CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER

SACKVILLE N. B., JAN. 26, 1893.

THE YEAR'S TRADE.

N. Clarke Wallace, the new controller of Customs has just submitted to the government a series of tables on the trade of the Dominion during the past year. The figures make on every hand a flattering showing and indicate the great but sure progress which is being made by Canada in the outside markets. The exports last year show an increase of $15,500,000 over 1891 and the imports an increase of $8,500,000 over the same year. Previous to 1892 the year 1883 showed the highest trade figures, the volume of trade done between Canada and other countries being $230,339,826. Last year however, the volume was $241,369,443.

There is a notable change in the direction in which our exports were sent last year as in the year before. Since the advent of the McKinley tariff, the exports to the south have been gradually decreasing while those to Great Britain, West Indies, China and Japan have increased.

The amount of customs duties paid per head of population last year was $4 25, as against $4.84 the year previous and $5 23 in 1883.

The following table shows the imports by provinces, with amount of duty collected thereon:

Ontario	$59,962,291	$8,295,786 79
Quebec	56,239,869	7,591,866 46
Nova Scotia	9,788,609	1,293,614 67
New Brunswick	5,412,551	1,010,579,05
Manitoba	3,017,140	775,922 98
British Columbia	6,353,976	1,412,878 27
P. E. Island	540,236	153,197 55
N. W. Territories	80,346	16,626 16
	$127,406,068	$20,550,473 53

These figures however do not represent the actual consumption of each province since all goods entered at Montreal would be credited to Quebec although a large portion would be forwarded to Ontario, and goods entered at Halifax might be consigned to New Brunswick or the upper provinces

Owing doubtless, to the abolition of the sugar duties the importation of this commodity in its various forms shows a large increase compared with 1890. The last complete year in which the duties were in force the comparative figures were:

	Lbs.	Value.
1890	189,282,237	$5,582,574
1892	258,642,211	6,913,553

With reference to the exports, naturally curiosity would prompt a comparison of the exports of those commodities which were specially affected by the McKinley tariff. Take for instance, the export of eggs. In 1890 Canada sent to England 3,600doz valued at $820; last year the record was 3 987,655 dozen, valued at $592,218. In these same years there was a great falling off in the shipment of eggs to the United States. Last year the quantity was 3,918,015 dozen valued at $494,409 as against 12,825,735 dozen, valued at $1,793,104. Of cheese last year the Dominion exported the grand total of 128,410.730 lbs., valued at $12,554,286, against 117.416,051 lbs., valued at $10,434,239 the year previous. Verily, in this commodity Canada is holding her own.

None the less gratifying is the increase in the export of butter as the following figures show:

	Lbs.	Value.
1890	1,951,555	$ 340,131
1891	3,708,101	602,175
1892	5,736,696	1,056,058

It cannot but be a source of satisfaction to Prof. Robertson to find that his labors are beginning to tell.

* * * *

The report of J. F. Wood, controller of Inland Revenue contains much comfort for the temperance man The quantity of liquor produced in 1892 was 3 498,230 gallons and in 1891, 4,397,594, a decrease of 899,364 gallons. The malt production shows a decrease of 20% as compared with 1890-91 and 12½ as compared with the past four year average.

During the year 9,929,616 pounds of tobacco, snuff and cigarettes were manufactured about the same quantity as in 1891, and 107,927,813 cigars were manufactured, an increase of 7,000,000. Temperance people will, doubtless, scan the following table with pleasure It shows the annual consumption, per head of population, of the articles mentioned. Evidently the consumption of ardent liquors is decreasing.

Year.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.
1889	.776	3,263	.097	2.153
1890	.883	3,360	.104	2.143
1891	.745	3,700	.111	2,202
1892	.701	3,516	.101	2.201

On the whole Canadians have reason to feel proud of the year's business. The McKinley bill has shut us out of a good market for some surplus products, but Canadian pluck, patriotism and perseverance has surmounted the difficulty, and we are learning to exercise our enterprise rather than submit to pressure from an antagonistic neighbor.

THE municipal contest in Amherst is being waged with all the fierceness of a federal fight. Eight candidates are in the field now for an office only three are required to fill and so far no one seems to be willing to back down. A rather good thing is going the rounds over there just now at the expense of a county official and it looks as if one candidate is going to have three votes at least. The candidate in question while out on a canvass dropped into the court house on the lookout for possible votes. In one of the offices he met a gentleman who was not favorable to his candidature and who when asked for his vote said, "See her Mr. Blank, if you can get two men d—— fools enough to nominate you I'll give you a vote." Mr. Blank has found his nominees and the captain says he will stick to his word.

Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry, is the safest, surest and best known remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. The children's favorite. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

THE SHIP RAILWAY.

A special meeting of the Shareholders and bondholders of the Chignecto Marine Railway was held in London on the 5th inst. to authorize the directors to issue a new series of bonds or debentures to the amount of £350,000 to be called first preference mortgage bonds. The secretary of the company was present and stated to the meeting the condition of the work. He said the work was about three-quarters done, the foundations were all in and the engineers reported that nothing serious presented itself in the completion of the road. Only £406,000 of the authorized issue of £700,000 bonds had been issued to the contractor leaving £294,005 in the possession of the company. Mr. Provand M. P. who was here last year had secured an order-in-council, from the Canadian government granting an extension of time to July 1st next provided that the work is in actual progress in the meantime. The money must be forthcoming at once or the concession will lapse next July. The proposed new issue would increase the capital, so the secretary said, by only £56,000, and should be taken up at once to ensure a further extension of time from the government. The resolution authorizing the new issue was passed.

Mr. Provand stated that the company would sell these bonds wherever they could and it was expected that some of the present holders would increase their stock. It would take he said about £171,000 to complete the road and £65.000 for machinery to operate it. The chairman stated that already one-fifth of the required money had been subscribed.

THL SCOTT ACT.

At a meeting of the Temperance League held here last week, it was decided to take some action regarding the county council's arrangement of Inspector McCully's fees for the ensuing year. The league claims that the action of the council is illegal inasmuch as it prevents the enforcement of the act by an Inspector, as provided by the act. The following resolution was passed.

"Whereas at a recent meeting of the County Council of Westmorland a resolution was passed providing—"that Inspector "McCully be paid $1,00 for each and "every conviction under C T. act for 1893 "and that the salary be $5,00 for the ensuing year the above to include all expenses for the aforesaid year,"

"And whereas we believe that such resolution is illegal and ultra vires the County Council according to Chapter 4, Sec. 145 of Local acts of 1887, therefore resolved that F. A. McCully, Esq., be requested to take such actions as will remove before the next session of the Supreme Court the said resolution of the said Municipal Council."

Mr. McCully has obtained an order nisi from Mr. Justice Hanington calling upon the council to show cause why their resolution should not be questioned. Members of the council met at Dorchester yesterday in special session to consider the matter, and decided to have the matter argued Mr. H. A. Powell has been retained for the county and the case will come up about February 7th.

THE N. S. LEGISLATURE.

The Nova Scotia Legislature is now engaged in a special session called to discuss the Whitney Coal Bill. The bill provides for a lease of several large coal areas in Cape Breton to an American syndicate for a term of ninty nine years Under the terms of the lease the royalty paid to the government shall not be less during any year than that paid by the private companies in 1891 namely $123,000 Mr. Cahan, opposition leader, and some of the government members have opposed the bill. The objection is that it is granting a single and foreign concern full control of a large area of our local coal fields, which power may be used at some future date to the disadvantage of these provinces. No one knows more of the details of the bill than Mr. Fielding and those opposed to him politically have expressed the hope that he will force no measure through the House, which will be detrimental to the interests of Nova Scotia.

THE CURRIE CASE.

Mr. D. D. Currie passed through to Fredericton on Monday to be present at the trial of Rev. Robert S. Crisp on February 1st, Mr Currie has expressed satisfaction at the personnel of the committee before whom the case will be tried and feels confident that he will be able to prove to the world that he is guiltless of the charges which sent him from the ministry So far the case has been conducted with fairness to him and he has no cause to fear the verdict which will be presented to the next conference for whatever action they may choose to take upon it. The committee before whom the case will be tried are, Revs. C. H. Paisley, Carleton, T. J. Deinstadt, Moncton, R. W. Weddall, Fredericton, W. Penna, St. Stephen and William Harrison, Sackville. Rev. Dr. Howard Sprague will preside at the trial and the prosecution will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Howie of Fredericton district.

—On Friday last Judge Peters of the St. John county court sentenced C. B. Welton and Dr. E. C. Randall to five years in Dorchester penitentiary on the charge of defrauding insurance companies. The counsel for the prisoners have appealed for a writ of error, a technical point, and should this not be sustained the prisoners will have to pay the penalty. Until the Supreme Court meets the sentences will be suspended.

