

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MAY 19, 1887.

THE TARIFF CHANGES.

The Budget speech delivered last Thursday by Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Finance, proposed a number of changes in the tariff, among the most important of which are the duties on iron. The increase in the iron duties is in accordance with the tendency which has been manifested from time to time since the adoption of the National Policy to assimilate the Canadian tariff to that of our neighbors. Even with the present increase the tariff on iron is very much less than that of the United States, but the Canadian tariff no longer discriminates in favor of foreign labor, for the American principle of arranging the scale of duties on the different grades of iron in accordance with the amount of labor expended on each has been adopted. The changes in the tariff should make the manufacture of iron in the Dominion a paying investment, for the duty on pig iron has been increased from \$2 to \$4 per ton, and cast scrap-iron, which was formerly admitted free, will now have to pay the same duty as pig iron, while iron in slabs, blooms, loops and puddled bars, which formerly paid a revenue duty of ten per cent., will now have to pay \$9 per ton. The duty on bar and round iron, rails and plates is increased on the same scale, and although the average duties on iron are still only about two-thirds as high as the United States duties, it is believed that they will be found sufficiently protective to give an impetus to the Canadian iron industry that will be of great and permanent benefit to the whole Dominion. One objection that has been urged against the adequate protection of the manufacture of iron in the Dominion was that the only sections of the country likely to be directly benefitted would be Nova Scotia, British Columbia and some parts of the North-West, as Ontario and Quebec, with their enormous iron deposits are without coal for fuel. To remove this objection the Minister of Finance has thought it best to place anthracite coal on the free list. This will enable Quebec and Ontario to import coal from Pennsylvania for manufacturing purposes, and will doubtless, as Sir Charles Tupper believes, result in the establishment of great smelting works in the vicinity of the iron mines of those Provinces. Even with the removal of the duty on anthracite coal the advantage still remains with Nova Scotia, with her limitless coal fields and iron mines lying side by side, and that province, with the protection now afforded against foreign competition, should speedily assume her rightful position as a great manufacturing centre.

The action of the Government in promoting the development of the iron industry in Canada can scarcely fail to commend itself to all believers in national progress and prosperity. The development of our great iron resources will furnish steady and remunerative employment to thousands of able bodied workmen, and will indirectly benefit every branch of trade. The manufacture of iron in large quantities will greatly increase the demand for coal, and the increased demand will necessitate the employment of more men in the coal mines, while the mine owners will, by carrying on their operations on a larger scale, be enabled to raise coal at a reduced cost. The thousands of men engaged in mining coal, iron ore and limestone, and those employed in the manufacture and transportation of iron, will have to be fed, and will thus furnish our farmers with the best of markets for their products. The workmen and their families will require houses, furniture, and clothing of all kinds, and thus directly or indirectly benefit all classes in the community. It is even possible that some of them may smoke cigars or cigarettes, notwithstanding the increase of duty, and thus contribute their quota to the revenue.

Of course it was not to be expected that the tariff changes would meet the approval of the Opposition, or even escape their sharpest criticism and bitterest censure. Sir Richard Cartwright delivered his annual jeremiad to the effect that the country was going to the dogs because he pays no longer Finance Minister, and said that "every one of the 120 tariff changes would increase the burdens of the people, and would discriminate against the poor classes." The *Grid* journals with one accord denounce the tariff changes, but are unable to say anything worse than they have already said. According to our Nova Scotia contemporaries of the *Grid* persuasion the changes have all been made in the interest of the Western monopolists, and in consequence the mines and shipyards of Acadia are to become silent, and no sound be heard in the land but the voice of the Canadian tax gatherer. What effect that the empty harbors, and the silent smelters and shipyards does not clearly appear, but it will doubtless be very

terrible if anyone be left to hear it. There is one consolation, however, and that is that the curses and anathemas pronounced against the tariff changes would have been quite as deep and loud if no changes had been made, or if the changes had been of an entirely different character. In most cases the increase of duty is small, and some instances a reduction has been made, while a score of articles have been added to the free list, but that does not prevent Sir Charles from being denounced for smiting the humble washerwoman by adding five per cent. to the cost of her bluing and flat irons!

The increase of the iron duties will press heavily for a time on the manufacturers who use iron as a raw material, but after the industry becomes well established it is not probable that many of them will wish to have the duties removed. The development of the iron industry is of vital importance to the commercial prosperity and independence of the Dominion, but the Government in promoting such development should have due regard to the interests of manufacturing industries already established. Under the circumstances it might be advisable to permit manufacturers who use iron as a raw material to import enough at the old rate of duty to fill existing contracts. Such an arrangement under proper limitations would prevent injustice to those who have invested in manufacturing enterprises, and would not, to any appreciable extent, delay the development of the iron resources of the country.

THE NET DEBT.

Sir Charles Tupper, in the Budget speech said:—It is now my purpose to present to the House certain statistics in regard to the debt of the Dominion and the expenditure since confederation for capital charges. On the first of this month the gross debt of the Dominion stood at \$270,078,855 and the net debt at \$225,105,061, being a decrease of the net debt in the month of April of \$759,870. At confederation the net debt by the public accounts was \$75,728,641, which deducted from the present net debt shows an increase since 1870 of \$149,377,319. Let us now examine how this large sum has been expended. I find that since confederation to the first of July last, increased grants have been allowed to the provinces to the extent of \$30,742,392, Dominion lands chargeable to capital to the same date \$2,566,689, eastern extension railway \$1,128,655, Intercolonial \$31,226,345 and the canal \$32,132,280; the miscellaneous public works (in which are included the public and departmental buildings at Ottawa, the Esquimaux, the Cape Tormentine and Port Arthur) \$4,447,723; the north-west territories cost in organization \$5,229,000. The Pacific railway, \$60,864,430; to which should be added the amount of debt cancelled by the return of land \$10,139,521 or in all for the Pacific railway \$71,003,951. The Prince Edward Island railway \$212,238, and the Short Line railway \$184,801. In addition it may be mentioned that various railways have received subsidies in accordance with the several acts passed by the Dominion Parliament to the extent of \$4,706,062. The aggregate of the several sums expended on public works and allowed as debt to the provinces to the first of May is \$188,292,534, and the net debt to the same period showed an increase since confederation as before stated of \$149,377,319 from which it will be seen that making due provision for all ordinary expenditure in addition to building new houses, schools, offices and other public buildings throughout the Dominion, and in addition to providing for an efficient light-house system, Canada has paid for the several capital charges since confederation the large sum of \$33,915,265 beyond the increase in the net debt.

