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# CHIGNECTO POST.

AND BORDERER.

WILLIAM C. MILNER,  
Proprietor.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

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

VOL. 13.-NO. 9.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 605.

## Travellers Column.

**Cumberland Hotel,**  
PARRSBORO, N. S.  
Twenty yards from Railway Station.  
Sample rooms. Livery stable.  
sept7 THOS. MAHONEY.

**RAILWAY TICKETS**  
PASSENGER TICKETS  
H. CHUBB & CO.  
GENERAL MANAGERS  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1881 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1882

ON and after MONDAY, the 31st 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, 6.35 a. m.  
Express for Halifax and Pictou, 1.03 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 Medicines,  
Sponges.

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

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.  
PAID UP CAPITAL, \$522,650.

## THE MARITIME BANK

Of the Dominion of Canada.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

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

Loans granted, Deposits received, Ex-  
change bought and sold, Drafts issued,  
Collections made at and money telegraphed  
to, all accessible places.  
Every facility afforded to customers, and  
business transacted on favorable terms.

THOS. MACLELLAN,  
President.

ALFRED RAY, Cashier.

## TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by this De-  
partment at Ottawa, up to the 28th  
FEBRUARY, 1882, for the purchase of  
the Government Steamer "GLENORA,"  
as also now lies at Carleton Place, St. John,  
N. B.

Tenders to be addressed to the under-  
signed, and marked "Tenders for  
Glenora."  
Information as to the tonnage, description,  
etc., of the vessel can be obtained  
from the Agents of this Department at  
Halifax and St. John.

The Department does not bind itself to  
accept the highest or any Tender.  
WM. SMITH,  
Deputy of the Minister  
of Marine and Fisheries,  
Ottawa, 2nd February, 1882.

## UNDERTAKING!

THE subscriber has constantly  
on hand

Caskets and Coffins,  
in Walnut and imitation Rose-  
wood. Orders filled at shortest  
notice. Having obtained

## A HANDSOME HEARSE,

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

CHARLES TRULMAN,  
Cranes Corner,  
Sackville, N. B., Feb. 15, '82.

## Business Cards.

**ROBERT BECKWITH,**  
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.  
DORCHESTER, N. B.

**R. BARRY SMITH,**  
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary,  
Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

**D. I. WELCH,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
CONVEYANCER, &c.  
OFFICE.....MAIN ST.  
MONCTON, N. B.

**DR. E. T. GAUDET,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
OFFICE: Opposite "Phoenix" Hotel,  
MONCTON, N. B.

Special attention given to diseases  
of the EYE and EAR. ly dec29

## EMERY & BRADEN,

Wholesale Commission Merchants.

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

Hay, Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, &c.  
Quotations always given when desired.

55 Commercial and 62 Clinton Streets,  
BOSTON, MASS.

## Harness. Harness.

20 Sets Silver Plated Harness.

ALSO—

Harness in Nickel, Brass and Japanned.

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

Parties in want, please give me a call  
before purchasing elsewhere, as I will not  
be undersold by any in the trade.

C. B. CODFREY.

Dorchester, May 5th, 1880.

## VICTORIA

STEAM CONFECTIONERY WORKS,

J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,

44 & 46 DOCK STREET,

J. R. WOODBURN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

H. P. KERR.

## J. WILSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Marbled Slate Mantels

AND

GRATES;

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

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

H. PHINNEY, Agent for Sackville.

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AMHERST, N. S.

HAVE REBUILT and are now run-  
ning the

Amherst Wood-Working Factory,

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

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

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

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ALSO—

SALE OF

ORGANS,  
PIANOS,  
AND

Positively

Cheapest

and Best

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Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Etc.  
DORCHESTER, N. B.

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

**D. COLEMAN**  
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Special attention given to the collection  
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**DR. MORSE,**  
AMHERST, N. S.  
Graduate of Edinburgh University,  
Physician and Surgeon.

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

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Barrister-at-Law, Notary Public,  
Conveyancer, &c.  
Office:.....In the Court House,  
DORCHESTER, N. B.

Special attention given to the Collection  
of Debts in all parts of the Dominion and  
the United States. may7

**A. E. OULTON,**  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR,  
Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

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

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

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

**L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,**

Ship Agents & Ship Brokers

(Consulate of the Netherlands),  
(Consulate of Austria and Hungary.)

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Philadelphia, July 24

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Electro and  
Stereotyping.  
Best work,  
fair prices.

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ST. JOHN, N. B.



**JACOBSON'S**  
THE GREAT  
GERMAN REMEDY  
FOR  
RHEUMATISM,  
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,  
Backache, Stiffness of the Chest,  
Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-  
ings and Sprains, Burns and  
Scalds, General Bodily  
Pains,  
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted  
Foot and Ears, and all other  
Pains and Aches.

No Preparation so easily and so quickly  
as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External  
Remedy. A trial will convince you of its  
truly curative of all the above and every other  
kind of pain. It will not only relieve but  
cure. It is the only remedy of the kind  
sold in this country.

**A. VOGELER & CO.,**  
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

1881 - Holiday Season - 1882

## D. R. McELMON,

WATCH-MAKER

AND JEWELLER,

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 desiring to purchase 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  
cheap, as I cannot afford to carry such  
costly goods too long, and this must be  
sold out now.

SEND YOUR ORDERS ALONG.