Detective Carroll, who captured the outlaw, "Jim" recently did another fine piece of work in arresting and bringing to Moncton Warren D. Walker, who over a year ago, left Moncton and several mourners at the same time. His shortage was several thousand dollars. It was also found or alleged that he had forged several notes and discounted them. The owners of the names swear they did not sign the notes and now, it is either forgery against Walker or perjury against several others.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

DR. TAIT, M. P. P.—RAILWAYS.—THE THORNBURN ADMINISTRATION.—THE TARIFF.—CONFEDERATION.—THE FIRE.

Dr. J. Sinclair Tait of St. John's N'f'l'd visited Sackville last week on the occasion of the semi-centennial of Mt. Allison, and was welcomed by many old friends. Years ago he was one of our most successful teachers, afterward a student of Mt. Allison, where he graduated in 1877 with the degree of B. Sc. and in 1891 with the degree of M. A. Becoming a student in medicine, he graduated in University of Pensylvania in 1882 and took the degrees of L. R. C. P. and L. R. C. S. in London and Edinburgh in 1886. Afterward he connected himself by marriage with one of our best known Sackville families and therefore Sackville is proud to claim him as a son-in-law, if not a son. We are pleased to note that Dr. Tait is a believer in Canadian Unity, and as a public man and member of the Legislature of Newfoundland is an ardent advocate of the rounding off of the Dominion by the admission of the most ancient colony. While the material advantages of confederation are obviously altogether in favor of Newfoundland and it must of necessity prove more or less of an expense to the Canadian treasury for which there can be no direct return. We have no doubt the people of Canada would welcome it, for at least on sentimental grounds—the consolidation of British North America would then be completed and all causes for petty jealousies and quarrels would be removed. A reporter of the POST obtained from Dr. Tait a statement of facts respecting that colony which will prove interesting to our readers. In relation to railways, the Doctor stated the first Railroad in Newfoundland was commenced about 13 years ago, and was built from St. John's to Harbor Grace, a distance of about 90 miles. This line, in time, will be extended to Carbonear 4 or 5 miles beyond Harbor Grace, and will also have a branch line running to Brigus or Clark's Beach—a distance of about 10 or 15 miles from the main line at a point about midway between the city and Bay Metropolis. This Road is of great importance to the inhabitants of two great Bays, and a large amount of both passenger and freight traffic is carried on over the line to or from St. John's. The second road, a distance of 26 miles extends from the main line to Placentia an old French settlement—a place of romantic appearances and considerable historical interest. This Road was built during the Thorburn administration, at a cost of about $27,000 per mile.

Reporter: "Why this cost ?"

Answer: "There are no massive mason works or heavy tunnels in any part of the line. The great cost can only be accounted for by the fact that it was a government concern, and that Railroading in Newfoundland has not been brought to this economic stage of constriction as in other places.

Reporter: "This government was defeated ?"

Answer: "A tidal wave swept it out of existence a short time ago, only retaining 8 seats out of 28. The leader in the government is Sir William Whiteway, and the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Bond. This government is likely to be sustained for some time as it is sustained by a popular vote and not by any class on the contrary.

THE THORBURN ADMINISTRATION

Was what has been designated a "Merchant's government," for the simple reason that the controlling force in the House was the mercantile element. Yes, in addition to the large expenditure on the Placentia Railroad they extravagantly spent the funds of the colony in other ways—notably the opening up and construction of so called "Agricultural Roads" about St. John's and in the adjacent districts, which unfortunately did not lead to agricultural centres of any importance. They were purely unproductive labor and instituted simply as "Relief Works" to tide over a supposed period of "enforced idleness," and able-bodied "pauperism.' This of course has had a bad effect upon the independance of the several communities infected thereby. Yes. Many of the far away districts are more independent, and require less relief than those near the capitol. The total amount spent during the four years the late administration were in power for these "Roads" and other "Relief" works amounted to a very large sum, so that in four years over $3,000,000 was added to the public debt, which before that time only amounted to about $1,500,000.

Yes, it appears strange when one comes to look at it that men in large mercantile establishments and those accustomed to business habits should so manage the affairs for people as to cause such vast expenditure with so little return profit. It certainly did not savour of "sound commercial principles" which was their watchword upon starting out.