Capt. Sargent, of Boston, who has been working the Forestville Mines, is now in Boston having a crusher constructed; so soon as complete will return and place it in operation. The ore shipped from the mines yielded a good percentage of gold. The working of these mines will benefit the village of Albert in particular, and the country at large.—*Observer*.

"This country has gone to the dogs since Confederation," sighs an old resident of Chatham; "I used to get so many men as I wanted about my place for \$5 or \$8 a month, and thank they'd be too, while now they want big pay and if you say a cross word to them they're just as saucy and go off to the pulp mill or the railway. I tell you, the place is spoiled!"—*World*.

About 15,000 people assembled in the Queen's Park, Toronto, on Saturday afternoon, at the public meeting called by the protest against Mr. William O'Brien's mission. Resolutions to that effect and also expressing confidence in the Parliament of the United Kingdom for a wise and just settlement of all questions relating to Ireland were carried almost unanimously.

Intelligence has been received in Ottawa that the Batoche half-breeds have refused a loan of seed grain, and will not cultivate their land this year.

Whether on land or at sea, on the prairie or in the crowded city, Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic, being composed of purest ingredients, and safe for the liver, indigestion, and sick headache, they never fail.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough, and Bronchitis. Sold only by A. Dixon, Sackville, N. B.

PARLIAMENT.

Sir Charles Tupper began his Budget speech, after routine, Thursday afternoon, and finished at 10.30. Sir Richard Cartwright followed in an elaborate review, and was speaking at adjournment. On Friday Sir Richard resumed his criticism of the Budget. He indulged in some pleasant remarks respecting the Finance Minister's former predictions of the growth and development of the country. He maintained that instead of an increase of wealth he had only a displacement of wealth. He could not agree with Sir Charles Tupper that one-half of this constant was as good as the other, and proposed that the high commissioner should go to Washington to negotiate a swap. Turning to the railway returns, Sir Richard made an elaborate calculation to show the annual loss on the Intercolonial railway and canals, taking in consideration the interest on the money expended. His next argument was devoted to prove that the population of Ontario was not increasing, that the rural districts were at a standstill and that the prices of wheat, flour and other Ontario farm products had declined. This was followed by a discussion of Manitoba and the Northwest, in which the contention was made that either country was unfit for settlement, and therefore any expenditure was money wasted, or else the Government had managed the affairs there with inability, ignorance and corruption. He came out squarely in condemnation of railway subsidies by the Dominion and concluded with a further calculation that every acre of cultivable land in Ontario had already been mortgaged by Federal expenditure to the amount of \$50 per acre. After further gloomy remarks, Cartwright commenced his attack on the statistics in regard to the debt of the Dominion and the expenditure since confederation for capital charges. On the first of this month the gross debt of the Dominion stood at \$270,078,855 and the net debt at \$225,105,061, being a decrease of the net debt in the month of April of \$759,870. At confederation the net debt by the public accounts was \$75,728,641, which deducted from the present net debt shows an increase since 1870 of \$149,377,319. Let us now examine how this large sum has been expended. I find that since confederation to the first of July last, increased grants have been allowed to the provinces to the extent of \$30,742,392, Dominion lands chargeable to capital to the same date \$2,566,689, eastern extension railway \$1,128,655, Intercolonial \$31,226,345 and the canal \$32,132,280; the miscellaneous public works (in which are included the public and departmental buildings at Ottawa, the Esquimaux, the Cape Tormentine and Port Arthur) \$4,447,723; the north-west territories cost in organization \$5,229,000. The Pacific railway, \$60,864,430; to which should be added the amount of debt cancelled by the return of land \$10,139,521 or in all for the Pacific railway \$71,003,951. The Prince Edward Island railway \$212,238, and the Short Line railway \$184,801. In addition it may be mentioned that various railways have received subsidies in accordance with the several acts passed by the Dominion Parliament to the extent of \$4,706,062. The aggregate of the several sums expended on public works and allowed as debt to the provinces to the first of May is \$188,292,534, and the net debt to the same period showed an increase since confederation as before stated of \$149,377,319 from which it will be seen that making due provision for all ordinary expenditure in addition to building new houses, schools, offices and other public buildings throughout the Dominion, and in addition to providing for an efficient light-house system, Canada has paid for the several capital charges since confederation the large sum of \$33,915,265 beyond the increase in the net debt.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Nicholas Flood, Davin and others maintained that this important matter should be selected, anti-Canadian and often vulgar, while its use interfered with compositors in our own country. The next controversy took place on the item of cotton and linen cloth. Peter Mitchell, Mills of Bowtell, Casey, McMillen and Milroy argued that the specific tax of a dollar a dozen in addition to the ad valorem charges pressed hard upon the poor man, who were cheap shirts, and the rich man of easier.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Brown, of Hamilton, and others took the ground that cheap shirts imported were mostly starch, and were inferior to home production, while depriving Canadian labor of work.

The item about artificial fertilizers provoked a long controversy, Casey, Mills and Mitchell protesting on behalf of the oppressed farmer.

Burdett, the new member for Hastings, delivered a half-hour address, pointing out the great importance of the agricultural industry.

Sir Charles Tupper said he thought the charge proposed being from ad valorem to specific did not increase the duty, but he was willing to drop the item.

It was proved afterwards by Mr. Henson that not a pound of fertilizer was imported into Ontario; that the province was a large exporter instead, that the duty paid on fertilizers in Canada was less than four hundred dollars, and finally that the duty under the old tariff was about a dollar per ton higher than it would be under the proposed duty. The unfortunate farmer was therefore a loser by the withdrawal of the proposition.

Advices from St. Petersburg say that after a fortnight's quietude the country is again in a state of uneasiness. Large armaments are being pushed forward with feverish activity. An order of the War Minister points to the concentration of great masses of troops on the frontier of Russia.

