteads $2.40 each, Chairs Wood and Cane Seat, Couches in Hair Cloth and Rep. For Sale by

J. L. Black.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A LADY TEACHER, first or second class, for District No. 5, Woodpoint.
WILLARD BARNES,
Secretary.
March 8, 1882. 2m

Cash for Tallow.

I WILL pay cash for Tallow, and will pay cash also for any kind of grease; or will give 1 lb. of good Soap for 1 lb. of grease.
JAMES R. AYER.
Sackville, March 7, 1882.

NOTICE!

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned on or before the 20TH INST., for the erection of a new Methodist Church at Bay Verte. Plans, &c., can be seen at the residence of the subscriber, or of N. Beckwith, Esq., after the 13th.
The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
Full particulars on application to the subscriber.
R. WILSON.
Bay Verte, March 7th.

AUCTION!

To be sold at Public Auction, at the subscriber's residence, FAIRFIELD, on THURSDAY, March 16th, at Two o'clock, in the afternoon:
5 Cows, 1 pair 2 year old Steers,
1 pair yearling Steers,
2 yearling Heifers,
2 Horses, 8 Sheep,
1 Express Wagon, 1 Sleigh, 1 Pig,
1 Mowing Machine, 1 Cart.
And a quantity of English Hay and Oats.
All sums under $5 cash; over $5 nine months credit, with joint notes with interest from date.
SAMUEL CROSSMAN.
J. L. BENT, Auctioneer.
Sackville, Nov 9th.

FOUND.

ON the Great Road, between Shediac and Cape Bald, a POCKET BOOK, containing a sum of money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.
GEORGE M. DUGAY.
Little Cape, Bots., Feb. 20th, 1882.

Temperance Men, Buy and Read

RED TARN

OR

The Vision of the Lake,

A thrilling Temperance Poem,
BY
S. O. FULTON.

Apply to the author, Parrsboro, N. S.; also, for sale at the Sackville Book Store.
mar2

Spring Hats.

1 CASE Latest Style HARD HATS.

CLOTHING!

SCOTCH TWEED SUITS, $15.00.
CANADIAN TWEED SUITS, $12.50. (very fine.)
PANTS and VESTS, $3 20 to $7.50.
These goods will repay your examination; made from good material.
Most stylish cuts, and as good work as Custom Tailoring, and at little over half the price.

C. A. BOWSER.

NEW GOODS.

March 9th.

1 CASE BLACK CASHMERE, Persian and Metz Cords.
1 Case Colored Cashmeres; Fancy and Plain DRESS GOODS.
1 Case Fringes, Buttons, Corsets, Frillings and Smallwares.
Linen and Turkey TABLING.
Wool and Linen Table Cloths.
SHEETINGS and TICKINGS.
Grass Linens and Linings.
Grey and White COTTONS.

100 Pieces Print Cottons.

BLACK WATERED.
BLACK EMBOSSED,
BLACK PLAIN.
Bordered Prints, new shades, from 6c. up.

4 CASES

New and Fashionable Clothing.

Cheapest and Best Makes I have ever shown.

2 CASES

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

White and Regatta Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Scarfs, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs; 20 doz. Braces, cheap.

HATS! HATS!

40 dozen Hard and Soft Hats.
FUR and FELT CAPS, Mens', Youths' and Boys', at Bottom Prices.

Boots & Shoes.

Ladies' Button French Kid.
Ladies' Button American Kid.
Ladies' Button Grain Calf.
KID SLIPPERS AND SHOES.
Infants' Boots and Slippers. Mens', Youths' and Boys' Boots and Shoes —all kinds.
LADIES' AND GENTS' SLIPPERS.

HARDWARE!

HORSE TRACES,
HORSE NAILS,
HORSE RASPS.
Mill Saw Files, 6 and 11 in.
Saw Files, 3, 3½, 4½ and 5 in.
Shovels and Spades.
Powder, Shot and Caps.

GOODS ALL MARKED AT BOTTOM PRICES!

J. E. HICKEY.

SACKVILLE, N. B., March 9th, 1882.

New Advertisements.

GREAT

REDUCTIONS

FOR

CASH

The Balance of Our Stock

—OF—

LADIES' MANTLES,
Fur and Wool Goods,
GENTLEMENS' OVERCOATS,
WINTER GLOVES and CAPS.

WILL NOW BE OFFERED

At Cost for Cash!

Those looking for Bargains should not fail to call.

jan26 J. F. ALLISON.

CUSTOM CLOTHING!

DISCOUNTS!

Ten Per Cent Discount
ON ALL
CASH ORDERS
FOR
CUSTOM CLOTHING,
Until the opening of Spring Trade.
Large Stock on hand to select from, and a good fit warranted in every case, or no sale.
Call early and be convinced that we are giving
GREAT BARGAINS!
J. F. ALLISON.

CUSTOM CLOTHING! CUSTOM CLOTHING! CUSTOM CLOTHING!

DECIDED BARGAINS.

Goods Must be Sold.

Prices that Defy Competition

COME AND
Examine the Goods
—AND—
Enquire the Prices.

OUR STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS

Is large and varied.
And must be reduced, if prices will do it.

All-Wool Bl Cashmere for 40c. worth 60c.
Colored " " " 40c. " 60c.
Wool DeBeiges for - - 20c. " 60c.
Colored Sateens for - - 20c. " 30c.
Colored Wool Fringes for 5c. " 15c
Dress Trimmings at Great Bargains;
Buttons in endless variety and greatly Reduced prices;
Striped Velvets in Blk and all the shades.
Plain Silk " " " "
Embossed " " " "
Velveteens " " " "
Plain and Embree Satins " " "
ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
New Black Fringes at reduced prices.
Gent's Ulsters, cheaper than the cheapest. Over-Coats Under-Coats, Pants and Vests at Great Bargains; Boy's Reefers and Over-Coats cheap.
Undershirts and Drawers at 30c. each, Women's Strong Boots 80c. per pair, and other kinds of Boots at greatly reduced prices.
Best SOAP in the market only 6c.
LAYER RAISINS, &c.

GREAT MANTLES SALE.

CHEAPEST MANTLES EVER OFFERED.

COME and SEE THEM.

WE have a very large stock of MANTLES, handsomely fringed; the latest cut; different styles cloth and without doubt the best cut Mantles in the market. We are bound to clear out the lot and will sacrifice them in order to do so. So if you need a mantle don't fail to call and see them. Prices $1.75 to $8.00 each.

GEO. E. FORD.

ASH AND WALNUT BEDROOM SUITS, AND SIDE-BOARDS, &c.

JUST OPENED:—Ash and Walnut Bedroom Suits furnished in Oil very nice and cheap. Handsome Sideboards in Ash and Walnut and Imitation Walnut. Cane Seat Rockers and Nurse Chairs, Bedsteads, Ash Bureaus and Sinks, Spring Beds Mattrasses.
IN STOCK:—Hair Cloth Parlor Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Walnut Dining Chairs, Walnut Rockers, Extension Tables, Cribs, Children's Rockers, Cane and perforated seats in variety, all kinds Common Furniture for Sale low.

GEO. E. FORD

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE ice has gone out of Cumberland Basin.

THE party from Murray Road who sent a dollar last week will do well to give his name.

NEW CHURCH.—It will be noticed that the Baie Verte people mean business in the matter of church building. Tenders for the work are invited. See advt.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Bradley, dentist, will visit Baie Verte, Wednesday, March 15th, and remain one week. Parties requiring dental work will find it to their advantage to call early.