Yes, such modes of dealing with a people certainly has the effect of undermining independence and securing pauperism. The third Railway is that generally known as the "Hall's Bay Line," It leaves the first original line some distance from St. John's and proceeds northward towards Hall's Bay. 145 miles of this Road have been completed in a most substantial and satisfactory manner. The contract was entered into only two years ago and work upon the line has not been even that long. The original contractors were Reid and Middleton, but of late Middleton has withdrawn and now the whole construction is carried on by the Messrs. Reid who are not only wealthy men, but most efficient, kind and obliging in every respect. They have already tapped the Gandu Lake which is about 17 miles from Freshwater Bay at the bottom of Bonavista Bay.

The government intend building docks at several points north and placing on small steamers so as to connect all parts of these vast Bays with the new line of Road. Such an arrangement would place all points north in direct line with the metropolis, and thus confer upon the northern people the great boon of ready and expeditious transit. One point of call say at Shoal Harbor would connect Trinity, Catalina, and all other places on Trinity Bay, while another at Clode Sound would accomodate the people of Poose Bay, Green's Pond and all other points on Bonavista Bay.

Next summer the line will be completed to Norris' Arm away down to the Exploits, and then Little Bay and all other places north of Bonavista Bay will be accomodated.

TARRIFF.

Our tariff in many respects is far beyond yours. We tax people simply for Revenue purposes, very little being collected for protective purposes. Take for example some of the main articles consumed by the poor man.

TEA—6 cents a pound and 20% ad. val.

SUGAR UNREFINED — $3,00 per cwt. Refined (cut, loaf, cabe, etc.) $3.50 to $4.50.

MOLASSES—7 cents per gal.

FLOUR—30 per bbl.

TOBACCO—manufactured 20 cents per lb. and 5% ad. val. unmanufactured 20 cents per lb.

SILKS, TWEEDS—20% ad. val.

CONFEDERATION.

Our people are largely independent of Canada as we obtain nearly all are manufactured goods from England and our bread stuffs from the United States. With this feeling our people are very loth to give up their independence, and ally themselves to a people who would deprive them of the free market and impose upon them a high protective tariff system.

However, if Canada could show that her tariff system extended to Newfoundland would not in any way increase taxation nor hamper trade I verily believe they would be willing to unite as there are many interests common to each country which would be more beneficial to both under confederation.

If Canada, then, were to stipulate the conditions upon which union could be effected and offer *terms* at all *liberal*. I firmly believe our people would consider the question with seriousness and at the same time manifest a disposition for united interests

Yes the city is beginning to rise rapidly from its ashes, and in a year or two will have completely recovered from its terrible disaster. The buildings now going up are principally private dwellings on the upper street, the large public buildings and principal business establishments will commence early in the spring. Yes labor will be abundant and good wages for the next few years. The people are fairly housed and altogether will not suffer extremly during the winter. I am myself living in a house which is only partially finished and is very cold, but under the circumstances it is the best I could obtain, and therefore must only learn to be thankful even for small mercies. Yes the relief sent was large but then you must remember the number to receive it was large. Canada did nebly in this respect, and the people of Newfoundland cannot but always feel grateful for such timely and substantial aid.

MT. ALLISON JUBILEE.

Thursday's Celebration.

The celebration of the centenary of the Mount Allison educational institutions was continued on Thursday last. At 8.30 a. m. a memorial prayer service was held in the chapel, Rev. Wm Ryan, president of the N. S. conference conducted the exercise. Prays were offered Revs. Lathern, Shenton, Rice, Huestis, Johnson and Sellar, and President Ryan delivered a short address.

At 10 o'clock a large audience filled Lingley Hall to hear the most important part of the centennial addresses. Every seat in the old hall was occupied and standing room at the rear was at a premium. On the platform were President Allison, who occupied the chair, General Superintendent Carman of the Methodist church, Chief Superintendent of Education Inch, Judges Tuck and King of St. John, and Hanington of Dorchester, Sheriff McQueen, Dr. Weldon, M. P., Mr. Wood, M. P., H. A. Powell, M. P. P., Rev. Dr. Stewart, Rev. Dr. Pope, Thos. Pickard, Prof. Russell of Dalhousie college, Rev. J. Roy Campbell of Dorchester, Warden Foster of Dorchester penitentiary, Rev. Dr. Chapman, Rev. C. H. Paisley, Principal Borden of the Ladies' college, and many others.

The exercises were begun by singing the hymn "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne" accompanied by the school orchestra under the leadership of Miss. Ayer of the Ladies College, and Prof. Mack. Rev. Dr. Pope read a passage of scripture and Dr. Carman offered prayer.