The Duke of Marlborough has filed a petition in the bankruptcy court against Lord Colin Campbell, to recover costs incurred by the Duke in defending himself as co-defendant in the suit for divorce brought by Lord Colin Campbell against his wife, and decided in the Duke's favor.

There is no danger to human life more to be dreaded than that which arises from violent rheumatism, rheumatism, headache, and general debility, all result from it, and are cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it this month. Six bottles, \$5.

Sudden Disappearance. My cat was carried off with some, arising from bad blood. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the blood was completely cured. R. E. Sinclair, of Port Huron, Ont.

Commercial.

An Englishman is arranging to start a malt vinegar factory in Winnipeg.

There were nineteen square-rigged vessels and one "tramp" in port at Parramatta last Friday.

Cape Breton mines have secured contracts for 450,000 tons of coal to be delivered this summer.

The St. John line trade is looking up. A large trade is expected between Boston and New York, by means of vessels, this season.

Potatoes are selling in Summer-side at 27 to 30 cents per bushel, quite an amount having been purchased by shippers during the past few days at those figures.—*Journal*.

J. E. Newcomb, of Newport, has assigned to S. H. Newcomb and Dr. J. B. Black. Liabilities about \$40,000; preferences, \$32,000.

A cargo of codfish recently shipped from Yarmouth, N. S. sold at Antigua for \$19 per cask. This is the best price realized for some years.

The schr. Crusader, arrived at Yarmouth on Thursday, with 8,000 lbs. halibut and 20,000 lbs. cod, stocking \$550 for three days fishing off shore.

The steam sloop Electra made a very successful trip with her first freight of live lobsters from Shelburne to Boston, having lost only 300 out of over 10,000.

The employees of the Reserve Mine, G. B. have struck for an increase in wages. The managers refused the increase, and the mine has been shut down.

His Honor Chief Justice Allen has completed the winding up order, by which the affairs of the Maritime bank into the hands of the liquidators recently appointed.

The Flying Yankee will be put on the route between St. John and Boston about the last week in June, when the summer time-table of the New Brunswick Railway takes effect.

The only square-rigged vessel building in New Brunswick at the present time is the "Maya," in Pittfield's yard, Courtenay Bay. She is owned by Messrs. Taylor Bros., and will be launched on Saturday next.

Among the exports at St. John for April, \$285,000 in value, were sixty tons manganese, 840 cords hemlock bark; horses to the value of \$14,672; fish, \$8,235; potatoes, 17,129 bushels; square timber, deals and planks.

A general meeting of the Toronto board of trade was held Friday to discuss the subject of commercial union or reciprocity with the United States. The subject was very fully considered, but the debate was adjourned till today.

The Aylesford Canning Company has been incorporated. They intend to manufacture, can, preserve, or evaporate corn, beans, peas, vegetables, fruits, pickles and vinegar, and to sell and deal in the same. Their place of business will be Aylesford, Kings Co. N. S.

The first shipment of cattle from Montreal this season began last week. The Allan Line steamships Newfound and Northwest, sailed Thursday with 350 and 525 head of cattle respectively, and the Scotland, Cynthia and Texas, which carry 400, 890 and 450 head of cattle. Friday the Aylesford sailed with 340 head of cattle. The Lake Winnipeg left Montreal Wednesday morning with 517 head of cattle.

The strike of the Pictou coal miners which began with the year and has been so disastrous, has ended by compromise, the men agreeing to accept a reduction of five cents a ton in wide working places and thirteen cents in narrow ones. Work in all the mines was resumed on Monday. The miners at Reserve Mine near Sydney are on a strike for an increase of three cents a ton, and fear are felt of a general strike at the Cape Breton mines.

Newfoundland sentiment appears to be divided on the bait question. A committee of the legislature has just reported. "That they consider it their bounden duty in the interests of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, in Newfoundland and elsewhere, in respectfully decline assent to the arrangement proposed for our ratification of the declining system. But on the other hand, it is a point of view that the people will suffer greatly if they be forbidden to pursue their selling. Meanwhile the Imperial Government has sanctioned the Bait Bill, to go into effect next year. The French say they will profit Newfoundlanders from taking fish on their coast line, and that they will help themselves to herring bait and defy the colonies.

The following figure quoted by Sir Charles Tupper in his Budget speech to illustrate the progress of Canada during the first eighteen years of Confederation effectually refute the predictions of ruin and desolation—

1868. 1886.
Deposits, chartered banks \$2,500,000 \$10,000,000
Deposits, savings banks 1,000,000 10,000,000
Disbursements 10,000,000 10,000,000
Railway mileage 1,000 10,000
Telegraph mileage 1,000 10,000
Five insurance 1,000 10,000

The county Scott Act inspector has ceased to prosecute because of an order issued by the Supreme Court compelling all proceedings to be stayed until the legality of the assessment for his salary be argued and determined. The argument will probably be heard at the June term of the court. Mr. Stephens, the inspector labors under a similar disability.—*St. Croix Courier*.

Dominion Parliament adjourned yesterday for one week. It will probably prorogue about the 17th of June.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS!

MAY 10TH, 1887.

We have now in Store
A Complete Stock of New Goods in all Departments,
And would especially invite the attention of the Ladies to the following Lines:

PLAIN WOOL DRESS GOODS,

Checked and Striped Wool Dress Goods, B.V. Cashmeres, Colored Cashmeres, Fancy Dress Mullins, Swiss Checked and Spotted Mullins, Victoria Lawns,

Cream & Fancy Seersuckers,

Checked Gingham—a full Assortment, Hamburgs, Laces, Edgings, Fringes, Jet Trimmings and Laces, Black and Cream Lace Flouncings,

3 dozen Trimmed Hats,

Handsome and Cheap;
Sun Hats, Plumes, Flowers and Trimmings, &c.

House Furnishing,

Carpets in great variety in Tapestry, Wool, Union and Hemp; also Oil Carpets, all widths; Lace Curtains in White and Cream, Fancy Screen Curtains in Sets, White and Cream Curtain Net—by the yard, Table Covers—all sizes and colors, Crotonnes, &c.