FINED.—Two of the sportsmen of Midgic shot a deer a few days ago on the Joggins plain. Mr. Seth Ward, Deputy Game Warden, laid an information before Justice O'Brien, who fined them $20 apiece.

MT. ALLISON LADIES.—The Eclectic promises to give a good entertainment at Lingley Hall to-night. There will be essays, dialogues, recitations—probably orations, certainly music, and all the sort of thing that goes to make up feasts of reason and flows of soul.

FIRE IN SACKVILLE.—The dwelling house of Mr. John Horton, at Dixon's Landing, was entirely destroyed by fire on the afternoon of Tuesday. The fire originated in one of the bed chambers, but the cause is not known. A good deal of furniture and clothing was lost. Mr. Horton though growing old is a hardworking man, and much sympathy is felt for him.

SMASH ON THE ELGIN RAILWAY.—On Friday afternoon the rails, a mile and a half from Elgin, spread, and the train left the track. There were a passenger car, freight car and two flats attached. The tender was thrown against the fence and the track for some distance was torn up. It will be some weeks before the track is repaired. Two or three persons were slightly injured.

EURHETORIAN.—This society is to the front again with one of their entertainments. The usual programme will be followed. Some new College songs are to be sung. The dialogue will no doubt contain the customary quantity of political and local hits. Every Eurhetorian public meeting draws a larger crowd than the one before it. A week from to-night at Lingley Hall.

PERSONAL.—Mr. George H. Dunlap, of Moncton, has passed a most successful examination for his doctor's degree at the New York University Medical College. His name stands at the head of the list.—J. L. Black, M. P. P., paid a visit home last week. He returned to Fredericton on Monday.—Mr. Charles Fawcett has returned from his trip West.—J. W. Cudlip, Esq., is in town.

A lengthy communication from Advocate Harbor, in reply to "Trustee's" last letter, has been received. Our correspondent denies the various charges made against him, and replies with vigor to the various reflections which have been made upon him. The matter though interesting to the residents of the settlement referred to, is not of importance to the country generally.

ROAD BREAKING.—A correspondent says that Anthony Fillmore and his brother have a monopoly of the work of breaking roads for some five miles on the post road from Dorchester to Sackville. These gentlemen drove a single team consisting of three pairs of oxen and a span of horses, and did an immense service. It appears that this section of country owes much to the Fillmore boys for their public spirited efforts in this line for years.

MISSIONARY SERVICES.—The annual sermon by Rev. Mr. Shenton last Sunday was heard by a large audience, notwithstanding the bad weather. In the evening, addresses were delivered by Rev. W. B. Thomas, chairman, and Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Newfoundland, theological students, also by C. N. Jeffery and W. B. Jonah, undergraduates of the College. Male and female students occupied the choir seats, and Prof. Cranz presided at the organ.

NOT MUCH OF A STRIKE.—The *News* is hugely inaccurate, in its sensational report of some Mount Allison students changing their boarding place. Half the number mentioned by the *News* asked permission to board at the Temperance Hotel and it was granted. The movement was not dramatic at all, nor is there any ill feeling in the matter. The late fire has made it difficult to provide for the young men as well as the authorities would have wished.

—Mr. E. B. Chandler, jr., of Dorchester, has been searching for coal near Currysville, in Albert. He has had several men at work.—*Times.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

(From our own correspondents.)

PARRSBORO' NEWS.

—D. R. & C. F. Eaton are building a large barque at the "Sisters."

—At a recent meeting of the Marine Board, George Simpson, of Parrsboro', passed examination as mate.

—Price & Co., at West Brook, have trouble with the weather. Their logging operations are not progressing as they had hoped.

—At Half Way River a good deal of work is being done. Mr. Young's magnificent mill would saw more lumber next summer than the firm will be able to get out this winter.

ALBERT ITEMS.

—It has been very dull weather for the last three or four weeks. It is seldom that the people are permitted to enjoy a fine day.

—A Mr. Webster, living at Elgin, lost his house, barn and work-shops by fire, on the morning of the 2nd inst. It is said that they were uninsured.

Edgbert Wood was tried at Riverside last Friday for cruelly using a horse belonging to Ezra Stiles some months ago. The magistrates disagreed. This is an outcome of Mr. Stiles' last trial for use of horse in a drive to Moncton.

—Three or four drunken men raised a terrible row in a house occupied by Mr. John Custin. They were bound to get liquor and succeeded in getting a bottle of gin after breaking nearly half a hundred panes of glass, three sashes, two doors and a cupboard. No arrests. Some of the party skeddadled.

PETITCODIAC ITEMS.

—March has come in with a fine day but with an unsettled appearance.

—Sickness is all around us. One of our oldest citizens is very low, and not expected to live long.

—There is a scarcity of carpenters. The leading one of the place, Mr. D. Jonah, has been laid up all winter, but is now slowly recovering.

—Merchants are getting ready for their spring goods. J. P. Cochrane has enlarged his store, and B A. Trites is making more room in his store.

—We should have some sort of liquor laws here, for the way rum has been sold since the Scott Act came in force is shameful. When the license law was in force there was only one rum hole, but now there are three public ones and no one knows how many secret affairs.

—The mill and spool factory is running with a full crew; the latter employing from 16 to 20 hands, including six or eight females. The manager is tearing down the old building known as the cook house, and will make it over into a dwelling house for himself, where it is reported that he will board his own men.

AMHERST ITEMS.

—Rev. Canon Townshend is improving.

—Rev. D. A. Steel baptized three persons last Lord's day.

—Dr. Carritte, who has been seriously ill, is again about.

—The old Baptist Parsonage was sold at auction on Saturday to T. R. Black, for $825.

—Hon. C. J. Townshend is expected home from his Legislative labors on Thursday.

—Mr. Cyrus Read, lately Shemogue, had his left hand injured by the buzz planer at Rhodes & Curry's last week.

—Mr. Drake, the efficient organist of "Christ" Church, resigns his position at Easter. He intends going West.

—The many friends of J. Albert Black, Esq., of the *Gazette*, will be pleased to hear he is improving, though slowly.

—The roads throughout the County have been quite blocked the past month, and business generally has been almost suspended.

—An enthusiastic meeting of the Reform Club came off in White's Hall on Tuesday evening. Addresses by Mr. Cromlie and others.

—The Baptist Sunday School give a sacred concert in their Church next Sunday evening. Silver collection in aid of the Sunday School at the close.

—The snow in the woods is very deep, and is a great impediment to lumbering. It averages five feet. Many teams have returned home—particularly in the Half Way River and River Hebert district.

—A public meeting of the Y. M. C. Association was held in the Baptist Church last evening, which was addressed by Mr. Cromlie, Secretary of the Dominion Executive Committee of Y. M. C. A.

—At the regular meeting of Acacia Lodge, A. F. A. M., held on Thursday last, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: —D. T. Chapman, W. M.; J. M Townshend, S. W.; N. Curry, J. W.; A. Davison, Secy.; F. Wilson, Treas.; G. G. Bird, Mar.; Canon Townshend, Chaplain; E. J. Lay, S. D.; A. Black, J. D.; R Pugsley, S. Steward; C. Warmunde, J. Steward; E. C. Pelton, I. G.; C. Brownell, Tyler.

—The members of the Order of the Royal Arcanum celebrated the second anniversary of the formation of the Order in this place, by a musical and literary entertainment in their Hall last evening. They had a very large number of guests. At the close, oysters, &c., &c., were served. Dr. Berryman, W. H. Olive, Esq., and others from St. John were present. They now number upwards of forty, and are increasing, and altogether the Order is in a flourishing condition.