Dr. Allison thanked the committee for the honor they had conferred on him in asking that he take the chair on this occasion. Fifty years ago, he would remind them, at about this very hour was commenced the educational work at Mt. Allison whose half century of continual life was celebrated by the intelligent gathering here assembled for the occasion. What those fifty years have produced he felt he need not state. The memorials of that work are to be seen on every hand to-day. About him on this occasion and in diffesent parts of Canada are young men who have gone forth from Mt. Allison who are filling both high and noble positions. He was not here to boast of what had been done during these fifty years but he was desired to be able to show what by God's grace had been accomplished towards the education of the young men of the maritime provinces. When the institutions were first established it was in the full faith of the possibilities of the country and faith is their ability to do good work. That faith had not been misplaced. The results which had been achieved would prove that the institutions had never been carried away by any narrow sectarian views. They had been conducted for the benefit of the whole country and he felt safe to say that no college had kept more in complete touch with the spirit of the times than had Mt. Allison. The young men who had attended were inspired with the fact that they were citizens of a noble country and that they had a share to perform in working out its best destiny. The results he felt were gratifying. Having undertaken this work the Methodist church was under a solemn obligation to continue it. The intention of the college was to give their students as good and thorough an education as they could get elsewhere and the church should aid liberally. He closed by referring to the present financial needs of the colleges.

Dr. Carman said he saw so many friends about him that he felt very much at home at Mt. Allison. He brought to the east the salutation of the west. He made mention of the great progress Methodism had made in Canada and how British Columbia had last year founded an institution of learning. He had devoted 21 years of his life to educational work and some of his best friends are in the ranks of the educationists. He was pleased to hear of the generosity which the people exercised toward Mt. Allison and hoped they would long consider her needs.

Thos. Pickard, who was a member of the faculty of the old academy shortly after it was first opened was called upon. The chairman paid a graceful compliment to Mr. Pickard and referred to some of the kindly acts which had marked his stay in the faculty. Mr. Pickard was moved by the kindly words and by the recollection of the old days, which were brought up at the sight of so many of the students. He remembered the institution from the first, and in looking back over those years he found them full of encouragement for the future. On several occasions it was feared that removals and changes in the faculty would hurt Mt. Allison, but he was glad to find that she was even more popular in public estimation than ever. He recollected Charles F. Allison and knew well what that gentleman had done for Mt. Allison.

Rev. P. C. L. Harris a graduate of Mt. Allison, now stationed in Washington State, U. S., favored the audience with a solo. Mrs. C. W. Harrison was to have sung but she was unavoidably absent.

Judge Tuck, of St. John, one of the oldest students made a brief address. He came to the academy Oct. 10, 1844, Dr. Pickard was then principal and a fairer teacher never presided over a class of boys. At that time it took three or four days to get to Sackville, by coach, but now it was only a matter of a few hours. He referred to a humorous incident in his college life. At that time all boys over 16 years of age were required to do a certain amount of road work or pay road taxes. The Judge said the tax collector called on him for his tax but he determined not to pay it. He was sued and taken to Dorchester jail where he laid the amount out. Geo. Munroe did the same thing. It cost 25 shillings for board when 15 was all the tax amounted to.

Ex President, Dr. Inch was then called upon. He said that 50 years was a short period in the life such an institution as Mt. Allison yet it was nearly the life of man. The academy was 11 years old when he first came to it and he had watched it grow to maturity and develope with no little pleasure. He referred to the great interest Chas. F. Allison had always taken in the work of the institutions.

Dr. J. Sinclair Tait extended a greeting from the alumni residing on the Island of Newfoundland.

Judge King, spoke of his early experiences at the college. Among those of his day who left Mt. Allison to study abroad with him were his brother, Parker Tuck and David Allison, now president. At Middleton, the latter gentleman led every one of his classes.

The following gentlemen then made brief speeches. Dr. Weldon, M. P. Rev. Drs. Lathern and Stewart, Rev. C. H. Paisley, Judge Hanington, Rev. Roy Campbell of Dorchester.