PLEASE CALL AND INSPECT.
MAY 11 J. L. BLACK.

Oats. Oats.

3,000 BUSHELS.
To arrive earliest opening of navigation:
3,000 bus. P. E. I. Oats.

Will sell one car at Middle Siding; one car at Middle Sackville; two cars at Lower Sackville. Price the lowest! Please send in orders.
MAY 5 J. L. BLACK.

Field and Garden Seed.

APRIL, 1887.
100 BUSHES WESTERN TIMOTHY SEED:
1000 lbs. Red Clover;
500 " White Clover;
100 " Mammoth Mangold;
75 " Evans' Mammoth Turnip;
50 " Globe Turnip;
5 " Orange July Turnip
A full assortment of Beans, Peas, Seeds and Carrots, also
1000 Papers Garden Seeds.

J. L. BLACK.

Ex Steamer "Stockwell City"

FROM LONDON.
50 CHESTES TEA:
10 Caddies, 20 lbs. each;
40 Caddies, 5, 10 and 12 lbs. each;
20 Tins Coleman's Pure Ginger;
200 lbs. Coleman's F and P Mustard;
200 " Coleman's Blue & White Starch.

J. L. BLACK.

Grey Cottons, &c.

In advance of the rest in value.
300 pieces Grey Cottons;
25 " Shirting;
200 bundles Warps.
Best value given to all who want.

J. L. BLACK.

SALT AFLOAT

AND IN STORE.
To arrive, and due about 15th May, per Barque "Glim".

5500 sacks Liverpool Salt.
NOW IN STORE:
1000 Bags Liverpool Salt.
200 " Dairy Salt.

For sale in car load lots at city prices.
J. L. BLACK.

Builders' Materials.

NOW IN STORE:
150 KEGS CUT NAILS;
10 boxes Clinch Nails;
100 " Window Glass; 1 ton Putty;
1 ton Paint—Black, Red and Yellow;
Carriage Builders' and Painters' Materials—full stock;
Mixed Paints in small packages—full line;
Barrels and half-barrels Mixed Paints for house painting—on sale per gallon;
3 casks Sooted and Raw Linseed Oil;
3 " Spirits of Turpentine;
Jas. and Varin's full assortment;
Paint, Varnish, Whitewash and Cement;
Hair Brushes; Gold Leaf;
Laces, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, &c.;
Harvard's Hard Soap Hinges and Rollers.

J. L. BLACK.

TAILORING!

OUR Tailoring Department is still under the supervision of MR. PETERSON, whose fits are unsurpassed. We have just opened a handsome line of CLOTHES.

Worsted Coatings, in Diagonal, Cork, Scotch and Fancy Patterns—Hilck, Blue and Brown; Tweeds in great variety; Spring and Summer Overcoatings; Fancy Vesting, Corsets, &c.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Please give us a trial.
MAY 17 J. L. BLACK.

New Advertisements.

CASH!

OUR NEW STOCK

DRY GOODS

HAS ARRIVED.
And as these Goods were bought very close for cash, we are in a position to sell FAR BELOW the regular prices.

Our expenses are very light, and we are determined to give the public Goods at the prices they should have them at, and any person favoring us with a call will be convinced, as soon as they examine the Goods, that

Our Prices are Far Below Anything in Town.

It is impossible here to go over the list of Goods received, but we will be happy to show our Goods, as we know that our prices and superiority will sell them on sight. We have

Choice Patterns of Prints

in town, and they will all go in a few days, if you want something really nice, it will pay you to call early. We will sell prints 10 per cent. below anything in town, notwithstanding the rise of 2 cents in these Goods since we bought.

Please Call and Satisfy Yourselves.
G. B. ESTABROOKS & SONS,
Opposite the Brunswick House.

For Sale at a Bargain,
And On Easy Terms.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Walden Street, Sackville, consisting of a convenient Cottage, built last summer and well finished throughout. It has a front porch, with a cistern holding 1,600 gallons, and has large and convenient Outbuildings. The lot contains half an acre of superior land, and there is a never failing well of excellent water on the premises. For further particulars apply to T. A. H. MASON, on the premises, or to T. A. KINNEAR, Sackville, May 18.

For Sale at a Bargain.

THE Steam Tannery and Machinery owned by the Frederick Leathers Company, King St., Fredericton. Terms easy. Apply to M. RICHY, May 18.

Grass Seeds, Seed Wheat, &c.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE:
125 BUS. Canadian and Western 1250 lbs. Western and Vermont Red Clover Seed;
500 lbs. Alsike and White Clover Seed; White Russian and White Field Wheat.

Sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c.

1 car load Standard Granulated Sugar; 1 " C Refined Sugar;
20 casks Barbados and Cienfuegos Molasses;
25 casks American W. W. Kerosene Oil; Flour—Classic, Anchor, Stockwell, &c.; Royal Rose Oatmeal, Corn Meal; Beans, Pot Barley, Soap; Dry and Pickled Fish; Coarse Liverpool Salt; Fine Butter Salt, &c., &c.

For sale at Lowest Market Rates by
FINE BUTTER SALT, &c., &c.
M. WOOD & SONS,
Sackville, April 18, 1887. 2m

"BELL" ORGANS

Unapproached for Tone and Quality.
CATALOGUES FREE.
BELL & CO., Guelph, Ont.

Tenders for Building.

TENDERS are invited for the Furnishing of Material and Building of a Store Room at Foundry; also a Barn on the farm near Sackville.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the subscriber.
CHARLES FAWCETT,
Sackville, March 9, 1887.

Prince Edward Island Oats.

Two Car Loads
Prince E. Island Oats
Daily expected and for sale by
M. WOOD & SONS,
Sackville, May 11, 1887.

WANTED

AT THE
ROBERTSON PATENT RAFT.

GOOD STEADY MEN that understand handling logs can get steady employment and good wages by applying at once on the works.
H. R. ROBERTSON,
River Hebert West, May 3, 1887.

FOR SALE.

One Fine New Milch Cow, six years old;
One Driving Horse, six years old;
One Carriage and Harness.
H. PALMER,
Sackville Station, April 27, '87. 1m

Money to Loan.