—A new liability of the P. E. I. Bank, amounting to $30,000, has discovered.

The Scott Act in St. John.

The petition for a scrutiny came up on the 4th before Judge Watters. The petitioners allege that ballots were counted against the Act which were not regular, and that good ballots were thrown out on the other side; that persons were allowed to vote, and voted against the Act, who were not legally entitled to vote, and that bribery, treating, conveying voters in sleighs, and undue influence were used against the Act.

Affidavits were read stating that several parties personated voters and deposited ballots as such voters. One man swore that Charles A. Stockton, Esq., brought to the polls one King, who personated a voter of the same name. Several other irregularities are set forth. The day fixed for the scrutiny is March 28th.

Westmorland County Court.

DORCHESTER, March 8.—The following is the County Court Docket:

Remanet Docket.

Edward J. Smith vs. Max Paul Legere—H. Gilbert.
George Pelletier vs. W. B. Deacon—W. W. Wells.
H. Gilbert vs. J. W. Baird—H. Gilbert.
Asa Killam vs. E. Davidson—Milner.
Eustache D. Boudreau vs. E. J. Smith—N. A. Landry.

New Docket.

Moses L. Tracey vs. G. T. Hanopp—R. B. Smith.
W. W. Wells vs. Denis A. Bourgeois, et al—W. W. Wells.
John Bourgeois vs. A. P. B. LeBlanc—A. D Richard.
N. A. Landry vs Marie Blanche Theriault—N. A. Landry.
Fleming & Moore vs. Robt. Hoar—H. A. Powell.
Robert C. McLeod vs. E. P. Clarke—D. J. Welch.
A. J. Babang vs. J. W. Foster—C. A. Steeves.
A. D. Graves vs. Roland Keith—F. W. Emerson.
W. S. Torrie vs. G. R. Dougster—A. B. Smith.
Adam Tait vs. Chas. Dickie, et al—W. W. Wells.
N. A. Landry vs. Thos. Gamble—N. A. Landry.

Appeal Docket.

Queen on complaint of Patrick Sullivan vs. Job Sears—Holstead & Thomas.
Queen, on complaint of Thomas Golrean vs. Ferd. Thibideau—H. Thomas.

Criminal Docket.

Queen vs. Jas. Moore—W. W. Wells.
Queen vs. Francis Sabeans—W. W. Wells.
Queen vs. Florian C. White—W. W. Wells.

Bastardy Docket.

Moncton Overseers vs. Leon Turpinot—C. E. Knapp.

The first two cases are made remanets.

The case of Patrick Sullivan vs. Job Sears, an appeal case, was tried. Sullivan, the respondent, not opposing, the conviction against Sears was quashed with costs.

Francis Sabeons and James Moore, the two prisoners who escaped from the Penitentiary last fall, having been re-captured, were brought into court, and pleaded guilty to the charge of "escape" and were sentenced to two and one years additional, respectively, in the Penitentiary.

Floriang C. White, the bigamist, pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy, but is not yet sentenced.

The Queen on the complaint of Thomas L. Gautreau vs. Ferdinand Thibedeau, an appeal from a summary conviction made by Justice Harshman, was dismissed on the ground that the bond for appeal was insufficient. Emmerson & Thomas for appellant, Wells and N. A Landry for respondent.

Gilbert vs. Baird is the next case on.

THE "Northern Light" has been doing wonders of late. For about five weeks, she has been sailing up and down the Gulf with great regularity, taking with her without apparent difficulty a whole field of ice.

SABBATH SCHOOL FESTIVAL.—Some two hundred persons gathered in to the sociable at the Methodist Church last Thursday evening. A good tea was provided by the ladies which being disposed of the company promenaded and otherwise amused and edified themselves. Towards the close of the evening John A. Smith, A. B. mounted the rostrum and gave some readings from Artemus Ward. Mr. Smith has a commanding presence, (he weighs precisely one-eighth of a ton) has good control of his voice, and is strong on facial expression. Also he interprets Artemus well. The proceeds of the evening to the School were $52, and to the other parties concerned, the recollection of a pleasant evening.

A Promising Town.

A village that is quietly growing into importance is that at Chignecto Mines. Everything there indicates prosperity. A large engine house is approaching completion. Thirty double houses will be erected next summer, which, when it is considered that a hundred workmen are already employed about the Mines, indicates the future existence of a fair sized town. A new and commodious school house has lately been built, and a teacher is now at work among the youth. A movement is on foot to establish a temperance society, and another was commenced looking to the starting of a dram-shop. The latter failed on account of the want of sympathy of the authorities; the former will succeed. In a couple of months a locomotive will be run to the village. Coal raised at this Mine is of excellent quality. The total output last year was 3,299 tons.

ANYONE wishing his house or goods insured would do well to call on S. D. Scott, Agent for Commercial Union.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Tilden has expressed his willingness to run for the Presidency in 1884.

—Ex-Senator Conkling has declined the appointment to the Supreme Bench.

—Mr. W. Chambers, of Chambers' Journal, has been offered the honor of Knighthood by Mr. Gladstone, but has declined it.

—Mrs. Kerr, sister of Hon. Edward Blake, died last week. Her death was caused by a mistake in the use of medicine. She was a most estimable lady, well and favorably known.

—The Crown Prince of Germany has Crosses and Stars of 65 Orders. His uncle, Prince Charles has 55, and the prominent German who who sports less than 20 decorations considers himself abused.

—Capt. Percival, a Cape Cod mariner of the old school, was once awakened in his bunk by a shipmate with the announcement that the vessel was going to eternity. "Well," replied the Captain, "I've got ten friends over there to one in this world; let her go." And he turned over and went to sleep again.

Col. Ingersoll's father is said to have been a preacher of extraordinary force and eloquence. The Louisville Courier Journal learns that on one occasion "he so vividly portrayed the tortures of hell that the whole vast audience was swayed like trees by a strong wind." He began his sermon that day at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and ceased speaking at sundown.

—The *Mail's* Ottawa correspondent thus speaks of the journey of Alfred Ogden, M. P., to the Capital: "Mr. Ogden, of Guysboro, N. S., arrived here this morning, having left home on the 2nd of February. He was overtaken by a snowstorm, one of the severest in the storm record of Nova Scotia. Before it ceased the drifts were in many places more than ten feet above the tops of the telegraph poles, and thirty feet of snow drift was no uncommon occurrence. After laying by for some days, till the snow hardend, he secured a sled, upon which he placed his traps, and then began his journey towards the capital. He frequently found himself sinking to his middle, as, like some Alpine traveller, he plodded his way onward to represent his constituents in the federal capital.

N. S. Assembly Prorogation.

The Nova Scotia Legislature prorogues to-day. The session has been short and sweet. The principal business done—the new Railway Syndicate Act—after an elaborate dissection of its terms, received the almost unanimous consent of the Assembly, and of a majority of the Council. Public opinion outside was just as unanimous in its favor. The Government is to be congratulated on having accomplished a work of great difficulty with complete success.

The Queen Shot at.

As the Queen was entering her carriage last Thursday a man deliberately fired a pistol at her. The shot missed. The would be murderer was instantly arrested. He gave his name as Roderick McLean. It appears that he is a miserable creature, who has been in the Lunatic Asylum, and has been considered crazy for a long time. He says he was hungry and poor and that his class was ill used by the aristocracy, of which class Her Majesty is the head. This crank business is becoming serious. It will be seen that more danger comes from this kind of people than from the sensible class of villains. McLean says that he didn't mean to hurt the Queen but only wanted to attract attention. Guitteau meant to kill the President in order to attrack attention to him and help him sell his book. It has become an additional peril to greatness that some fool may wish to become famous by becoming a murderer of rulers. Her Majesty was, of course, immediately assured that there was no political significance in the shot, but, if the shot had proved fatal, that would be a small consolation either to the Queen or her Subjects.

