

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—A deputation between sixty and seventy strong waited on the Government on Tuesday last to urge the claims of the Trent Valley Canal. Sir John and Sir Charles listened attentively to their representations, and promised to give the matter the fullest consideration. They acknowledged the force of the arguments in its favor.

The constitution of the Canadian Academy of Art and Design, which is being instituted by the Governor General, has been sent to the press. His Excellency has not, as yet, made his nominations to the ranks of the Academy, but he proposes to do so shortly. The first exhibition will take place next February. His Excellency hopes that industrial design will form a prominent feature of it. Succeeding exhibitions will be held annually and, by turns in leading cities of the Dominion.

It was intensely cold at Ottawa on Christmas night. It was 20° below zero on Friday.

Mr. S. M. Black, Teller of the Quebec Bank in Quebec shot himself about 7 o'clock on Friday. It appears that while at tea he received a note from the Manager of the Bank, the contents of which seemed greatly to excite him. He is dangerously wounded, and is not expected to recover.

Constable Cole was promptly dismissed from the Montreal police force by Chief Paradis, for pummeling a prisoner.

Early on Friday last a fire broke out in a barn on Row Park farm, the property of Hon. George Brown, by which that building and one adjoining it were completely destroyed. Fourteen horses, with their harness, and a large quantity of oats, hay, and other property were consumed. The loss will be heavy. Insurance on the building and contents amounted to fourteen hundred dollars and further insurance of one hundred on each of the horses. The cause of the fire is shrouded in mystery, the building being isolated.

Parliament is summoned for the despatch of business on the 12th February.

The Montreal ice-bridge caught opposite Longueuil on Saturday night and pedestrians are crossing. This will be a great boon to the South Eastern Railway, as the Grand Trunk are charging them heavily for the privilege of bringing passengers and freight over the Victoria bridge.

The ice bridge across the St. Lawrence at Montreal has been again broken up.

On Monday last judgement was given in the Superior Court in favor of union in the case of Dobie vs. Temporalities Fund, to the great gratification of many Presbyterian ministers who are dependent upon their income from this source.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—In St. John, on Christmas day, a crowd of boys gathered in Mill Street and amused themselves by snow-balling passing omnibuses. Two bus drivers fired revolver shots at the boys, and one of the shots took effect in the thigh of a boy named Daly.

NOVA SCOTIA BEEF IN ST. JOHN.—The St. John News gives the following account of an interview with one of the provision dealers in that city:

Mr. Lenihan—The reason is that Nova Scotians, particularly the residents of Cornwallis, go very largely into the fattening of cattle for the Christmas and Easter markets and we can buy from them at a reasonable figure, and at the same time have first-class beef to put on the market, which will sell to better advantage than the New Brunswick beef.

Reporter—So, Mr. Lenihan, you say that the Nova Scotia fatted beef is superior to ours and can be sold to better advantage.

Mr. Lenihan—I do. While the Nova Scotia beef can be sold to better advantage than ours, there is little or no difference in the price, but I would sooner pay 50 cents a hundred more for the Cornwallis beef than ours.

Reporter—But why is it? Cannot the New Brunswick cattle raisers produce equally as good beef as the Nova Scotians and sell it as cheaply?

Mr. Lenihan—No, they cannot. The New Brunswick farmers do not know how to fat cattle as compared with those of the sister province. The Nova Scotia cattle are all potato and grain fed, and, therefore, have a fine flavor and richness and sweetness in taste which are never found in New Brunswick cattle. Really good cattle raised in this province are scarce, while the middling quality is plenty, but there is a coarseness about it that condemns it.

UNITED STATES.—By some strange mode of proceeding in Maine the election of a Republican majority is counted out and turned into a Democratic majority. Meetings are being held for denouncing the proceeding. Great interest is being felt in Washington in this case. Some of the Republicans declare that the people ought to resist by force the unjust proceedings, while others counsel legal and peaceful measures. The President believes the Democrats will eventually back down.

There was great excitement at Bangor, owing to the knowledge that the Government authorities ordered the removal of the supply of arms and ammunition from the State arsenal to Augusta. A team with arms was stopped by an excited crowd and there was every indication of serious trouble manifested. The teamster was obliged to restore the

arms to the arsenal, where they are now under the protection of the police. The mayor of the city said that unless the arms were taken back he would not answer for the acts of the excited populace.

At the recent Republican caucus in Tennessee, a resolution was adopted, recommending General Grant for the Presidency.

The large corset and suspender factory of Bradley & Carry, West Twenty-Ninth Street, New York, was destroyed by fire last week. Twenty women, who were in the building at the time, barely escaped with their lives. Four of them who jumped from a seventh story window upon the roof of the adjoining buildings, at a distance of three stories, were seriously injured. Two firemen were seriously injured. The entire loss amounts to about \$300,000.

On the same day, the residence of James Glasson, of Ayerstown, N. Y., was burned. Three children perished in the flames.

At Versailles, Ind., the trial of Father Dovenhoffen, of Morris Catholic Church, for severely whipping three of his people for attending as pall bearers at the funeral of a Protestant boy, ended in judgment against him. The fine and costs amount to over \$300. The case excited such bitter feeling that the venue was changed three times.