THE subscribers are prepared to loan money on good security at reason able rates.
POWELL & BENNETT,
Sackville, July 18, 1886.

Horse for Sale.

EIGHT years old. Sound. Good for work or for general purposes.
WALTER CHAILL,
Dec. 9, 1886.

New Advertisements.

Dent, Allcroft & Co's KID GLOVES, Dent, Allcroft & Co's

We have just received and have now the LARGEST STOCK of the above
CELEBRATED KID GLOVES,
In Light and Dark Tans, Browns and Blacks, to be found outside of a City House,
Dent's Best 4-Clasp Kid Gloves, only \$1.40 per Pair.

Dent's Luna, 4-Clasp, at 90 cts. per Pair,
In Light Tans and Dark Tans. We warrant this Glove and will refund the money if it does not give satisfaction.

IN BLACK ONLY. IN BLACK ONLY.
At \$1.20 per Pair. At \$1.20 per Pair.

Dent's Elmira, Silk Stitched Back, \$1.00 per Pair.

6-BUTTON LENGTH MOSQUETAIRE UNDESSED KID GLOVES,
AT \$1.00 PER PAIR.

We have all sizes now in Stock and will be happy to fill any order by mail.

F. A. WILSON.

NOVELTIES

FRENCH and BRADFORD DRESS GOODS

WE ARE NOW OPENING
French and Bradford Novelties
Comprising all the New Designs and Fabrics in Plain, Striped, Knitted, Check and Broken Plaid.

COMBINATION COSTUMES.

WE HAVE WITHOUT DOUBT THE
Finest Selection of Dress Goods

That we have ever imported. Please call and compare prices.
Samples sent post paid on application.

ETTER & PUGSLEY.

Amherst, Mar. 30, 1887.

1887 New Arrivals 1887

At the Store opposite the Telegraph Office,<

Great Bargains!

Great Bargains!

60 PAIRS
Tinted and Dark Kid Gloves, 2, 3 and 4 Buttons,
25 CENTS PER PAIR.

C. PICKARD.
may 18 Music Hall Block, Sackville.

REMOVAL!

I have Removed to H. A. Powell's Brick Building, next door to the Merchants' Bank. Where I will be pleased to see all my old customers and as many new ones as will favor me with their patronage.

I have Opened a Large Stock of New Goods,
And have an Assortment that cannot fail to suit everyone.

Women's Button Boots in French Kids, Dongola, Curaco Kid, Calf, Kid
Tops in Goodyear Welts and Machine Sewed, Children's Spring
Heel Boots, Wigwam Slippers, Women's and Misses' Light
American Rubbers, Men's Clogs for summer wear.

And everything else required by the Boot and Shoe trade. Please call and see my
Stock, whether you wish to buy or not.
Sackville, May 11th, 1887.

A. G. SMITH.

OUR Spring and Summer Stock

IN THE MANY DIFFERENT LINES WHICH WE CARRY,

IS NOW COMPLETE.

The Goods have been well bought and we offer them
at Prices to suit.

PLEASE CALL.

J. A. McQUEEN.
Point de Bute, May 18th, 1887.

NEW SPRING GOODS

CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
AMHERST.

5 Cases London and New York Hats and Helmets,

4 Cases Cloths and Tweeds,

Half a Car Load of Trunks and Valises.

PRICES LOW. ASSORTMENT COMPLETE.

CHAPMAN BROTHERS.

AMHERST

Stove and Machine Works.

Established 1846. SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF Established 1848.

The "Monarch" Pat. Inclined Tubular Boiler and
"Hercules" Engine, Robb's Celebrated
Rotary Saw Mills.

Hodgson's Patent Saw Grinder.

Latest Improved Planers and Lath Machines, Grist Mills,
Wood-working Machinery, etc.

Heavy stock of Mill Supplies of Every Description. Write for Circulars.

A. ROBB & SONS,
AMHERST, N. S.

may 5

PLOUGHS.

SEVERAL HUNDRED of my well-known Patterns, Nos. 8 and 9, made from
Best Siam's White Iron and Chilled, with Shares and Landslides to suit, now
ready for Spring Trade. I beg to call special attention to the lot of

PLUGHS.

I have just completed. The wearing parts are well protected and strengthened,
giving them the preference over any other plough in the market, and in appearance
far surpasses all previous efforts.

I have lately added several new and handsome patterns of STOVES to my former
varied assortment, prominent among them being the

CROWN UNIVERSAL RANGE,
FOR SOFT COAL, HARD COAL, OR WOOD.

This is undoubtedly the handsomest and most complete Range in the Maritime Provinces,
entirely new in design and ornamentation. Also New Grand Union and Fire-
side Air Franklin, Crown Jewel, Home Circle and Northern Light Cylinder Stoves,
etc., etc. My original!

PATENT FIRE KING OVEN,
which is attached to my Elevated Oven Stoves, is now more popular than ever,
and the great improvement which I have patented on my FARMERS' BOILERS
more than doubled my sales of them last season.

Also a complete line of OIL STOVES and RANGES.

"THE BEAUTY,"
A perfect but novel cooking apparatus, handsomely designed and nickel-plated.
2,700 of these Stoves were sold in 1886, hence they are not any experiment.

A splendid assortment of JAPANESE and TIN WARES, such as are required
in every house. My stock in all departments was never before so complete. A call
to all intending purchasers is respectfully solicited.

No trouble to show goods, and they will bear scrutiny every time; besides,
prices will be found at lowest living profits.

TO ARRIVE: 125 barrel mow of "DANUBE" FLOUR, made from
purest red and white wheat; full roller process. No brand (price considered) has
given such perfect satisfaction. Also CROWN OF GOLD. Either of these reliable
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CHARLES FAWCETT.
Sackville, N. B., April 18, 1887.

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We offer best Marsh Pasture for about
20 horses on a 30 acre lot. Never failing
stream of water. For further information
apply at once to J. A. McQueen,
Point de Bute.

Don't Forget.—The Tailor's Department
at J. L. Black's has over 100 pieces of
Cloths of latest fashion to select from,
and Mr. Peterson makes the choicest of
Suits and Overcoats.