From all parts of the world congratulatory dispatches were forwarded to London, expressing deep gratefulness for Her Majesty's escape. The one from Canada abounds in expression of kindly feeling and superfluous adjectives. The devotion to the Queen of her Canadian subjects is not less than that of her people who immediately surround Her.

A ROMANCE NIPPED.—A youth of tender years and a maiden whose age it would be ungallant to specify, belonging to a neighboring parish, left their homes a few mornings ago, and hand in hand they took their solitary way to Port Elgin—the Gretna Green of their hopes. They had travelled several miles through seas and over mountains of snow towards their destination and matrimony, when the traditional parent of the cruel heart overtook them by means of a steaming horse, and with the aid of a constable and a magistrate, had them each fined five dollars and costs. Neither of them appear to have been capitalists to that extent, and they returned to their homes to work it out. Thus a paltry $11,75 cash spoiled a dime novel romance, having love, the adamantine parent, the elopement, the pursuit, &c., &c., all the foreground.

Charles Beal has on hand a supply of Furs, Coats, &c., which he is ready to sell wonderfully cheap.

Nova Scotia Politics.

The Halifax papers are still publishing the Syndicate debate, and are still criticising the Act. When the Upper House agreed to the Railway Bill, Legislative Councillor Butler was angry and announced his intention of "busting" the whole one horse concern. He was somewhat surprised at finding himself side by side on the question, with all the Conservatives in the so called Upper House. Still he held to the question, but the liberal councillors and Mr. McKinnon voted for their continued existence, and the bill was lost by a majority of two. This vote, with the one taken last winter, seems to show that Liberalism in the the Halifax Legislature is extreme Toryism, conceited selfish, despotic, and stupid Toryism. The Upper House would be an aristocracy. The British House of Lords represents an element in the British community. The members of the Nova Scotia Legislative Council represent nothing but the desire for a resting place felt by a politician whose usefulness is gone. This body of vetrous having perpetuated their own existence a little longer, concluded to do something threw out a bill which disfranchised the Dominion officials. This act of theirs is the *reductio absurdum* of the Council.

FROM AU LAC.—During the past week there was shipped from Au Lac 7 cars of hay as follows: Howard Trueman, 2 cars; James Trenholm, 2 cars; A. McQueen, 2 cars; James Patterson, 1 car; and 1 car of cattle for McDonald Bros., of St. John. Besides the above car loads there was about ten tons of small freight shipped, of the latter about 2 tons of cloth from the Woolen Mills of J. Read & Sons, Port Elgin, to Doull & Millar, of Halifax. This factory is doing a rushing business since the introduce of the National Policy.—James Lowerison, Esq., of West'd Point can boast of the best pair of calves I think in the Dominion, they girth over six feet and are not eleven months old yet.—COM.

—Mr. J. G. McDonald, the constructor of the Dorchester Penitentiary appears to be a pretty active man in the North West. The Manitoba Free Press of the 28th January says: "Wolf last night closed out the balance of J. G. McDonald's lots in block 3, Logan estate and subdivision of Lot 32 Point Douglas. Sixty lots aggregating $37,000. The total amount of the two nights sale of the property was $66,155. And yet some people in Ontario say that the bottom has dropped out of Winnipeg."

A later paper states that the superstructure of the new jail has been awarded to him for $36,000.

—Messrs. P. Hopper and W. T. Huggan were ordained elders in the Presbyterian church in this town yesterday morning, and Mr. Wm McKenzie in the evening. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hogg.—*Times.*

—A man named George Bechanan was fatally injured at Hampton, on Friday, by an I. C. R. car passing over his leg. He died the next morning. The verdict at the inquest was to the effect that the deceased came to his death by being run over by the train while he was under the influence of liquor.

The Markets.

HALIFAX.

Prices current at Colonial Market, on March 8th:

Choice Butter	19 a 20c
Ordinary	12 a 17c
Early Rose Potatoes	75 a 80c
Prolific "	75 a 80c
Turnips	35 a 40c
Hay	$10 00 a $12 00
Choice Turkey	12 a 14c
Fair to good	10 a 12c
Ducks	30 a 70c
Geese	35 a 50c
Chickens	25 a 50c
Fowls	20 a 40c
Straw	$7.00 a $8.00
Ham	11 a 12c
Bbls. of Apples	$1 50 a $3 00
Fresh Eggs	20 a 21c
Limed Eggs	16 a 18c
Heavy Pork	8 a 9c
Black Oats	45c
White Oats	40c
Beef, per quarter	3 a 7c
" on foot	5 a 9c
Lamb	5 a 7c
Mutton	5 a 6

Religious Services.

METHODIST.

Sackville, 11 a. m.....Rev. C. H. Paisley
" 7 p. m.....Rev. J. Shenton.
Upper Sackville, 3...Missionary Meeting

TANTRAMAR MISSION.

Fairfield 2.30 a. m..........J. Peters
Woodpoint, 3 p. m..........J. Wilson
Westcock 7 p. m.......... "
Rockport 10.30 a. m......W. B. Thomas
do. 6.30 p. m...... do
Grand Aunce 2.30 p. m... do

—*Harpers' Weekly* is to the general American reader probably the most interesting of any modern publication. Its illustrations of current events and those who take part in them, shew the perfection of art. Nast, the greatest of caricaturists, contributes his creations to it. The coming man for all future time must be indebted for his most correct impressions of previous generations to the illustrated paper, of which *Harpers' Weekly* is a leader, and its value beyond mere temporary pleasure is great, for it will fill a most important place in the school and library of the future.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SECOND PAGE:

Spring Hats..........C. A. Bowser.
Auction..........Samuel Crossman.
Notice..........R. Wilson
Cash for Tallow..........James R. Ayer.
Lady Teacher Wanted...Willard Barnes.
New Goods..........J. E Hickey.

THIRD PAGE.

Groceries, etc..........Knapp Bros.
Dress Goods, etc......W. D. Main & Co.
Twines, Rope, etc.....Dunlap Bros. & Co.

BIRTHS.

On 1st inst., the wife of Mr. John Snowdon, Wood Point, of a son.

On 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. J. Wesley Clair, Westcock, of a son.

On 3rd inst., the wife of Mr. Sanford Barnes, Westcock, of a son.

On 8th ult, the wife of Mr. David Burke, of a daughter.

At Providence, R. I., Feb. 19th, the wife of A. G. Trueman, of a son.

At Moncton, on the 2nd inst., the wife of E. Forbes, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

At Acadian Mines, by the Rev. Mr. Hills, A B., on Jan. 19th, Miss Minnie Evans, daughter of Owen Evans, Esq., to Mr. James Jones, of Halifax.

At the same place on the 7th ult., by the same, Miss Mary Bigney, daughter of James H. Bigney, Esq., to Mr. James McLean, of St. John, N. B.

At Dorchester, Feb. 15th, by Rev. Thomas Marshall, Mr. Evander Cole, to Miss Mearietta Calhoun.

At Chignecto Mines, Cum. Co., on the 28th ult., by the Rev. F. W. Archibald, M.A., Alexander Demar, Esq., to Maggie, second daughter of John Patrick, Esq.