THE CONVERSAZIONE

in the Ladies College on Thursday evening was one of the grandest affairs in the history of the institutions. The spacious reception halls, the corridors and Beethoven Hall were filled by a throng of friends of Mt. Allison. Youth and beauty, wit and wisdom, the sober barrister and reverend theologian all assembled to honor her natal day. As the guests assembled they were received and welcomed by Principal and Mrs. Borden, Rev. George Bond president of the Alumni society and Mrs. Wm. Oliger, president of the Alumnae society, and upon each ex-student of the institutions was pinned a ribbon badge bearing an appropriate design. Over an hour was spent in social entercourse when the assemblage gathered in Beethoven Hall a number of short addresses were made. Mr. Bond spoke of the wide destribution of Alumni of Mt. Allison. In his work as president of the Society he had found them in all parts of the world and in all walks of life.

Rev. D. W. Johnson, of Halifax was called upon and make a short speech.

Josiah Wood, M. P., one of the first graduates made an interesting and eloquent speech upon the changes both inside college walls and out which had taken place since he first studied here. The world into which students went today was not the same world they entered 50 years ago. Competition is keener in all the walks of trade. New countries are being opened up in Canada and elsewhere and men are required who can fill positions of every kind. The buildings of to-day on the college grounds were vastly superior in point of equipment to those of his days but he felt that the first academy was the most impressive in architectural beauty. He hoped the means would be forthcoming for the furtherance of those plans which had already been presented to the public.

Shorter speeches were made by Messrs. J. L. Black, Rev. Dr. Brecken, Revs. Dawson and Ryan.

Rev. P. C. L. Harris sang a solo in good form, and Miss Ayer played faultlessly, a difficult mazurka on the violin which was rightly encored. Mrs. C. W. Harrison sang very sweetly a solo which brought loud applause and Miss Mack sang with her usual artistic skill a sweet solo.

Dr. Inch offered a gold medal to the best student in logic and phraseology.

Teachers. Salaries.

To Editor of POST:

SIR:—If there is any shame, any spirit of justice, any idea of the fitness of things, any consciousness of the invaluable services rendered by the teacher, any appreciation of the sons and daughters of our country, to say nothing of our own children, and thought of the power, the influence, the bending, warping influence the teacher has during thirty-five hours a week, how they can consider and develope the conscience, spread out the path of knowledge, cultivate the faculty called wisdom, how they open the doorway to everyone starting out into life and its battles, there needs nothing more to waken them than the sordid, selfish, narrow, unmanly letter of the, I was going to say coward, man who is Anti Tax.

The idea of a young woman spending years of time and labor and intelligence and money to qualify for a teacher and you insulting her by offering her $180 for a year's labor, out of which expect her to pay her board, her travelling, her washing, her clothing, and be a lady. Why, my servant who never spent a cent to qualify, nor yet a moments time, who cannot make a decent cup of tea or bake a cake, demands more wages and gets them or goes to my neighbor, I say my servant gets more pay who knows none of the worry. the anxiety, the weariness, the mental and physical exhaustion of the school teacher, who knows nothing of walking a mile or two through snowdrifts, through storms rain and wind to reach a dreary, dirty, desolate, cold schoolroom, the wretchedness of standing all day, dimerless, with wet, cold feet, and wet and drabbled skirts, (I am not talking nonsense, I had one sister die from just this cause.) Yet you demand your teacher shall be a vocalist, shall know all about the three R's whatever they are, be a student of history, a grammarian, shall know the geography of the whole earth, have a taste for Mineralogy, Gelogy, Botany, Anrthropology, and Rhetoric. In short a small Encyclopedia done up in the form of a woman, dressed with due regard to your tastes, to be able to command herself—to govern the selfish, ignorant, stupid and the wilful, to cajole the dilatory, to prod the lazy, to nurse the delicate, to remember the timid, to repress the forward and the prodigy, but never, no never to think "sixty little urchins" in a small room too many and $180 too little pay. Is it any wonder when your children are bred to such brilliant ideas of public spirited justice that they think the country too strait for them.

It is a pity every teacher from the Restigouche to the Missiquash, did not go on strike for better pay if not better accomodation. Respectfully,

G. H. FAWCETT.

Ottawa Jany. 19, 1893.

HAWKER'S LIVER PILLS cure all stomach ills. They assist digestion, regulate the bowels and liver, tone the stomach and purify the blood.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER. Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says "Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE! I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

We wish to thank our friends for the liberal patronage extended to us during the past year and respectfully solicit its continuance during the year just commenced. Our stock is large and varied and you will find the quality of our goods equal to any in the market. With confidence therefore we ask you to continue a trade which we believe has been mutually beneficial. With best wishes for a prosperous year.