Watches or Jewelry left at the Sackville
Book Store for repairs will be sent to Am-
herst every Saturday to T. H. Griffin, and
repairs as cheaply as the work can be
thoroughly done. Only skilled workmen
employed and best satisfaction fully
guaranteed.

Kelley & Co., Photographers, are
now in Sackville and ready for business.
Please to bear in mind that these
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we presume of the Queen's Jubilee.

—Mr. James S. Cook, painter,
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—Schooner Crown Prince, Capt. Cole,
cleared for Boston loaded with rail-
way ties 14th, and Minnie B., from
Badro Quarry with stone for St.
John.

—Andrew White who had his
horse stolen from the barn of Hill
Side House on the night of the 11th
has not been able to ascertain its
whereabouts as yet.

—Mr. Gibson, contractor for the
new results of the Rectory office, is
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as possible under the supervision of
Mr. H. J. McGrath.

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minister, who is very much liked among
all classes, perhaps more particu-
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He speaks favorably of the coun-
try and although it may afford some
advantages which this country
does not, he is satisfied to remain
under the Dominion administrators.

FOR DYSPEPSIA AND Liver Complaint, you have
a grand guarantee on every bottle of
Shiloh's. It never fails to cure. Sold only
by A. Dixon, Druggist.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive
cure for Catarrh, Dysentery and Canker Mouth.
Sold only by A. Dixon, Druggist.

GENERAL NEWS.

—O'Connor, of Toronto, has been
matched to row Koss at Bowers Bay,
New York, June 6th, for \$500 a side,
three miles.

—Daniel Bremner and his son James
were drowned last week, by the upset-
ting of their boat while going from Bay
View to Digby for fishing supplies.

—One hundred and forty thousand
Austrian soldiers are under arms in Dal-
matia, prepared for a campaign. The
Montenegrin army is reported ready for
action also.

—The little town of Havrill, Ont., was
almost entirely destroyed by fire last
Thursday. Twenty business houses, four
dwelling, a church, and several barns
were burned.

—A little daughter of Caldwell's
nation, of Campbell's, two years and
ten months old, died lately from eating
the poisonous matter from the end of a
number of matches.

—Three locomotive shops and a black-
smith shop, together with one locomo-
tive on which repairs were being made,
a lot of tools, fifty thousand feet of dry
pine lumber, and other material, the
property of J. B. Snowball, were
burned last Thursday night.

—Henry Poole, a prominent lobster
packer of Acadia, Yarmouth, left home
last week for a tour of inspection, to
visit his lobster factory. His boat has
been found on Murder Island, bottom up.
Nothing has been heard of Poole, and
there is little doubt that he is drowned.

—Another tragedy has just been en-
acted at Lake Starnberg. Two young
ladies of Munich, Baroness Anna and
Baroness Louise, of Guttenberg, rowed in
a boat to the spot where King Ludwig
of Bavaria met his death and deliberately
drowned themselves. The bodies were
found in each other's arms. Both were
rich and cultured. They had been suf-
fering from melancholia ever since the
king's death.

—There is great distress in some
parts of Texas. In several counties
great masses of the people are represented
as having no money, no credit, no crop
prospects and no property that can be
pledged or mortgaged. Many are
living upon half rations of corn bread
and tank water, and the seed corn and
cotton have rotted in the ground. In
one precinct in Medina county 300 men,
women and children are in a famishing
condition, and in other precincts the peo-
ple will soon starve unless help is fur-
nished.

P. E. Island.

—The Miramichi arrived at Sum-
merside Saturday morning on her
first trip this season, bringing a very
large freight of goods and passengers.

—A Scotch farmer is on his way
to the Island, to take charge of Mr.
B. Hertz's stock farm, Charlottetown.
A Scotch veterinary surgeon
is also on his way to the Island.

—Both the local government, taking
advantage of the argument that the
petty shows answer no good pur-
pose, will cut off the grants to the
local agricultural societies. The
matter of an exhibition building in
Moncton would not give much
trouble. Suitable buildings could be
erected at a small cost, or the roller
rink would answer for a very re-
spectable show, utilizing the market
grounds for the display of horses
and cattle. In this connection also
the poultry and pet stock exhibition
of a year or two ago, which might
be revived, and there is no doubt
that the manufacturers and business
men of the town would also exhibit.
In this connection also a bat-
talion of the militia, which is a real
agony to take hold of the exhibition
idea and give it a lift.—Times.

—The Queen laid the corner
stone of the Technical School, and
opened the People's Palace at Mile
End Saturday, amid great demon-
strations by the populace. Eor-
mous crowds lined the streets to
witness the passage of the royal
party. A tremendous cheering
began with her majesty's
start at Paddington, accompanied
her to the end of her journey, and
could be heard a long distance.

—Says the St. Andrews Bay Pilot:
A number of young men who a few
weeks ago left their Island home to
seek their fortunes in the great Re-
public, have returned to Grand
Manan again, not finding the oppor-
tunities for remunerative employ-
ment in the States so easily obtain-
able as they anticipated before they
left home.

"Grid's" Premium Plate.
GRID, Canada's Comic Paper, has just
issued a very fine lithographed group
of the Conservative Leaders, and has
a companion group to the Conservative
Leaders issued from the same office
last year, and is same name, 18th
edition. When framed the plate makes a handsome
ornament for any library, dining-room
or reading-room. The portraits are
excellent, and the plates are a credit
to Canadian enterprise.

They are sold separately for 25 cents
each, or a copy of either plate is sent
free to any one paying \$2 for one year in ad-
vance to Grid, or subscribers sending
\$1.10 will receive Grid for six months and
their choice of either Reform or Conserva-
tive groups. Address, Grid, Toronto, Ont.

Religious Services.

—Rev. D. C. Lawson will preach at
Cockville next Sunday, the 22nd at 10.30.
A. M., and 2 P. M. Conference Sat-
urday 21st, at 3 P. M.

—Plan of Methodist services for Sab-
bath, May 22nd.—Sackville, 11 A. M.
Rev. Prof. Barwash; 7 P. M., Service of
Song. Upper Sackville, 3 P. M., Mr. R.
Clements; Rockport, 10.30 A. M., and
Wood Point, 3.30 P. M., Mr. George
Dawson.