D. McELMON,  
Moncton, N. B.

DORCHESTER

Drug Store

Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

NOW on hand at the DORCHESTER  
PHARMACOPOLITAN, a large and well  
selected Stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

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

A FULL LINE OF

PATENT MEDICINES,

consisting of Campbell's Quinine Wine,  
Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine, Han-  
ington's Quinine Wine, English Hop Bit-  
ters, American Hop Bitters, Follow's Dy-  
pepsia Bitters, Attwood's Jaundice Bitters,  
Baxter's Jaundice Bitters, Fagar's Cod  
Liver Cream, Fagar's Emulsion Cod Liver  
Oil, &c., Scott's Emulsion, Robinson's Do.,  
Matheson's Do., Radway's Relief, Radway's  
Relief, Radway's Pills, Vegitine, Carbo-  
line, Kamselline, Fagar's Extract, Wilson's  
Cherry Balsam, Golden Elixir, Minard's  
Liment, Johnson's Liment, Peniston's  
Liment, Phosphorus, August Flower,  
German Syrup, Cocaine, Holman's Liver  
Pill, Peristaltic Lotion, &c., &c.

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

ALEX. MCKAY,  
Druggist.

ANAS4

WE WANT

CONSIGNMENTS OF

SHIP KNEES,

SPILING,

R. R. TIES,

CORDWOOD,

TAN BARK,

POTATOES.

WRITE TO

HATHERWAY & CO.,

21 Central Wharf, Boston.

## LITERATURE

A Picture.

C. H. CRANDALL.

How can I paint a face which is so fair  
That none may know its grace unless  
they see it?

Yet should you dream of any face so rare  
It seemed all goodness, that would surely  
be it.

No bright-eyed girl, although she once  
was such.

Is she I sing. Time her girl beauty  
stole;

And since has drawn, with soft, artistic  
touch,

The wrinkles that reveal her gentle  
soul.

Kind Charity—that almost seems to cheat  
Her hate of sin by loving still to cheer  
touch.

Beams from her eyes, gray eyes, that, soft  
and sweet,

Scarcely hint the depths of tenderness  
within her.

She always sees some good in every one;  
And so each feels for her esteem a  
debtor;

Her passing sheds a radiance like the sun,  
And yet she does not know she makes  
us better.

Sweet, sympathetic face! In smiles or  
tears.

I cannot see such good in any other;  
Nor better tell the tale that her endears  
Than just to write her name; and that  
is, "Mother."

And so with silver cord that naught can  
sever,

And set in my unworthy frame of  
rhyme—

Praying that God will keep it bright for-  
ever—

I hang her picture on the walls of time.

Once a Coward.

I wish that I could tell you my  
feelings during the two minutes  
that followed. I do not believe any  
audience ever found themselves in  
so miserable a position. Even now  
when I think of it I feel the old  
hot, sick sensation, and see the  
whole picture rising before me—the  
old-fashioned paneled room,  
with the wet wind rattling at the  
huge diamond-paned window, and a  
pale, watery moon glimmering  
between drifting masses of cloud  
over the ancient elm-trees in the  
park; the red glowing fire in the  
carved oak frame; the tall,  
graceful figure of the man standing  
before it in his dark velvet shoot-  
ing-jacket and muddy leather  
gaiters, and with the pale shadow  
of irrefragable remorse on his  
handsome face; and the tall beau-  
tiful girl sitting with bent golden  
head and clasped white hands be-  
fore him, with the scarlet fire-light  
kissing her fair round arms, and  
tinkling in the shimmery folds of  
her white dress.

Can any of you tell me the length  
of time comprised in one minute?  
Sixty seconds? No, rather six  
hundred. It seemed double that  
time to me that I stood longing for  
Helen to speak, longing to say  
something myself, and yet unable  
to find a single word between hor-  
ror at the story and pity for the  
man who told it. It was Dacie  
himself who broke that terrible  
silence at last. His voice had been  
harsh and determined before



## CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MARCH 2, 1882.

Address all Correspondence for this paper—

"POST,"  
Sackville, N. B.

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

## The Capes Railway and Taxation.

Taxation is not an agreeable alternative for any people to face, but from present appearances Sackville will not only have to raise a large sum of money by direct taxation, but will also have to assent to a general subsidy bill that will involve the building of at least 260 miles of railway in other parts of the Province and create an additional Provincial debt of probably a million dollars. Burdens of such a magnitude are calculated to give the taxpayers food for very serious thought, and we believe no legislator, who has a proper sense of his duties before his eyes will attempt to impose them without the fullest assurance that the people give their assent and approbation to such taxation. We believe that the benefits accruing to Sackville for the construction here of the Capes Railway will compensate many times for the proposed tax in this parish and for the additional Provincial debt, but we think such liabilities ought to be incurred only after the people—at least the largest property holders—those who will have to pay the taxes, have by petition or representation or some other way, expressed unequivocally their approval. Suppose a general subsidy bill were passed with the assent of the County members and the Sackville people found themselves hereafter unable to avail themselves of its provisions?—a new liability would be created, to discharge which this County's share would be, roughly, \$100,000—or \$5,000 per annum, for which this County would receive no advantage. The County members may well hesitate before such a contingency, unless they are backed by the unmistakable voice of the people.

The committee appointed at the public meeting held at Chignecto Hall have delegated Messrs. Powell and Boxall to go to Fredericton to urge forward the necessary legislation. We think that delegation is not sufficiently large to give an expression of the people's views. Prominent farmers and manufacturers—leaders on both sides of politics, ought also to be represented, so that the County members may be satisfied in advance, they are backed by the sentiment of the people.