DEATHS.

At Pugwash River, Cumberland Co., Jan. 30th, Christina McLean, widow of the late Charles Oulton, in the 75th year of her age.

At Truro, Feb. 21st, peacefully trusting in Christ, Edwin Hyde, in the 36th year of his age.

At Dorchester, on Wednesday, 8th March inst., after a protracted illness, Martha, wife of S. W. Tingley, Esq., Postmaster, aged 36 years.

At Newton Centre, Mass., on Thursday, the 2nd inst., of diphtheretic croup, Roscoe, youngest son of Walter J. and Hattie T. Roberts, aged 1 year and 9 months.

At Dorchester, on the 1st inst., Anne Seraph, only child of Charles U. and Sarah Chandler, aged 6 months and 13 days.

Maine News.

Hop Bitters, which are advertised in our columns, are a sure cure for ague, biliousness and kidney complaints. Those who use them say they cannot be too highly recommended. Those afflicted should give them a fair trial, and will become thereby enthusiastic in the praise of their curative qualities.—*Portland Argus.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

3,000 bushels Oats at the store of A. Burke & Co., Cape Bald, for sale by J. L. Black.

Spring stock of Tweeds just opened at J. L. Black's.

Choice brands Tobacco, at wholesale or retail, at J. L. Black's.

Geo. E. Ford is paying cash for Potatoes

You can buy a $2.50 Muff at Geo. E. Ford's for $1.

Bank P. E. Island Bills taken at their face at Geo. E. Ford's.

The cheapest and best cut Mantles are to be found at Geo. E. Ford's.

Cash will buy goods cheap at Geo. E. Ford's.

Great Bargains at Geo. E. Ford's in Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes.

We have opened a department of TELEGRAPHY. First class instruction guaranteed. Send for circulars. Our students are boarded for $3 per week.

FRAZEE & WHISTON,
Halifax Business College,
119 Hollis St.

Age of Enlightenment.

In an age of enlightenment like the present, the value of electricity, and of compounds containing an electric principle as remedial agents, widely appreciated. Foremost among the latter, both as regards the thoroughness and safety of its effects, and the rapidity of its action, is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, a widely popular external and internal remedy for coughs, colds sore throat, asthma, croup and other affections of the breathing organs; an invaluable outward specific for lame back, soreness and contraction of the muscles, and every variety of sore or hurt; a prompt source of relief for pain, and a medicine upon which the public can also implicity depend in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, piles and kidney complaints, inflammatory affections, dysentery and many other ailments. Its persistent use eradicates the most obstinate of the disorders to which it is adapted. Physicians speak of it in the highest terms. Moreover, horsemen and stock raisers administer it with the greatest success for diseases and hurts of horses and cattle. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Prepared only by NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. 2m—jan12

Catarrh, Asthma and Cough.

FROM C. W. THOMAS, of Battleboro', Vt.

"For ten or twelve years past I have been troubled much of the time with Catarrh, which has kept up a continual irritation of the throat and lungs, attended with a severe cough. During this time I have tried many of the popular remedies of the day without the least benefit. The past winter I commenced the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, the beneficial effects of which have been very great, as after having used three bottles I find myself entirely cured of my disease. The Balsam has also been used in a severe case of asthma and cough which came within my observation, which yielded at once to the remedy. I recommend its use to the afflicted generally." 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A New Principle.

The principle upon which *Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor* act is entirely new. It does not sink deep into the flesh, thereby producing soreness, but acts directly upon the external covering of the corn, separates it from the under layer, removes the direct pressure from the part, and at once effects a radical cure, without any pain or discomfort. Let those who are suffering from corns, yet skeptical of treatment, try it, and by the completeness of the cure they will be ready to recommend Putman's Painless Corn Extractor to others.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

—*Thomas Myers*, Bracebridge, writes: —"*Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* is the best medicine I sell. It always gives satisfaction, and in cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, &c., immediate relief has been received by those who use it."

NOW LANDING

ex "Prussian" S. S.,

20 CASKS LINSEED OIL.

ex "Peruvian" S. S.,

100 Kegs Bi Carb SODA.

ex I. C. R.,

125 bbls. Buda FLOUR.

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

Hamburg Edgings.

We beg to call attention to our Stock of

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS,

—ALSO—

Embroidered Pillow and Sheet Shams Etc., just received direct from manufacturers in Switzerland

New Grey and White Cottons, in all the Popular Makes, at MILL PRICES.

NEW OMBRE PRINTS; WHITE DAMASK TABLECLOTHS, Red Borders; BLACK PLUSH and a Variety of Small Wares.

J. W. BARNES & CO.,
St. John, N. B.

Winter Apples.

100 Barrels of Winter Apples.
BLAIR ESTABROOKS.

$2 Watches, Stem Winders $3.50. White Metal Hunting Case $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 133 Nassau St., N.Y.

Buy Your Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Crockeryware, etc., at the

Down Town Grocery.

We have just received a large supply of

New and Fresh GROCERIES,

AS FOLLOWS:

15 half chests Congou Tea; 35 bxs Soap (Logan's); 5 bbls Soda Biscuits; 5 bxs Valencia Raisins; 1 bbl Morton's Pickles; 2 qtls Codfish; 1 hhd 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 Setts, (in new patterns,)
Glass Water Setts.
Glass Cake Plates.

Water Filterers,
Cheese Plates,
Bread Plates, etc., etc.

STONE AND CHINA SETTS,
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.

And Save a Large Expense in the Running of Your Household Affairs.

OATMEAL.

Received to-day:

120 bbls. OATMEAL, Tilsonburg,
125 " " Excelsior,
For sale low by
A. J. BABANG & CO.

TOBACCO.

10 half-boxes PILOT—6's;
10 boxes MARINERS—12's;
50 caddies NAPOLEON—7's.
For sale low to the trade by
A. J. BABANG & CO.,
Moncton, N. B.

BANK OF
Prince Edward Island NOTES,
Taken at Face at
GEO. E. FORD'S.

W. D. MAIN & CO. would direct attention of buyers to a line of BLACK SILKS they have just received. Prices: 85c., $1, $1.35, $1.75, $1.95. They have no hesitation in saying the best value to be found.

W. D. MAIN & CO. have just opened the first consignment of New Prints, Shirtings, Sheetings, Factories, Tickings, House and Table Linen. PRICES VERY LOW.

W. D. MAIN & CO. are offering ONE LOT of FELT SKIRTS below cost; ONE LOT of All-Wool French Dress Goods, fashionable shades, at a reduction that surprises every one who sees them. Also: ONE LOT of All-Wool Col'd Cashmeres, 20 per cent. below value.

W. D. MAIN & CO. during March will dispose of their Stock at prices worthy of the attention of CLOSE BUYERS, and those who are on the look out for bargains.

Amherst, March 1st, 1882.

FISHING TWINES & ROPE.

The Subscribers have Received their Fall Supply of

SALMON,
SEINE,
MACKEREL,
HERRING

TWINES.

Rope, from 6 thd. to 3 inch.

—ALSO—

60 boxes Boneless Codfish; 100 bbls. American Ker. Oil.

DUNLAP BROTHERS & COMPANY,
AMHERST, N. S.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE!

We Offer a Most Complete Assortment of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, HARDWARE, Earthenware and Groceries.

A Large Stock of LADIES' MANTLES and MANTLE CLOTHS.
We are Showing the New SATIN DE LYON SILKS.
FUR MUFFS AND CAPS, WOOL GOODS AND HOSIERY.