An Open Letter.
Messrs. T. Milburn & Co.,
I wish I had used B. B. B. sooner,
which would have saved me years of suf-
fering with rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica,
and other troubles, which I could not
get rid of until I tried B. B. B. which
soon cleared away the itching, burning
rash that had so long distressed me. Mrs.
Edward Ramsey, Eastern Passage, Hal-
fax, N. S.

If the Sufferers from Consumption,
Scrofula and General Debility, will try
Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with
hypo-phosphite, they will find relief and
cure. It is a permanent benefit. Dr. R. V.
Mott, Brentwood, Cal., writes: "I have
used Scott's Emulsion with great ad-
vantage in cases of Phthisis, Scrofula and
Wasting Diseases. It is very palatable.
Put up in 50c. and \$1 size."

A Good Test
What everyone says must be true, or
have some foundation at least, and every-
one who has tested it, says that Hagar's
Pectoral Balm is a prompt and reliable
cure for the various throat and lung trou-
bles caused by colds, which are always
prevalent at this season of the year.

Many Persons Suffer
From Impure Blood and suppose it comes from
cause is Catarrh. Nasal Balm will remove the
cause, and cure.

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W. H. JOHNSON - HALIFAX, N. S.

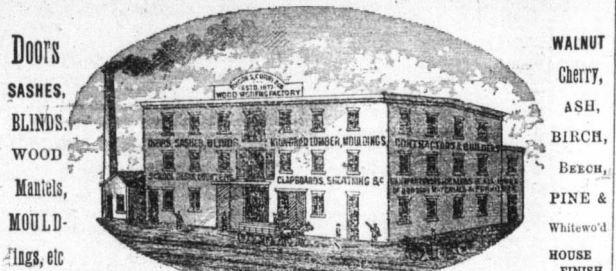


PIANOS AND ORGANS
By the leading American and Canadian Manufacturers.

Prices the lowest consistent with quality of instruments for cash or easy payment system.

Write to Office, 121 and 123 Hollis St., for prices and terms.

RHODES, CURRY & Co.,
AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA,
Manufacturers and Builders.



SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH AND HOUSE FURNITURE.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Builders' Materials.

SEND FOR ESTIMATES.

Imperial Fire Ins. Company
OF LONDON, ENGLAND. EST. 1803.

Assets, - - £1,581,574 Sterling.

Represented in Westmorland County

At MONCTON, - - - By JAMES McALLISTER, Esq.
At DORCHESTER, - - By EMMERSON, CHANDLER & CHAPMAN.
At SACKVILLE, - - - By POWELL & BENNETT.

MARITIME PROVINCES BRANCH:
59 Prince Wm. St., - - - St. John, N. B.

E. L. WHITTAKER,
Resident Secretary.

New Goods. New Goods.

WE HAVE ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Ladies' Jerseys, and Gents' Furnishings,
Dress Goods in every variety,
Pushes, Velvets and Satins.

AN INSPECTION OF GOODS AND PRICES IS ALL WE ASK.

E. J. AYER,
Successor to W. D. Main & Co.

For Sale and To Let.

To Rent.

THE house and grounds formerly the residence of the late Thomas Clark, Esq., Upper Sackville. There is a vegetable garden and flower garden. The house is commodious and comfortable, with good barn and outbuildings. Also a number of good hens for sale. Possession given immediately.

MRS. REUBEN CHASE,
Upper Sackville.

FOR SALE.

I HEREBY offer for sale the PREMISES formerly occupied by me in Point de Bute, consisting of a Dwelling House, Barn, Shop, and four and one quarter acres of Land. The house is a story and a half, containing 10 rooms, besides Hall, Closets, &c., with a well of good water in the yard. It is situated near to the School, and only a short distance from Church, Post Office, Stores, &c. Will sell at a bargain.

Apply in Point de Bute to A. Amos Treeman, or to the Subscribers.

A. SCHMIDTGEOR,
Amherst, N. S., Aug. 26, 1886.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY LOTS IN PORT ELGIN.

THE undersigned offers at private sale on liberal terms, 12 Building Lots with a front of 100 feet each on the Port Elgin river, and extending to the Timber river road, with an equal width on said road, and within five minutes walk of railway accommodation and shipping; also 8 Lots fronting on the Burnside road, width of each as aforesaid, and about fifteen minutes walk to the business part of the town. Being an elevated situation, would be a desirable place for private dwellings.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Port Elgin, Jan. 6th, 1887.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable FARM known as the Gammon Farm, situated near Bonnell's Corner, near Mount Allison, about eight miles from Moncton. This is an excellent Farm, containing about fifty acres, with new House, Kitchen, Woodhouse, Hen-houses, Pigsty, and a fine large Barn, all entirely new and very convenient. It is thoroughly fenced, and has a well cultivated garden. The soil is dry and loamy, free from stone, and well adapted for growing either early vegetables, grain, or hay, and is now in a high state of cultivation. It is convenient to church, school, and mill, and admitted to be the finest Farm in that section. Plenty of good water on the premises. No outlay required outside of stock and farm implements. A rare opportunity is offered to anyone wishing to start a general market farm.

Terms of payment: A portion down; balance by instalments extending over a number of years. Apply to

CHARLES LAWRETT,
Sackville, N. B.

Or BORDEN & ATKINSON,
Moncton.

PROVISIONS
AND
GROCERIES

The subscriber offers for sale:
30 HALF BBLs. No. 1 Labrador Herring;
15 bbls. No. 1 Labrador Herring;
25 half and quarter bbls. Mackerel;
30 quintals Codfish;
10 quintals Pollack;
20 half bbls. Shad;
12 boxes Smoked Fish;
Oatmeal, Corn Meal;
Buckwheat Meal, Beans;
Rice, Barley, Sugar, Tea;
Raisins, Apples, Onions;
Sausages, Pickles;
Canned and Fine Salt, Cabbage.

Beef, Pork, Poultry of all kinds, Sausages, &c., &c.

The above offered at low prices for Cash.

EDWARD READ,
Next Door to Brunswick House.