## How Sir Albert Got Rats?

This paper does not appear to meet the approval of Sir Albert Smith, who instead of going to Parliament to battle against the "diabolical" Pacific, has remained at home, quill in hand, to fight the desperado of the Post. Space would fail us to even recapitulate the inequities of the Editor of this paper as delineated by SIR ALBERT, but all his other misdeeds are innocent recreations in Sir Albert's mind to the one black starting crime of alleging that he, the good and patriotic Sir Albert, ever refused rails for the Cape Railway. Sir Albert has been kept pretty busy for three or four years trying to disabuse the people's minds of the impression that he was not the party to blame because Sackville's claim for old rails was disregarded and ignored, whereas Richibucto, Quaco and Egin found no trouble in getting them. The people will persist in looking at the bald facts: the old rails were lying along the I. C. R., the Sackville Co. applied for them, and did not get them, and they were afterwards secured by other roads. Sir Albert must have known these facts, unless he was asleep during the whole five years, and yet he does not pretend and never has pretended to have made any effort to get them for Sackville. We challenge Sir Albert to show wherein he on any occasion made the slightest exertion to procure them for Sackville. Let him produce his evidence if he can. In default of it, we arraign him as guilty of a willful neglect of the interests of this parish, resulting in an injury which the taxpayers and property holders of the place, and their descendants after them, will feel, long after Sir Albert Smith has been gathered to his fathers and his name forgotten.

To aid him in white-washing this transaction, Sir Albert Smith has called to his assistance Mr. W. F. George, who harked around for signatures a piece of paper, contradicting the report Amos Ogden, Esq. made to the Company that Sir Albert declined to procure rails. Mr. George obtained (to corroborate what this parish would perhaps consider doubtful evidence), the signatures of Messrs. Chase and Morice, to this document, which states that Sir Albert said to them that "if the Company concluded to proceed with the work he would do everything

in his power to procure rails." Mr. George came to inform the people if Sir Albert was willing to do everything in his power to procure the rails, why were they not procured? If Sir Albert was so eager and anxious to get them, why were they not obtained? What was the trouble? Let Mr. George write another letter and explain. Why did the committee go into Sir Albert's office animated by a common purpose and fixed policy to push the work and come out of it disappointed? The information that Sir Albert had abandoned it, is a mere statement in his readiness to write himself and the other committee members down as a most insignificant body. Mr. George fails to explain when he presented his paper to Messrs. Wood and Ogden why they did not sign it? Where was the signature of A. E. Killam—another of the committee. Where was the signature of Hon. Senator Botsford, the President of the Company? Has not the latter in his place in the Senate stated that the difficulty with the Company proceeding with the work, was they could not get rails? Mr. Ogden was chairman of the Committee, consisting of himself, Messrs. Wood, Chase, George, Morice and Killam, appointed to procure rails. The report of that Committee was not made till the next meeting, which did not take place for seven years after—January, 1882. Mr. Ogden then made a verbal report that Sir Albert had declined to give the rails. This report was made in the presence and hearing, amongst others, of Messrs. George, Chase and Morice. If the report was false, why did they allow Mr. Ogden to make it or having declined to do so, why did they not get rails? Would it not have been better, had he discovered it in July, 1875, when the work could have been successfully prosecuted, instead of being dropped summarily by last year's record, when there was no deficit, but a surplus of over four millions. When in 1874 Mr. Cartwright had asked for an increase of three millions of dollars in the revenues and had changed the tariff to secure the increase, he received only two hundred thousand in the next year. He (Mr. Cartwright) had undertaken to impose burdens but had given the people no food, no strength, to bear the burden and consequently they refused to bear them. The people were then asking the Finance Minister for bread and he gave them a stone. United States manufacturers were coming in cheap, owing to the then unprosperous state of the country and our own factories were either closed or working on half time. Hence, as the people were unable to buy, they were unable to pay the additional revenue that Mr. Cartwright asked and they did not pay it.

The present Government came in power, and in 1875 asked for such changes as would give us not only protection for our workmen, but at the same time give us the increased revenue which was needed. The response was ample. The people last year gave us a surplus of over four millions, because employment had been found for the people and by receiving higher wages they were able to buy more than formerly, while we had estimated the capacity of the people to pay seventeen millions for our railways and actual payment in voluntary contributions and a half million; voluntarily because the increased duties was paid on spirits, silks, satins and the finer classes of goods which are luxuries and not necessities. One important result of all this was that while last year we had increased the public debt by \$1,500,000, for public works, we redeemed 2,000,000 of existing liabilities bearing six per cent, and with the increased bank deposit of \$4,750,000, together with the surplus we were able to pay off all that eight millions and at the same time pay less interest by \$90,000 than the year before. Again the average exports of Canadian products from 74 to '78 inclusive was \$68,500,000. In three years of the present administration they had averaged \$70,300,000, an increase of \$1,800,000.

It had been charged that the present Government had largely increased the amount of taxation. Well, during the five years, from 74 to '79, the whole amount collected from customs, excise and stamps was \$93,295,770. The deficit during that period were \$5,491,239. If this had been collected the average for the five years would have been \$19,757,408 per year, or \$4.88 per head for the people. Now during the two years for which the present Government laid on the taxes there had been an average of the same rates, \$19,421,715, which, deducting the surplus for the two years (\$2,587,515) leaves an average of \$19,916,100, or \$4.65 per head, a difference of 23 cents per head. True some two and a half millions, but the Opposition does not object to that for they themselves had said that it was right to collect from the people in hard times less than the expenditure, and to make up the deficiency in good times; which was exactly the thing that was being done.

He (Mr. Tilley) did not deny that there had been an increase of expenditure. There had been an average increase of one and a quarter million dollars. This was caused by the working of 400 miles more of railway than under the late Government, which involved a cost of \$800,000 annually, and to an increase of interest and sinking fund charges. There was the expense for the census, the donation to the Irish, the allowance to the Indians, in all \$2,382,917 a year which the late Government were not called upon to pay. Notwithstanding these additional claims, the increased expenditure was only \$1,229,372, a difference of \$1,155,245 in favor of the present administration.