Yours truly,

J. L. BLACK.

FOR JANUARY 1893.

We Have

800 BARRELS FLOUR!

2 CARS CHOICE MOLASSES,

1 CAR SUGAR,

3000 BUSHELS OATS,

Oatmeal, Cornmeal and Feed of all kinds.

10 TONS PORK,

200 EXTRA CHOICE HAMS,

SMOKED AND DRIED,

POULTRY, EGGS, LARD.

FRO M LONDON LAST WEEK:

50 CHESTS TEA,

Extra Quality, fine flavor. We make Tea a Specialty. Get Samples.

J. L. BLACK.

Bargains IN FURS!

We have a number of Ladies and Gentlemen's

Fur Capes and Coats

which we intend to dispose of before the season is over. This month we will give very liberal discounts in this line.

J. L. BLACK.

The Amherst Military BAND

W. E. ROSENDALE, Bandmaster, Will give one of their Popular

Concerts!

IN Music Hall, Sackville, —ON— FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 3RD.

A feature of the evening will be the National Flag Drill by 10 Young Ladies.

The numbers on the program have been carefully prepared, and will not fail to please all Particulars given later in small bills.

Reserved Seats (at W. Turner's Shoe Store) 35c Admission 25c, Doors open at 7.30 Concert at 8.

Schooner for Sale.

The Schooner "ALTA," 74 tons register, now lying in winter quarters at Sackville, is offered for sale. This vessel is in good running order and has recently been fitted with new sails, rigging, etc. Will be sold at a bargain.

CAPT. WILLARD TOWER.

Westcock, Jan. 26. 3m

NOTICE.

The Annual meeting of Shareholders of the Sackville Electric Light and Telephone Co. will be held in POWELL'S HALL on TUESDAY, 7th February next at 10 o'clock, a. m.

H. S. TRUEMAN, Jany. 26th, '93 2i. President.

FREE! 33 Detective Stories? Pack of Goods worth $2, and a large 100 p. Picture Book that will surely put you on the road to a handsome fortune. Send 5c. silver to pay postage to A. W. KINNEY, C. P. Yarmouth, N. S. jn26.3m

Executor's Notice.

All persons having any claims against the Estate of John Ford, late of Sackville, deceased, will present the same duly attested within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated January 17th, 1893.

RUTH G. FORD, Executrix.

ALBION GRAY, BENJAMIN SCURR, Executors.

Sackville, Jan. 19th. 4i

Do you Write for the Papers?

If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY

ALLAN FORMAN,

117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

Cheap Sale!

The Holiday Trade is past but Low Prices still Continue

—AT THE—

Sackville Book Store.

I will give special Bargains in

TOYS, SKATES, GAMES, DOLLS, GIFT CUPS AN ERAL FANCY GOODS.

Now is the chance to buy Birthday and Wedding Presents, etc. HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

CHARLES MOORE.

FOR CHRISTMAS Presents

I HAVE A STOCK OF

CHOICE PERFUMES

In Beautiful Cut Glass Bottles, prices ranging from

25 CENTS TO $3.00.

Also a number of PLUSH CASES, TOILET and MANICURE SETS.

Hand Mirrors, Hair Brushes and other Toilet Articles.

A Good Stock Toilet Soaps.

A. DIXON, DRUGGIST.

W. M. Chesley's Xmas GOODS

Are now in Stock, such as

SILVER NOVELTIES, GENERAL SILVERWARE,

and a full assortment of Jewelery!

W. M. Chesley.

Amherst, Dec. 8th.

NEW GOODS Just Received!

3 CASES

English Suitings, Overcoatings & Pantings.

ALL NEW PATTERNS

Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices in town.

T. J. HORSLER, Merchant Tailor

Sackville, Sept. 8th, 4892.

Mt. Allison Ladies Col.

AND

Conservatory of Music.

The 2nd Term of the 38th year begins January 5th.

Courses of Study are provided, extending from the primary branches through the whole University curriculum to the degree of B. A. The staff consists of 16 teachers in addition to the University professorate. Piano, Pipe Organ, Violin, Vocal Culture, Harmony, Elocution, Physical Culture, Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Commercial courses are all taught after the latest and most improved methods.

Four members of the musical staff have been educated in German conservatories Fine Art is taught by a specialist who has studied in Paris Every care is taken to make the school a refined Christian home, where lady-like manners and nobility of character shall be cultivated.