Boston Marine
INSURANCE COMPANY

17 State St., BOSTON.
43 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

Capital Paid in Cash
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Assets
OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

Net Surplus as to Policy Holders
\$1,651,161.94.

This is the largest American company doing business on this continent upon the basis of the Marine Insurance policy.

The business of the Company exceeds that of all other Massachusetts companies combined.

Correspondence solicited.

THOS. H. LORD, R. B. FULLER,
Secretaries.

VROOM & ARNOLD, Managers,
St. John Branch Office.

BULLS FOR SALE.

Three Yearling Bulls.

One Thorough-Bred Short Horn Durham Bull, registered in N. B. Herd Book, an English imported cow, "Francis," "Brigolia."

One Thorough-Bred Polled Angus Bull, registered in N. B. Herd Book, Dam, "Miss Mattie," "Sire," "Hammond."

One Grade Bull, from one of the best milk cows in the province, "Brigolia." Same as thorough-bred.

These Bulls are handsome, good size, and from very best blood.

Farmers or Agricultural Societies wanting such animals will find these well worthy of inspection. A certificate of pedigree furnished to the purchaser of any of above animals. Apply to

CHARLES LAWRETT,
Sackville, N. B., 23rd Feb., 1887.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BLOOD
BITTERS

Unlocks all the closed avenues of the bowels, kidneys and liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system the impurities that cause the humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar complaints yield to the happy influence of BLOOD BITTERS.

W. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

Notice of Assignment

NOTICE is hereby given that Edgar business at Port Elgin, in Westmorland County, Province of New Brunswick, as Marvin & Ogden, have assigned all their rights, claims and demands, in and to the said business, to the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of their creditors.

Creditors wishing to participate in the said debt must come in and sign the same within three months from the date hereof. The Trust Deed lies at the office of Barker & Belyea, Barristers, Palmer's Chambers, St. John, N. B., for inspection and signature.

CHARLES G. HART,
Trustee.

Trustee's Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the late firm of John Read & Sons are requested to make immediate payment to Charles A. Read, at Port Elgin, Westmorland County, who is authorized to receive the same and give receipts therefor. All accounts due said firm remaining unpaid at the expiration of thirty days from this date will be collected by process of law.

Dated this 17th day of January, A. D. 1887.

WILLIAM F. GEORGE,
Trustee.

Executors' Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mary A. Lyons, late of Sackville, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested to the undersigned executors at Sackville aforesaid within one month from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned.

JAS. D. DIXON, J. Executors.

W. B. DIXON, J. Executors.

N. B. & P. F. RY.

Annual Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Sackville and Port Elgin Company's Office, Sackville, on TUESDAY, 7th day of June next, at 1 p. m., Standard.

W. C. MILNER,
Secretary.

Palms.

"Pray read my hand," he said with a smile.

As they sat in the parlor bright, "And I will read yours," it will serve to while the moments away to-night."

She took his hand, and its lines she scanned. Then wide she opened her eyes:

"You are in love, with a girl," said she, "about my age and size."

"You've loved her long and your love is strong. The lines of your hand disclose: And you'd ask her to be your wife but I see

"That you're afraid to propose. "But you need not fear for 'tis written here. The maiden fair went on. As the palm she scanned, "to ask her hand, For her heart is already won."

Then the youth proposed, and with cheeks aflush, She answered, "Yes," with a smile; And a season of ecstacy ensued In regular Down East style.

Strange Case of Doctor Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

Continued.

Poolo swung the axe over his shoulder; and the blow shook the building, and the red-baited door leaped against the lock and hinges. A dismal screech, as of a mangled animal, rang from the cabinet. Up went the axe again, and again the panels crashed and the frame bounded; four times the blow fell; but the wood was tough and the fittings were of excellent workmanship; and it was not until the fifth, that the lock burst asunder and the wreck of the door fell inward on the carpet.

The besiegers, appalled by their own riot and the stillness that had succeeded, stood back a little and peered in. There lay the cabinet before their eyes in the quiet lamplight, a good fire glowing and chattering on the hearth, the kettle singing its strain, a drawer or two open, and the drawers of the cabinet, as if by magic, had stood long open, and the things laid out for tea: the quietest room, you would have said, and, for the glazed presses full of chemicals, the most commonplace place that might be seen.

Right in the midst, there lay the body of a man sorely contorted and still twitching. They drew near on tiptoe, turned it on its back and beheld the face of Edward Hyde. He was dressed in clothes far too large for him, clothes of the most expensive; the cords of his face still moved with a semblance of life, but he was quite gone; and by the crushed phial in the hand and the strong smell of chemicals that hung about the room, they knew that he was looking on the body of a self-destructor.

"We have come too late," he said, sternly, "whether to save or punish. Hyde is gone to his account; and it only remains for us to find the body of your master."

The far greater proportion of the building was occupied by the theatre, which filled almost the whole ground-story and was lighted from above, and by the cabinet, which formed an upper story at one end and looked upon the court. A corridor joined the theatre to the door on the left; and with this the cabinet communicated separately by a second flight of stairs. There were besides a few dark closets and a spacious cellar. All these they now thoroughly examined. Each closet needed but a glance, for all were empty, and all, by the dust that fell from the shelves, were long since opened. The cellar, indeed, was filled with crazy lumber, mostly dated from the times of the surgeon who was Jekyll's predecessor; but even as they opened the door they were arrested by the sight of a further search, by the fall of a further mat of cobwebs which had for years sealed up the entrance. No where was there any trace of Henry Jekyll, dead or alive.

"Dear Lady, I am one of my oldest friends; and although we may have differed at times on scientific questions, I cannot remember, at least on my side, any break in our affection. There was never a day when I did not go to another; and even granting some impediment, why was this gentleman to be received by me in secret? The more I reflected, the more convinced I grew that I was dealing with a case of no ordinary practical usefulness. How could the presence of these articles in my house affect either the honor, the sanity, or the life of my mighty colleague? If my messenger could go to one place, why could not go to another? And even granting some impediment, why was this gentleman to be received by me in secret? The more I reflected, the more convinced I grew that I was dealing with a case of no ordinary practical usefulness. How could the presence of these articles in my house affect either the honor, the sanity, or the life of my mighty colleague? 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