It had been charged that he (Mr. Tilley) had said in '78 that 222 millions were sufficient for the pendure of the country. He had said that sum was sufficient for the 5 years ending in '78, and it would be seen by subtracting these items of extra expenditure from that of last year that the estimate was correct. With regard to the various departments of the public service: the postal department had to show, notwithstanding a great extension in the business, involving an increased expenditure of \$138,000, that deficit was less by \$14,750 than under the late Government. In the railway department the expenses per mile had fallen from \$2,659 per mile, under the late Government, to \$1,987, in the present regime, while the average receipts had increased from \$1,760 to \$1,930.

## The Budget Speech.

On Friday Sir Leonard Tilley's Budget Speech was delivered. The early issue of the departmental reports, and the criticism on them had already made those who had energy enough to study the blue books, tolerably familiar with most of the facts which the Finance Minister had to communicate. Still, to collect all the important results on trade of the various commercial policies, and to classify and condense them into the limits of a speech, is a work of art, and to do it well indicates some considerable genius. Gladstone always makes his budget speeches interesting, and Sir Leonard speaks to be able to do it too. To us, however, the facts that come out in the speech are of greater importance than the most dramatic form of their coming out, and we will take a hasty glance at the main points which were made.

He began by saying that when the Protective Tariff was first agreed upon, it was feared that it might prove a protective policy it might not yield a sufficient revenue, and on the other hand if it produced revenue there was danger that it would fail to protect. The event, however, had proved that it could do both, for not only were our industries protected, but our revenues more than preserved. Last year, gentlemen opposite laughed, when Sir (Mr. Tilley) declared in face of an apparent deficit of one and a half millions that there would have been no deficit had not goods been bought in anticipation of the change of revenue, in the previous year, which otherwise would have paid duty in the then current year. However, what possible doubt there might have been that the tariff had been bought in anticipation of the change of revenue, in the previous year, which otherwise would have paid duty in the then current year. However, what possible doubt there might have been that the tariff had been bought in anticipation of the change of revenue, in the previous year, which otherwise would have paid duty in the then current year.

Then the 150 million acres of land, the property of the Government, if half given away, and then other half sold for one dollar an acre, would reduce the debt to 100 million dollars. In 1878 we paid interest \$1,563 per head, last year we paid \$1,571. 1890 without counting on the land as above we will be called upon to pay \$1.57.

Mr. Leonard then submitted an amended estimate of the receipts for the current year: Customs \$20,500,000, excise, \$5,600,000; Post Office, \$1,400,000; Public Works, \$2,400,000; Interest on investments, \$750,000; Stamps, 200,000; Miscellaneous, \$900,000; Total, \$31,810,000, and an expenditure of \$27,450,000, leaving a surplus of \$4,360,000.

Sir Leonard then announced the changes of tariff, which will be found on another page. These changes will reduce the proceeds from customs by one million dollars. The abolition of stamp duties will deprive the revenues of an additional \$200,000, and the \$150,000 to be distributed to the fishermen will further decrease the surplus. Much pressure had been brought upon the Government from various local governments to have the amount of the fishery award paid over to the provinces. This House had by a large vote decided to do that, and the Government had concluded to give a tonnage bounty to vessels and boats engaged in fishing, and thus encourage the building of such vessels.

Other circumstances may reduce the surplus. We have now being created three factories for the manufacture of beet root sugar. This industry if prosecuted to a large extent may lessen the importation of sugar and consequently the revenues from that source. We have now 18,000 spindles engaged in the manufacture of cotton, and before the close of this year we will have 400,000 spindles at work. The importation of cotton goods must decrease.

As a consequence, the surplus will probably be reduced to \$3,000,000 for next year (1882-3). This does not, however, take into account a large prospective increase in the receipts from the sale of Government lands in the West.

It is the intention of the Government to redeem bonds to the value of over \$7,000,000, within a year. These bonds are now paying 5 and 6 per cent, and such part of that, as is not provided for by increased deposits in the savings banks, will be raised by the issue of 4 per cent bonds.

During the last three years the amount deposited in the Dominion banks over the amount drawn out had been \$13,000,000, and in the last three years the amount deposited had been \$13,000,000, while \$3,000,000 had been invested in Canadian Pacific bonds and other securities. All this is evidence of the prosperity of the country.

Now as to the results of the tariff on trade. It was charged that the policy was in the interests of the United States and would improve our trade with Great Britain. Time solves many questions and it has solved this. Take the year 1877, because the imports for consumption were nearer the same as this than any other year since the old tariff. That year 43 per cent was bought from Great Britain and 51 per cent from the States. This year there were 43 per cent from Britain and 40 per cent from the States. The cause of the decrease in imports from the United States was that our manufacturers and other industries were engaged in producing the articles, which formerly we bought from that country.

It was charged when the present tariff was imposed that it would diminish the union, that smaller provinces would be overtaxed and would be knocking at the doors of the parliament for better terms. The fact was that while exactly the tariff of the gentleman opposite (44 cents per head) collected from the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick more than four times as much as Quebec, last year the amount paid by the Maritime Provinces was less than that by Ontario and Quebec. When the coal duties were imposed the government had hardly ventured to hope that they would result in the increase of 10,000 tons in the coal production. This had been the result, and so great an impetus had been given to industries through the country that there was also an increased importation of coal from the United States. In 1877 757,000 tons of coal were raised in N. S. In 1881 the output had increased to 1,118,248 tons. When the duty on sugar was increased, gentlemen opposite said that the country would be ruined and that we should lose \$900,000 a year of revenue. As a matter of fact we collected from sugar duties \$155,000 more than in the average of the five years preceding extra expenditure. As to the cost of sugar a careful computation showed that it was 7 cents per cwt. less than it imported from New York. There are now employed about 1,400 men in the sugar refineries. These men were employed here at remunerative wages, while they would otherwise have gone elsewhere. Add to this the gain from the raising of coal used in these refineries and the profits of vessels, which were used in carrying sugar. If our policy were to stand alone on the question of sugar refinery he (Tilley) held that the facts given afford an answer to the statement. It did not however, have to depend on that alone but on all our industries which have been fostered and on the fact that our revenues have increased.