Sixty boxes Valencia Raisins, just received. Sixty barrels Best American Kerosene Oil. A few Elegant Dinner Setts, Repousse Design. Fancy Goods, House Furnishing Goods, Mill Supplies, Lumbermens' Supplies.

PORK, BUTTER, OATS, POULTRY, SOCKS AND MITTS, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Douglas & Co. - - - - Amherst, N. S.

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MARCH 9, 1882.

N. B. Public Works.

The annual report of Public Works for the Province is at hand The following is the expenditure in this department in 1880 and 1881:

1880.

Great Roads and Bridges,	$ 96,429.63
Legislative and other Public Buildings,	5,800 56
Lunatic Asylum,	1,626.80
Steam Navigation,	6.910.00
Departmental Expenses,	1,432.66
Miscellaneous,	6,279.10
Total,	$118,539.75

1881.

Great Roads and Bridges,	$ 96,806 87
Legislative and other Public Buildings,	4,531.60
Lunatic Asylum,	12,934.33
Steam Navigation,	4,425.00
Departmental Expenses,	1,124.23
Miscellaneous,	4,869.77
Total,	$124,701.81
Excess over previous year,	6 162.06

The expenditure for bridges, under special supervision, shows the following for Westmorland:

Moncton Bridge,	$ 348.60
Upper Aboushagan	670 95
Hasty's	220.00
Poirier's	522.50
Westcock Aboideau	131.10
Dover	380 60
Frank Borgeois	600.000
Memramcook,	1,970
Cove	400.00
Total,	$5,255 65

How an Artist Treated His Visitor.

To the Editor of the Salem, Mass., Register: I would have accepted your kind invitation to visit you in your new quarters with pleasure before this, had not my old enemy, Mr. Rheumatism, pounced on me so suddenly. He arrived last Friday, and, without stopping to send up his card, rushed in and grasped me by the hand with such a grip that in a few hours my hand and wrist were so badly swollen and painful, that I felt as though one of Mr. Hatch's coal teams had run over me. Mr. Rheumatism has been a constant visitor of mine for several years; always swells and puts on a great many airs and makes himself at home, devouring my substance and leaving me poor in flesh and pocket. Last winter he came and stayed two months. I then made up my mind that the next time he came I would change his diet, as he has always gobbled down everything set before him. I was somewhat at a loss what to feed him with, but finally concluded to give him three square meals a day of St. Jacob's Oil—morning, noon and night. This fare he is disgusted with, and is packing up his trunk and will leave by to-morrow or next day; says he cannot stop any longer as he has pressing business elsewhere. He is a treacherous fellow, and I have no doubt he intends visiting some of our Salem friends; if he does just give him the same fare that I did and he won't stop long.

J. S. LEFAVOUR.

The Worst Liar he Ever Met.

The Springfield *Republican* says that among the inmates of a Western insane asylum is a man who is often perfectly sensible, and when accosted at such times causes visitors to wonder why he is confined there. This inmate entered into conversation the other day with a caller whose dress proclaimed him a clergyman. Said the madman, "It was too bad, was it not, the killing of Grant at Chicago?" "It was," said the minister, who followed the accepted custom of assenting to the statements of lunatics for peace sake. "Hayes was assassinated at Cincinnati, was he not?" again asked the lunatic. "Yes," replied the clergyman. "And was not Queen Victoria murdered in her palace?" To this query from the madman the clerical visitor once more answered in the affirmative. The lunatic named one after another a dozen living royal personages, all of whom the clergyman was led to admit had been put out of the way. Finishing his catechism the madman turned on the clergyman and said fiercely, "Your dress shows you are a minister, but you are the worst liar I ever met."

He Explained.

"Now, then, Mr. Cashmere, are you ever going to get those trousers done?" exclaimed the promising youth, hurriedly entered the establishment of his favorite tailor.

"They'll be done to-morrow, sir," said the man of fits quietly.

"That's what you said yesterday."

"Exactly."

"Well, isn't this to-morrow?"

"Certainly not."

"Well, wasn't to-day to-morrow yesterday?"

"It was, but isn't to-morrow to-day?"

"Well, when in creation will to-morrow be, then?"

"Dont you know?"

"No."

"Do you remember the last suit I made you?"

"Yes."

"You remember when I called for my money you always said you would pay to-morrow. I discovered then that to-morrow never comes. Do you understand?"

The youth sought the street, and by the gentle slam he gave the front door it was quite evident that he did.

News and Comments.

—We call attention to the card of Hatch & Foote, well-known bankers of New York, in another column.

—A recent census gives Paris a population of 2,225,000, against 1,988,800 in 1876, when the last census was taken.

—Mr. Pickering Phipps, M. P., for South Northamptonshire, while rising from family prayer one evening recently slipped and broke his leg.

—Dr. Philip Schaff says that the sales of the Revised New Testament in the United States, after having fallen off nearly to nothing, have revived again. In all 2,500,000 copies of the Testament have been sold.

—*Thomas Myers*, Bracebridge, writes: —"*Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* is the best medicine I sell. It always gives satisfaction, and in cases of coughs, colds, sore throat &c., immediate relief has been received by those who use it."

—The trial of the Nihilists at St. Petersburg is being carried on with unexampled secrecy, severity, and disregard of the ordinary usages of legal procedure. They will be tried separately, and are not permitted to speak to each other.

—The only secret about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is in the selection of the best materials for the cure of coughs and colds and skillfully combining them by chemical processes. This all medical men are aware of, as they are furnished with the formula of its preparation.

—An English Justice sentenced a couple to matrimony under circumstances which seem legally just, although curious. A young man and young woman were contesting possession of a piece of property, the one claiming under an old lease, the other under an old will. "I just strikes me," said the justice, "that there is a pleasant and easy way to terminate the old lawsuit. The plaintiff appears to be a respectable young man, and this is a very nice young woman. They can both get married and live happily on the farm. If they go on with the law proceeding, it will be all frittered away between the lawyers, who, I am sure, are not ungallant enough to wish the marriage not to come off. The lady blushed, and the young man stammered they "liked each other a little bit," so a verdict was entered for the plaintiff on condition of his promise to marry the defendant within two months. A lovely way of settling a lawsuit.

—Because it is a diamond it shines. It never studies how to shine. The light is its nature. We need not be afraid about our example if we have the true light within us. The command is *Let* your light shine.

Catarrh, Asthma and Cough.

FROM C. W. THOMAS, of Bath-Ichoro', Vt.

"For ten or twelve years past I have been troubled much of the time with Catarrh, which has kept up a continual irritation of the throat and lungs, attended with a severe cough. During this time I have tried many of the popular remedies of the day without the least benefit. The last winter I commenced the use of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, the beneficial effects of which have been very great, as after having used three bottles I find myself entirely cured of my disease. The Balsam has also been used in a severe case of asthma and cough which came within my observation, which yielded at once to the remedy. I recommend its use to the afflicted generally." 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

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On Thirty Days' Trial.

We will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to young men and older persons who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. Address Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich. 1y

Estate Notice.

MR. S. EDGAR WILSON is authorized to settle accounts of the Estate of the late William Wilson, Esq., M. D., and receive moneys due the Estate

ELLEN HICKMAN,
Administratrix.

Dorchester, Feb. 17, 1882. tf

Estate Notice.

PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the late William Wilson, Esq., are requested to present the same duly attested, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment to the undersigned.

ELLEN HICKMAN,
Administratrix.

feb17—82—3mos

EXTRA QUALITY

NO. 1 SALMON,

Trout, Mackerel and Herring

TWINE,

Recently Imported

MESH OF GOOD

Edinburgh Ropery Makers.