Increased accommodation in Dining Room and Dormitories is now being provided at a cost of $3000.

REV. B. C. BORDEN, M. A., PRINCIPAL.

Sackville, N. B. Dec. 15th.

MT. ALLISON ACADEMY —AND— COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Will open after the holidays on

Thursday, January 5th

For Calendar apply to the Principal

C. W. HARRISON, M. A.

Sackville, Dec. 22, 1892.

Fine Gold Jewelry!

SILVER NOVELTIES.

A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver

Watches RINGS, ETC., SILVER Table Cutlery, and NOVELTIES

suitble for Christmas Gifts

C. S. McLEOD,

Amherst, Dec. 15, '92.

SPECIAL ATTENTION!

We find we have on hand more Winter Goods than we wish to carry over and we have decided to reduce prices and sell all winter stock at prices that will insure their ready sale. If you can be induced to buy come along. We are bound to reduce our stock. Below we enumerate some of the goods we will give Great Bargains in:

1st Lot, Fur Goods, Etc.

1 Beaver Cape and Muff,
1 do Collar and Muff,
2 Dyed Opposum Capes,
2 Goat Capes and Muffs,
1 Lynx Collar and Muff,
2 Baltic Seal Collar and Muff,
1 Persian Lamb Collar,
4 Brown Coney Collars,
1 Bear Boa, very cheap,
6 Goat Boas,
6 Feather Boas,
12 Odd Muffs and Collars,
3 Black Goat Robes,
6 Grey Goat Robes (extra large)
6 Men's Persian Lamb Caps,
2 Men's Boar Caps,
1 Hair Otter Cap (extra quality)
1 Grey Lamb Cap,
4 Men's Collars and Cuffs.

2nd LOT.

1 End Brown Sealette,
3 do Black Astrachan,
25 do Ulster Cloth,
10 do Mantle Cloth,
12 Men's Ulsters,
20 do Overcoats,
12 Boys Overcoats,
12 Children's Overcoats,
100 Pairs Men's Pants,
2 Pieces All Wool Mill Blanketing,
15 Pieces Homespun and Tweeds,

Balance Stock of Millinery, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets,

Balance Stock Winter Dress Goods, at at prices regardless of Cost,

We will sell

25 Waterproofs and
10 Russian Cloaks and Ulsters,
25 Ladies Jackets, much less than first cost.

Balance Woolen Goods MUST GO.

Winter Gloves, Mitts.

Now is the time to make purchases for Cash and don't allow the opportunity to pass you.

Greatly Reduced Prices.

GEO. E. FORD

APPLES and LARD!

160 Bbls. APPLES! No. 1 and 2.

600 Lbs. P. E. I. LARD. CHOICE

P. E. Island MESS PORK

P. E. I. HAMS, Sugar Cured.

Cape Cod Cranberries, Hopkins Mince Meat.

St. John Bloaters, Buckwheat Meal.

ED. READ. Sackville, Dec.. 8

Dunlap Bros., Co.

Call Attention to their Large Stock of

House Builders Materials!

—INCLUDING—

300 Kegs Steel and Wire Nails and Spikes,

12 Tons Sheathing Paper,

2 Cars Window Glass, including Muslin and Colored

3 Casks Sheet Zinc,

30 Bbls Paint Oil and Turpentine,

6 Tons Paints including BRANDRAM'S CELEBRATED, Also Ready Mixed Paints and Colors, in 1 to 5 lb Cans.

8 Tons Church's Celebrated Alabastine,

30 Tons Refined Iron,

8 Tons Steel in Sleigh Shoe Tyre, Tool and Machinery,

5 Tons Close Link Coil Chain 3-16 to 3-4 in.

1 Car Horse Shoe and Nails,

A Large Assortment Sleigh and Carriage Wood Stock,

Carriage Hardware, Paints and Varnishes, Cloths, Plushes, Moquette and Corduroy, Saddlery, Hardware, and Tools, Carpenter's and Blacksmith's Tools.

3 Cases Whips,
2 Cases Sleigh Bells in Shaft, Back and Body,
2 Cases Circingle and Halters,
5 Bales Horse Rugs,
5 Bales Horse Blanketing,
4 Cases Goat, Bokahara, and Wolf Robes,
2 Cases Wool Rugs,
4 Cases Skates, including Acme and Whelpley's Club and Clipper, and assortment of Skate parts.

Dunlap Bros. & Co.

Amherst, Nov. 1st, 1892.