Re-adjustment of Seats. Early last year, this paper pointed out the absurdly unjust manner in which the constituencies of this Province are arranged—Sunbury with a population of 7,000 having the same representation as Westmorland with its 38,000. Our able contemporary, the Times, and other papers have been since agitating for a re-adjustment, so that representation by population will in fact be more nearly realized. The present arrangement was adopted as a temporary expedient to enable the Commons to utilize the local electoral lists. The last census emphasized the over-representation of some of the smaller counties and the under-representation of large and progressive constituencies like Westmorland. To redress this injustice, it is proposed to divide the Province into two equal parts, each to elect a member. We congratulate the Government on this act of simple justice, though we regret that a more complete re-adjustment of seats is not to be made.

Increase in Coal Output. Nova Scotia has another era of coal mining prosperity. The sales of coal were 80,000 tons more than last year, though last year showed a large increase. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia took 35,000 tons of the extra sales, Newfoundland fell off somewhat, while Quebec largely increased. Cape Breton county raises half the coal for the Province, about 570,000 tons. Pictou follows with 370,000. Cumberland raised last year 183,467 tons, being a large advance on any previous year. Spring Hill yielded 160,435, being only beaten by Sydney, which produced 261,577 tons.

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## New Advertisements.

Tweeds!

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JUST RECEIVED:

20 Pieces of Tweeds,

FOR—

SPRING and SUMMER.

Handsome Patterns &amp; Good Value.

J. L. Black.

TOBACCO!

20 CADDIES "Little Sergeant,"

20 "Gold Bird,"

10 "Twin Gold Bars,"

10 "Black Hawk,"

20 boxes "Challenge."

Lowest Prices!

Wholesale &amp; Retail!

J. L. Black.

CHEESE. CHEESE.

500 LBS. CHOICE FACTORY

Very low.

J. L. Black.

Shad and Herring!

10 HALF BELLS SHAD,

20 HALF BELLS BAY HERRING,

RING, SHELBURNE HILL.

At Lowest Prices.

J. L. Black.

25c. TEA.

A New Lot Just Received.

15 CUPS of that VERY FINE TEA

we have been selling so largely,

25 cents per lb.

J. L. Black.

CASKS-50-CASKS

AMERICAN KEROSENE OIL

Bottom Rates at

J. L. Black.

SMOKED HAMS AND BACON.

12 TONS Choice in quality, Whole

Sale and Retail, by

J. L. Black.

CLOCKS &amp; MIRRORS

A LARGE assortment of

Clocks and Timepieces.

MIRRORS, AND PATTERNS

Just received from Boston.

J. L. Black.

FURNITURE!

BEDROOM SUITS

ASH, WALNUT AND PINE

HANDSOMELY PAINTED.

Ash Bureaus, Bedsteads,

Dining Tables, Fall-

Leaf Tables, Centre

Tables, Hardwood

Bedsteads \$7.40

each, Chairs

Wood

and Cane

Sent, Couches

In Hair Cloth and

Rep. For Sale by

J. L. Black.

## New Advertisements.

FOUND.

ON the Great Road, between Shediac

and Cape Bold, a POCKET BOOK,

containing a sum of money. The owner can

have the same by proving property and

paying expenses.

GEORGE M. DUGAY.



## LOCAL MATTERS.

This deceased wife's sister bill has passed in the Commons.

**CHANGES OF SERVICE.**—Owing to the Missionary meeting in the church on Sunday, there will be no service in the Hall, Middle Saville, this evening.

**NEW JUDGE.**—It is reported that Judge H. McDonald, of the Nova Scotia Bench, has resigned. It is thought that either Attorney-General Thompson, or Mr. J. Norman Ritchie will succeed him.

**"RED TART"** when published several years ago met with much commendation from the press and had a good sale among temperance people. The attention of the public is again called to the work. See ad.

**LECTURE.**—The ladies of this society, Mount Allison Academy, will give one of their literary and musical entertainments next Thursday evening. It goes without saying that everybody will go and be glad to hear.

The death of John Carey, Esq., of Bay Verte, took place on Friday, at the advanced age of 77 years. Mr. Carey was for many years a very prominent citizen of that place and always bore the reputation of being an upright man and was greatly respected.

**DEATH OF MR. COUCH.**—The death of Mr. F. Couch, the discoverer of the copper mine at Dorchester, is announced. He died at home at Newburyport, Mass. Congestion of the lungs was the cause of his death. He will be greatly missed in Moncton.

**THE S. S. SOCIAL.**—The social at the Methodist church to-night deserves a good attendance. The Sabbath school is a large and useful one and besides its home work supports a native Missionary in Japan. No doubt all those who go this evening will get all they pay for.

**FRATERNAL.**—About 15 members of True Reform Lodge, I. O. G. T., drove over to visit their brethren at Dorchester on Monday evening. They report that a remarkably pleasant and profitable evening was spent, and that the bonds of brotherhood and sisterhood were greatly strengthened.

**STUDENTS MEETING.**—Next Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Shenton will preach the anniversary sermon for the students missionary society. In the evening the services will be carried on by the students themselves. The platform will be occupied by both the Theological and Arts students. Music by the ladies of the Academy under the leadership of Prof. Cran. The collection at the close of each service is in aid of the funds of the Society.

**SINGULAR ACCIDENT.**—A few evenings ago, Mr. Albert Wilson, of the firm of Willet & Wilson, Bay Verte, was returning home from their store, when in the darkness he stepped into a deep hole made by a horse's leg in the soft snow. The snow had then frozen and he found himself completely trapped, unable to move. After remaining there about three quarters of an hour, some one came along and released him, or he would probably have perished. His foot was frozen and his ankle badly sprained.