T. R. JONES & CO.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

NEW AND SEASONABLE

GOODS!

Fall and Winter!

DRY GOODS IN

Grey and White Cottons, Prints, Flannels, Winceys, Dress Goods, Velveteens, Manties, 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, Empress Skates, Powder, Shot, Gun Caps, Nails of all kinds, &c., &c.

Crockeryware and Glassware.

GROCERIES.

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

60 Bbls. Choice Winter APPLES.

Wanted, and Highest Prices paid for: Pork, Poultry, Oats, Barley, Socks, Mitts, and all kinds of Country Produce.

BAIRD & GEORGE.

nov23

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

In diseases of the pulmonary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results. It stands at the foundation of pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and permanent cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or delicacy. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In Pulmonary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered which, as they contain no curative qualities can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient diseased in the throat and lungs, demand active and decisive treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great danger that these diseases may, while so trifled with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

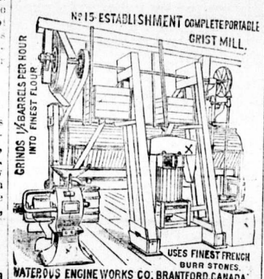
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

No 15 ESTABLISHMENT COMPLETE PORTABLE GRIST MILL.



WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO, BRANTFORD, CANADA.

Send for Pamphlet.

Murdock McKenzie writes, Nov. 22, 1881, from Boulardarie, Backlands, Cape Breton, N. S.

"I am not 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 feel 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. 23 establishment exhibited at Halifax Fair A COMPLETE MILL FOR $625.

Address WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.

or W. H. OLIVE,

Gen'l Agent, St. John, N. B.

Tobacco!

IN WAREHOUSE:—

135 Boxes, 102 Caddies, } TOBACCO,

comprising the following:

Crown, Imperial, Campbell B, Pilot, Hawthorn, Florence, Napoleon, Little Sergeont, 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, therefore all 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 20th March, they will be placed in pro er hands for collection.

HARVEY PHINNEY.

Sackville, Feb'y 15th, 1882

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

1882.

Harper's Weekly,

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals. By its unpartisan position in politics, its admirable illustrations, its carefully chosen serials, short stories, sketches and poems, contributed by the foremost artists and authors of the day, it carries instruction and entertainment to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make *Harper's Weekly* the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4.00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4.00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
The THREE above publications	10,00
Any TWO above named	7.00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1.50
HARPER'S MAGAZINE } HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE }	5.00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, 1 year (52 numbers)	10.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Weekly* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of the order.

The last Twelve Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 each. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

1882.

Harper's Bazar,

ILLUSTRATED.

THIS popular journal is a rare combination of literature, art, and fashion. Its stories, poems, and essays are by the best writers of Europe and America; its engravings possess the highest artistic excellence; and in all matters pertaining to fashion it is universally acknowledged to be the leading authority in the land. The new volume will contain many brilliant novelties.

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Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4.00
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Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first number of January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Twelve Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 each.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

NOW LANDING

ex "Prussian" S. S.,

20 CASKS LINSEED OIL.

ex "Peruvian" S. S.,

100 Kegs Bi Carb SODA.

ex I. C. R.,

125 bbls. Buda FLOUR.

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

New Spring Goods!

Just Received direct from Paris:—

2 CASES BLACK and COLORED FRENCH CASHMERES, all wool, 75c to 65c. per yard.

1 case VEIL BIERGE, in all the prevailing fashionable shades.

2 Cases OXFORD SHIRTINGS.

Also—A large assortment of Messrs. 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 94 and 96 German st., St. John.

NOTICE!

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 E. CAHILL.
SAMUEL SHARP,
HOWARD TRUEMAN.

mch2

William C. Bryant.

DIED JUNE 12, 1878.

Grown old in honour and in years,
And crowned with laurels nobly won;
His death evokes a nation's tears,
Columbia's mourns her gifted son.

Her noblest bard lies cold in death,
His tuneful harp is now unstrung;
And poesy's melodious breath,
No more shall echo from his tongue.

Upon his life's unsullied page,
No shadow of dishonor lies;
In youth, in manhood, and in age,
His deeds and words were pure and wise

He saw in earth, and wave, and sky,
The wisdom, holiness and might;
Of Him who rules and reigns on high,
In realms of glory, and of light.

O'er grassy turf, 'midst blooming flowers,
With reverential step he trod;
In nature's lovely emerald bowers
He sang the praise of nature's God.

He dearly loved his native land,
And sang her liberty and fame,
And from the lyre beneath his hand
Pure strains of fond affection came.

The hum of bees, the song of birds,
The rivers gushing to the main;
The sigh of winds, the low of herds,
Are sounding in his perfect strain.

His songs will live in future days
On lips of millions yet unborn;
His name entwined by greenest bays,
The page of fame shall long adorn.

Memramcook, N. B. J. A. G.

Shrewdness and Ability.

Hop Bitters so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplanting all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of these Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability in compounding a Bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.—*Examiner and Chronicle.*

AN APOLOGY.—"But, Freddy, how could you ever think of calling aunty stupid? Immediately go to her and tell her that you are sorry." Freddy goes to aunty and says: "Aunty, I am sorry that you are stupid"

Age of Enlightenment.

In an age of enlightenment like the present, the value of electricity, and of compounds containing an electric principle as remedial agents, widely appreciated. Foremost among the latter, both as regards the thoroughness and safety of its effects, and the rapidity of its action, is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, a widely popular external and internal remedy for coughs, colds core throat, asthma, croup, and other affections of the breathing organs; an invaluable outward specific for lame back, soreness and contraction of the muscles, and every variety of sore or hurt; a prompt source of relief for pain, and a medicine upon which the public can also implicitly depend in cases of rheumatism, neuralgic pills and kidney complaints, inflammatory affections, dysentery and many other ailments. Its persistent use eradicates the most obstinate of the disorders to which it is adapted. Physicians speak of it in the highest terms. Moreover, horsemen and stock raisers administer it with the greatest success for diseases and hurts of horses and cattle. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Prepared only by NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. 2m—jan12

—A certain Dr. Sayers, an army chaplain, was the clergyman in charge of the spiritual interests of the soldiers in Fort St George, Madras, and he used to like to tell "his lads" occasionally a piece of his mind in the plainest terms from the pulpit. So he closed up a sermon on one occasion with the following: "My brethren, this is a charity sermon I'm preaching. I want rupees, mind you—I want rupees, and not dirty pieces of paper in the bag, having written on them. 'Sayers, old chap how are you?' I won't have it, mind you, I won't. I've stood it long enough!"