**PERSONALS.**—Rev. W. E. Vickery has been visiting the lumber camps in Aroostook, Maine. He preached in many of the camps, and did missionary work in all. Mr. Frank McGinley, formerly of Dorchester, has been appointed Sunday waiter and searcher in her Majesty's customs at Emerson, Manitoba. Mr. Prim Carris, of Amherst, who played "Grosvenor" in Patience so successfully at Halifax, appeared for one representation only. He was expected to play at St. John, but declined making any further engagements with the Company, which however got the benefit of advertising his appearance, in drawing a crowd at the latter place.

**A New Church.**

The Methodist congregation of Bay Verte are about erecting a new church in place of the present one, which is too small for the attendance, and is dilapidated. The Committee have raised some \$2,000 for this purpose by subscriptions and propose to raise \$1,000 additional. Mr. Geo. C. Beakwith, who recently returned home from Connecticut, is now at work upon the plans. The building will be 70x42, and will contain 800 sittings. It is to be completed next autumn. The building Committee are Rev. Robert Wilson, W. H. Walker, Robert Goodwin, Dr. McGinley, Cyrus Goodwin, John Ward, Isaac Hamilton and A. C. A. Wells, Esquires.

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

## LOCAL MATTERS.

(From our own correspondents.)

## PETTICOAT.

—The weather is stormy and the roads bad.

—The event of the season has been a ball at the Mansard House, on Tuesday 21st, which everybody with his sister attended. There were no liquor, the Scott Act being in force, but some of the guests were pined up in corners all the same. The music, furnished by a string band from Moncton, struck up shortly before nine o'clock and the dancing lasted till six next morning.

## DORCHESTERISMS.

—Sir Albert left for Ottawa Tuesday night.

—Westmorland County Court meets next Tuesday.

—Dr. Church has removed to the office of the late Dr. Wilson.

—Rev. J. Roy Campbell is expected to preach in Trinity Church on Sunday.

—The men boring the artesian well for Mr. Wm. Hickman have struck a vein of iron ore at a depth of forty-five feet.

—It is not known what effect Mr. Couch's death will have on the copper mine. There are several thousand dollars which in April will be due to the farmers on their bonds for mining leases, and if the amounts are not paid the leases will be voided.

## COGNACNE ITEMS.

—Some parties have moved out their mud-diggers, preparatory to going to work, but the depth of snow on the ice will prevent much hauling till a good thaw shall come, and clear off some of the twice beautiful snow.

—The roads at the present time are in a sad state. Snow-storm after snow-storm have blocked them in places, so that tunnels have to be cut through to enable teams to get along, and parties chancing to meet in one of those places, have either to back out or be backed out, no collisions are the order of the day.

—Well! Cognacne has had some changes this winter: death has visited more than one family and carried off young and middle-aged as well as those past three score and ten; and still disease is in our midst and some of dear young friends are lying very low, and time and good cheer will only tell how it will go with them. Let us hope if the messenger shall come he will find all ready to meet him.

## SHORE ITEMS.

—Mr. William Hunter (store-keeper) who was appointed for the sale of alcoholic liquors is at Halifax purchasing his supply. Doubtless he will be largely patronized during the stormy weather.

—The Bridge which spans the Shinuicome River at North Point is in a bad state being hardly safe to pass over. In some places, parts and even whole planks are missing. It is time that the travelling public looked into the matter.

—Since the 1st Feb. the tri-weekly mail between Bay Verte and Amherst, which is driven by Keiser Hunter & Sons, on account of the severe storms has been unable to make its usual trips and for the last three weeks has averaged but one trip per week.

## SURREY, A. C. ITEMS.

SURREY, 27th Feb.—We have already several times been relieved from a wood famine by the railroad.

—Rev. J. Hughes preached his farewell sermon yesterday, and the church at Surrey is again without a pastor.

—The carnival on Tuesday night was a grand success. The costumes were excellent. The best of order prevailed.

—Lambert, and others engaged in teaming, complain that the roads have been very bad during the greater part of the winter—sometimes from scarcity of snow, and at others from over abundance.

—After Wednesday, we had no mail till Saturday night, and were left to wonder at that time what was taking place in the outside world. Even then, we were indebted to private conveyance, as the train did not return from Hopewell till Sunday. Trains as usual to day.

—Early on Wednesday morning, the 22nd ult., a snowstorm commenced, and continued incessantly for about forty hours. It is estimated that about 3 feet have fallen during the present month, we have had three snow storms at which at least seven feet have fallen. However, the heavy rain preceding this last snow has reduced this depth considerably.

## AMHERST ITEMS.

—Mr. Buckley shipped a quantity of meat and butter to Newfoundland during the past week.

—It is hoped that J. Albert Black, who is on the way to health, though his recovery is discouragingly slow.

—All will regret to learn that Rev. Canon Townshend has recovered dangerously ill. He is now recovering.

—A run-away on Tuesday ended in throwing two ladies out, smashing the sleigh to pieces and breaking the glass in two shop windows.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

(From our own correspondents.)

## PETTICOAT.

—The weather is stormy and the roads bad.

—The event of the season has been a ball at the Mansard House, on Tuesday 21st, which everybody with his sister attended. There were no liquor, the Scott Act being in force, but some of the guests were pined up in corners all the same. The music, furnished by a string band from Moncton, struck up shortly before nine o'clock and the dancing lasted till six next morning.

## DORCHESTERISMS.

—Sir Albert left for Ottawa Tuesday night.

—Westmorland County Court meets next Tuesday.

—Dr. Church has removed to the office of the late Dr. Wilson.