RACKED BY INSUMMERABLE PANGS, restless by day, sleepless at night, rising unrefreshed in the morning, without appetite, and pestered by varying and perplexing symptoms, the dyspeptic takes indeed a gloomy view of human existance. For him the zest of life seems gone. Heartburn oppressed at the pit of the stomach, and the attendant annoyances of constipation and biliousness, combined to render him utterly wretched. But there is, if he will take advantage of it a reliable source of relief from all this misery. NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE is, as its name imports a botanic preperation, free from mineral poison, and an all-sufficient remedy for indigestin in its most obstinate form It not only enriches the blood by enabling the digestive organs to convert the food received into nutriment, but depurates it by increasing the action of the bowels and kidneys, the natural outlets for its impurities. But while it relaxes the bowels, it never does so violently and with pain, like a drastic catharic It aids, but never forces, Nature, invigorating as well as purytying and regulating the system. It thoroughly removes those diseased humours which tend to vitiate the blood, purifies the urinary section, and promotes a flow of healthy bile into the natural channel, besides expelling it from the circulation. Experience has proved that this standard medecine is a thorough remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, costiveness, kidney complaints, scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, lumbago and all impurities of the blood. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a *fac simile* of their signature. Sold by all medecine dealers. 2m—jan12

THE MEDICAL FACULTY were among the first to recognize the value of Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as a remedy for throat and lung affections, premature decline and general debility. Physicians not only recommend it for incipient consumption, bronchitis, asthma, and minor pulmonary and bronchial troubles, but speak in the highest terms of it as a means of enriching the blood and counteracting a hereditary tendency to consumption. In every part of the Dominion and throughout the United States it has attained a popularity as wide spread as it is deserved, and the evidence attesting its efficacy is voluminous and convincing. The Cod Liver Oil, which is its pulmonic constituent, is absolutely pure and does not nauseate the stomack, while Hypophosphites, superadded to and chemically blended with this ingredient, possess invigorating properties which render it most desirable in diseases involving such a tremendous waste of tissue and loss of bodily substance as incipient consumption, which it checks with a promptitude truly marvellous. In addition to its pulmonic effects, in imparts tone to the whole system, and being a fine blood depurent, counteracts a tendency to scrofula. Moreover, it is sold at a reasonable price, the cost of the smaller bottles (too contents of one often sufficing to break up a bad cold) being 50 cents, and of the larger, $1.00. Prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont. jan12—2ins.

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THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

It is the best, because it will not spot the clothes.

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It is the cheapest, because a can of it contains a half-a-pint.

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It is the cheapest, because it shades the clothes, and

MAKES A WRITING INK

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Keep It Out of the Frost, and Satisfaction is Guaranteed.

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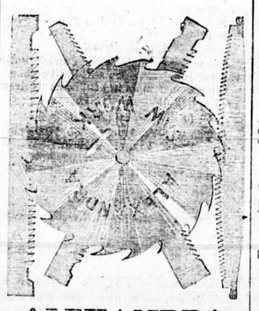

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One Dollar a Year.

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50 tons of Prime English and Mixed Hay.

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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 Permissive Act to enable the Parishes of Sackville, Westmorland and Botsford, or either of them, to raise money by assessment in aid of the construction of the proposed line of Railway from Cape Tormentine to Sackville

W. MORICE,
Chairman of said Meeting.
H. A. POWELL,
Secretary.

Dated the 8th day of February, A. D. 1882. } feb9

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN

On the Loss of

MANHOOD

We have recently published a New Edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the use of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Address

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Moncton, Dec. 29, 1880. jan6

1881-CHRISTMAS-1881

Knapp Bros.

WISH to announce to their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to supply all who may come with any thing they may need in the shape of

Christmas Groceries!

THE STOCK IS LARGE AND COMPRISES:

SUGARS,	PICKLES,
MOLASSES,	BEANS,
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AMBER SYRUP,	ESSENCES, (all kinds)
SPICES (all kinds)	SAGO,
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BISCUITS,	MACARONI,
RICE,	CITRON,
STARCH,	GELATINE, &c.
COFFEE,	

IN CANNED GOODS WE HAVE:

Lobsters,	Tomatoes,	Marmalade,
Oysters,	Peaches,	Corn,
Corned Beef,	Pine Apples,	Apricots,
	Cherries, Quinces, &c.	

We have also added a line of Staple DRY GOODS to our Stock, which we have marked at BOTTOM PRICES.

In BOOTS and SHOES we can supply you at prices which defy Competition.

IN THIS DEPARTMENT WE HAVE:

Mens' Long, Congress, and Lace Boots.
Youths' do. do. do.
Childrens' do. do.
Womens' Lace and Button Boots, in Leather and Serge.
Misses' Lace and Button Boots, in Leather and Serge.
Children's Lace and Button Boots, in Leather only.
Mens' and Womens' OVERSHOES and RUBBERS.

This line is worthy of your inspection, and we cordially invite you to give us an early call.

A Full Stock of Confectionery on hand

CROCKERYWARE

AND

GLASSWARE,

OF ALL KINDS.

As it will be an impossibility for us to call on all our customers personally, before Christmas, we take the present opportunity of wishing you, one and all,

A Merry Christmas, & A Happy New Year.

dec1 KNAPP BROS.

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. All persons having legal claims on said Estate are hereby notified to present their accounts duly attested, and all persons in debted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payments, to the said E. C. Gooden.

ADELINE F. GOODEN,
Administratrix.

Baie Verte, Jan. 19th, 1882.

For Sale and to Let.

Valuable Building Lots FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, in lots to suit purchasers, that part of the homestead of Christopher Humphrey, late of Sackville, farmer, deceased. This property is situate on the main road, a short ditance from the Station and Wesleyan Academies, and forms an eligible property for investment. Terms liberal; good title given.

WILLIAM MORICE,
Executor and Devisee.

Sackville, Dec. 29, 1879. jan

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his new two-storey Dwelling HOUSE with half an acre of LAND. This valuable property is situated on the road leading to Memramcook in the vicinity of the railway station and all principal business, and commands a beautiful view of the penitentiary and surrounding country.

Terms made known on application to

DEMILE BUCK.

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 Wallace Campbell. Terms liberal. Possession given immediately.

WM. GILLESPIE.

Wood Point, Sept. 30th, 1879.

Marsh for Sale.

14 ACRES of MARSH on the West Marsh; 7 acres of Broadleaf adjoining, known as the Humphrey Marsh.

WM. MORICE.

Sackville, Jan. 15th, 1881.

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. HAMMEL OULTON.

Jolicure, N. B.

Dated Dec 21st, 1881. 3mos.

NOTICE!

I HEREBY NOTIFY all persons having just claims against the estate of the late ALEXANDER McKAY, of Cape Spear, to hand in the same, duly attested to, on or before the first day of May next, to E. C. GOODEN, Esq., of Baie Verte, N. B., whom I have appointed as my agent to close the business of said estate.

C. T. BENT,
Surviving Executor.

Truro, N. S., Jan. 30th, 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 *allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.*

The Best Field FOR EMIGRANTS.

AN IMMERSE AREA OF RAILROAD AND GOVERNMENT LANDS, OF GREAT FERTILITY, WITHIN EASY REACH OF PERMANENT MARKET, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, is now offered for sale in EASTERN OREGON and EASTERN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

These lands form part of the great GRAIN BELT of the Pacific Slope, and are within an average distance of 250 to 300 miles from Portland, where steamships and sailing vessels are directly loaded FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

GRAIN AT PORTLAND, OREGON, COMMANDS A PRICE EQUAL TO THAT OBTAINED IN CHICAGO.

The early completion of the Northern Pacific R R is now assured, and guarantees to settlers cheap and quick transportation and good markets both East and West. The opening of this new overland line to the Pacific, together with the construction of the network of 700 miles of railroad by the O R. & N. Co. in the valleys of the great Columbia and its principal tributaries, renders certain a rapid increase in the value of the lands now open to purchase and pre emption. There is every indication of an enormous movement of population to the Columbia River region in the immediate future.

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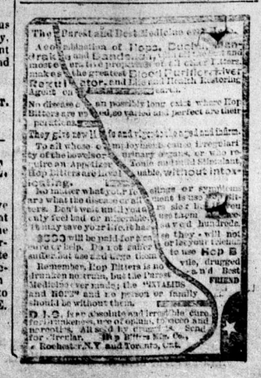
A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N. Y.