—Rev. J. Roy Campbell is expected to preach in Trinity Church on Sunday.

—The men boring the artesian well for Mr. Wm. Hickman have struck a vein of iron ore at a depth of forty-five feet.

—It is not known what effect Mr. Couch's death will have on the copper mine. There are several thousand dollars which in April will be due to the farmers on their bonds for mining leases, and if the amounts are not paid the leases will be voided.

## COGNACNE ITEMS.

—Some parties have moved out their mud-diggers, preparatory to going to work, but the depth of snow on the ice will prevent much hauling till a good thaw shall come, and clear off some of the twice beautiful snow.

—The roads at the present time are in a sad state. Snow-storm after snow-storm have blocked them in places, so that tunnels have to be cut through to enable teams to get along, and parties chancing to meet in one of those places, have either to back out or be backed out, no collisions are the order of the day.

—Well! Cognacne has had some changes this winter: death has visited more than one family and carried off young and middle-aged as well as those past three score and ten; and still disease is in our midst and some of dear young friends are lying very low, and time and good cheer will only tell how it will go with them. Let us hope if the messenger shall come he will find all ready to meet him.

## SHORE ITEMS.

—Mr. William Hunter (store-keeper) who was appointed for the sale of alcoholic liquors is at Halifax purchasing his supply. Doubtless he will be largely patronized during the stormy weather.

—The Bridge which spans the Shinuicome River at North Point is in a bad state being hardly safe to pass over. In some places, parts and even whole planks are missing. It is time that the travelling public looked into the matter.

—Since the 1st Feb. the tri-weekly mail between Bay Verte and Amherst, which is driven by Keiser Hunter & Sons, on account of the severe storms has been unable to make its usual trips and for the last three weeks has averaged but one trip per week.

## SURREY, A. C. ITEMS.

SURREY, 27th Feb.—We have already several times been relieved from a wood famine by the railroad.

—Rev. J. Hughes preached his farewell sermon yesterday, and the church at Surrey is again without a pastor.

—The carnival on Tuesday night was a grand success. The costumes were excellent. The best of order prevailed.

—Lambert, and others engaged in teaming, complain that the roads have been very bad during the greater part of the winter—sometimes from scarcity of snow, and at others from over abundance.

—After Wednesday, we had no mail till Saturday night, and were left to wonder at that time what was taking place in the outside world. Even then, we were indebted to private conveyance, as the train did not return from Hopewell till Sunday. Trains as usual to day.

—Early on Wednesday morning, the 22nd ult., a snowstorm commenced, and continued incessantly for about forty hours. It is estimated that about 3 feet have fallen during the present month, we have had three snow storms at which at least seven feet have fallen. However, the heavy rain preceding this last snow has reduced this depth considerably.

## AMHERST ITEMS.

—Mr. Buckley shipped a quantity of meat and butter to Newfoundland during the past week.

—It is hoped that J. Albert Black, who is on the way to health, though his recovery is discouragingly slow.

—All will regret to learn that Rev. Canon Townshend has recovered dangerously ill. He is now recovering.

—A run-away on Tuesday ended in throwing two ladies out, smashing the sleigh to pieces and breaking the glass in two shop windows.

## LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

The proceedings of the Fredericton Parliament have been so far of an unusually dull and uninteresting character. The only event to give a tone of vivacity to the doings was the charge made by Mr. Blair that the Government has not been accounting for the Supreme Court fees. He demanded a committee to examine the accounts. Mr. Wedderburn repelled the charge that the Government was implicated in any impropriety, with much feeling. A committee has been appointed.

—The Queen of Madagascar has decreed a penalty of ten oxen and two pounds on any person found manufacturing intoxicating drink, and a lighter fine upon those who sell and those who drink it.

—The Pope, who has been slightly indisposed, is now quite well. He is engaged in writing a long Encyclical, to be published about Easter, closing the Jubilee Year and setting forth to the Episcopacy the present situation of the Papacy.

—John H. C. Smith, of Gaysboro', came to Walton, N. S., on Friday, at 4 in. high, 6 ft. 9 in. round the breast, and weighs 12 pounds. He is 33 years of age. Nicholas Davis, a native of the latter place, stands 6 ft. 8 in. high in his sock feet and weighs 275 lbs.

—It is said that Mrs. Langtry is coming to Canada. She was for a year or two the reigning beauty of England. Lordy, Duke, and even Princes were wont to back in the light of her smiles. She then thought she would go on the stage and do wonders. She went but did not do wonders.

—Roscoe Conkling has been nominated Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. There is a good deal of opposition to the appointment. Senator Hoar when the matter came up in the Senate, declared that Roscoe's elevation "would be a disgrace to the Judicial arm."

—Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, of Springfield, makes this interesting statement:—I wish to record my own conviction, drawn from a pretty extensive knowledge of journalists and of clergymen, that the average editor is a little more fair and Christian in his dealings with truth and his attitude toward the public than the average parish minister.

—Mr. Henry James, Jr., remains in Boston. James is thirty-nine years old. He lives in bachelor's lodgings and uses his mornings for writing, in which he is, as Poe was and Harle is painfully slow. He has a habit of not remaining long enough in company to have it become stale, but vanishes when he is not enjoying himself. His American friends call him "Harry James."

—Caribaldi's illness has sadly changed the old hero. The principal physician of Naples visited him the other day, and he enjoyed the surprise of their arrival. He at once recognized Professor Tommasi, the eldest of the group, and exclaimed, "On Professor Tommasi I am pleased to see you again!" The Professor was so moved at seeing Garibaldi's condition that he burst into tears, and even the other physicians had to conquer their emotion before proceeding to the consultation. When they took leave of Garibaldi, after deciding that every day one of their number should repeat the visit, the General's first thought was of Italy. "I wish," he said, "that before I did I could again render some service to my country." At Caprera he had seemed to feel his helpless condition very much. He once exclaimed, "A man should live fifty years and no longer."

**BIRTHS.**  
At Harvey, on the 22nd ult., the wife of Robert Tipping, of a son.  
At Riverdale, A. C., on the 15th ult., the wife of Emma Downing, of a son.  
At Meinel, A. C., on the 11th ult., the wife of Chester Smith, of a daughter.  
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At Albert Mines, A. C., on the 14th ult., the wife of E. E. Letchem, of a daughter.  
On 18th ult., at Parrsboro, of the wife of Mr. Wm. McKinnon, a son.

## MARRIAGES.

At Parrsboro, on the 10th ult., by Rev. H. Malone, Mr. C. J. Harriott to Miss Cecilia A. Mahoney, both of Parrsboro, N. S.

At the Minister's residence, Moncton, on 15th ult., by Rev. John Gammon, Mr. James Rogers to Miss Mary C. Gay, all of Moncton.

At Cape Bald, on 19th ult., by Rev. P. B. P. McAmis, Mr. Fagan to Marie Leger, adopted daughter of Maxine F. Leger, all of Cape Bald.

At the same place and by the same, on 20th ult., Mr. Alfred Fagan to Mary Bourque, all of Cape Bald.

At Alton, 16th ult., by Rev. L. S. Johnson, Mr. Alfred D. Teare to Miss Lenora C. Kelly, all of Alton, A. C.

At the parsonage, Millstream, King's Co., on 11th ult., by Rev. S. James, Mr. Joseph Doucet, of Elgin, Albert Co., to Miss Hannah Boyd, of Stadhorn, King's County.

**DEATHS.**  
At Lower Gulf Shore, on 15th ult., Chas. W. G. of the George McNeil.  
On 23rd ult., at Amherst, Frances A. daughter of Robert and Alice Keltie, aged 3 months.

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Notice.—John E. Cahill and others. Broadway, etc.—J. L. Black. Tobacco.—George M. Dugan. "Red Tarn"—S. O. Fulton.

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—Hansen is being lionized in London. He is trained to run now in his usual racing weight. Boyd wrote hard and fast from offering three to one against him.

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## PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Longfellow was 75 years old on Monday last.

—Lord Randolph Churchill, of the English Commons, takes the lead in making anti-Clotelian speeches in the House and out of it. He spoke 345 times last session on 84 different questions.

—The Queen of Madagascar has decreed a penalty of ten oxen and two pounds on any person found manufacturing intoxicating drink, and a lighter fine upon those who sell and those who drink it.

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## SHIPPING ITEMS.

—Loss of Life.

—The barque "John Black," Pringle master, arrived at St. John on Tuesday, 80 days out from England, in ballast. A good deal of alarm was felt for her as the crew were Saville men, and the pleasing news of her safety is marred by the sad news that one of her hands, Whitney Bell, son of John Bell, Esq., of this place, was drowned at sea, off the Banks of Newfoundland, when 30 days out. He fell off the after house, struck on the rail, and went overboard. The vessel was hoisted to and a line thrown to him, but he took no notice. A heavy sea was prevailing. The deceased was a young man possessing many excellent qualities and was very popular with his associates.

Another hand, a man named Farren, died on the passage. Two of the hands, Sears and Beattie, fell from aloft. The former sank, dislocated, and the latter his arm dislocated. The voyage was a terribly stormy one.

—The St. John Globe says: On the 30th of January, H. W. Bell, of Sackville, N. B., when on top of the after house helping to lash down the cover of the skylight was struck by a sea, fell on the rail and then overboard. Being stunned he died without a struggle. The ship was hoisted to in a fierce west-north-west gale, but no assistance could be rendered the unfortunate man. His life was insured for \$3,000. The Captain had his hands full looking after the injured men and had only two sailors, the oldest of whom is 18 years to work the vessel. To make matters worse, the mate got his leg badly jammed in the cabin door and was next to utterly disabled. For a long time Capt. Pringle had little hope of reaching St. John, but thought he might reach Bermuda or some southern port. He does not wish for a reputation of having a miserable experience on his eventful voyage.

—The body of Capt. John I. Smith, late master of the barque "John Smith," is expected here to-day for burial. No particulars of his death have yet been received. The N. York Sun says: "A r. Capt. John I. Smith, of Dorchester, N. S., had been for thirteen years in the employ of William Hickman, a Dorchester ship-builder. Mr. Hickman last fall built a ship of 1,400 tons, named for the 'John I. Smith,' and gave Capt. Smith the command. Capt. Smith was then 37 years old. The ship made her first voyage last October and November, going to Liverpool. On Dec. 22 she sailed from Liverpool for New York. At 5 a. m. on Jan. 16, Capt. Smith went to the foretopmast yard to examine the rigging. The breeze was light, but the sea was rolling heavily, and the ship tossed a good deal. Capt. Smith was seen to fall suddenly backward. He caught a rope, but his hold broke and he fell on his face on the foretopmast sail, and then went overboard. In three minutes First Mate Bishop had a boat in the water. Capt. Smith was floating on his back, with a great gash across his face. He was quite dead. They brought his body into port yesterday. Capt. Smith was an active young man and a cold navigator. He was a very successful shipmaster and his untimely end is regretted by the whole community. He leaves a wife and four children.

—The brig "Beaver Harbor," some time ago, and purchased by Ed. Ogden, Esq., sailed on Tuesday from St. John for Buenos Ayres. Capt. Benson Palmer of this place is her master.

## Religious Services.

**METHODIST.**  
Sackville, 11 a. m. .... Rev. J. Shenton.  
7 p. m. .... Missionary Meeting.  
Upper Sackville, 8 p. m. .... Rev. J. Shenton.

## 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."