An immense fire at Boston on the evening of the 28th inst., destroyed property on Federal and Devonshire Streets valued at over two million dollars. Rice, Kendall & Co., paper manufacturers, entirely burned out. Houghton, Osgood & Co., and American Express Company's offices destroyed. S. D. Warren & Co., lost heavily. The fire extended from Rice, Kendall & Co., on Federal Street, to the building occupied by the North Bank on Devonshire Street.

A freight train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad fell through a burning bridge near Durant. The locomotive passed over, but the tender and 22 cars were wrecked and burned. The fireman was burned to death and a brakeman slightly injured.

Mining operations in the Schuylkill region have suspended till Jan. 5th.

On Tuesday the ship *Priestler*, from Dunkirk, brought to New York the crew of the barque *Sophia*, of Quebec, from New York for Queenstown, with ninety thousand bushels of wheat, abandoned Dec. 5.

A Delphos special to the *Enquirer* says: Bernard Pickers, an old German resident, was called to his door at 2 o'clock on the morning of Christmas Day, and confronted by three men, who demanded money. He refused, and in the scuffle was shot and instantly killed. His wife came to his assistance, when she was seized and threatened with death if she did disclose where the money was. She began to scream, when the men gagged and bound her with a rope and placed the soles of her feet to the fire until, unable to endure the torture any longer, she told where the money was. This was taken and the criminals left without leaving any clue.

The steamer *Granada* from Panama arrived last night at Acapulco, and took 500 Mexican troops which were landed at Mazatlan and Sables en route for Lower California to quell the insurrection there.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—An Aspinwall letter of the 14th says, owing to damage to the Panama railway by the breaking down of the bridge there, 14 steamship cargoes are stored on account of non-transportation.

The steamship *Acapulco* brought back from Aspinwall the cargo she took from N. York on her outward passage. There being no storage at the Aspinwall Railway at Panama, she was unable to transport freight.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Advices from Valparaiso of the 31st are as follows: Iquique is opened to commerce, the only restriction being in respect of arms and ammunition. The President of Peru is marching upon Lima, expecting the Chilians to attack Callao and the capital. It is reported that the Bolivians sacked Tacna, Peru, and threatened Arca.

ENGLAND.—The Queen has contributed £500 to the Duchess of Marlborough's Irish relief fund.

There has been an almost continuous fog on the Thames for eighteen days. Prince Bismarck has written to Lord Beaconsfield to say that he will visit him in the summer of 1880.

Part of the crew of the British steamer *Borussia*, Captain Williams, from Liverpool, November 20 for New Orleans, have been landed at Queenstown by the British ship *Mallowdale*, from Basseein. The *Borussia* was abandoned in a sinking condition on the 2nd inst. The portion of the crew that was landed consisted of the chief engineers, doctor, boatswain and six seamen. They were picked up on the 5th inst. in an open boat by the *Mallowdale*. The *Borussia* had 180 passengers, of which number 105 embarked at Liverpool and seventy-five at Corunna. The crew numbered fifty-four men. After leaving Corunna on the 24th of November she experienced terrific weather and sprang a leak on the 1st of December, and, the severity of the weather increasing, she was abandoned on the 2nd about three hundred and fifty miles southwest of Fayal. The captain and the second officer remained

in the sinking steamer. The crew and passengers embarked in eleven boats. The nine survivors have no hope for the other boats, having, before they separated, seen one boat capsized, drowning all its occupants.

The vessel was abandoned at night, there being then ten or eleven feet of water in the engine room. The four or five boats were lowered about the same time, but, owing to the darkness and heavy sea, they soon lost sight of each other.

The *Borussia* was an iron steamship of 2,075 tons burden, and was built on the Clyde by Messrs. Caird & Co. in 1855. She was barque rigged, 292 feet long, 38 feet wide and 25 feet in depth. She belonged to Liverpool. The owners of the *Borussia* believe the vessel is still afloat, as she is built with water-tight compartments, and is still in the track of American vessels.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A portion of the bridge across the Firth of Tay was blown down while the train from Edinburgh to Dundee was crossing at 7.14 on Sunday night. The gale was so strong that steamboats were unable to reach the scene of the disaster. Several mail bags have been washed ashore four miles from the bridge, and there is no doubt that the train is in the water. The passengers who are certainly all drowned are variously estimated from 150 to 200.

The train had arrived safely at the south end of bridge crossing the Frith of Tay, shortly after seven. The bridge was then intact, for signals were given to allow her to cross. The wires were interrupted a few minutes thereafter, and no further communication could be obtained. Large quantities of wreckage, clothing and mail bags drifted ashore. The beach is strown with the remains of broken carriages and pieces of the bridgework.

The Provost of Dundee, and the party of citizens who accompanied him in the steamer to the scene of the disaster on Monday morning could find no trace of any survivors. The gap in the bridge is about half a mile long, comprising eleven of the longest spans, each 245 feet in length, and one span of 145 feet in length.

The train left Edinburgh at 4.50 in the afternoon. It consisted of four third class cars, one first class and one second class and the brakeman's van. At the last station before entering the bridge, tickets were taken and the train was then crowded. Vast quantities of wreckage, such as doors and roofs of carriages, pieces of bridge and articles of wearing apparel are coming ashore. The entire thirteen girders of the long or the central spans of the bridge are gone. The night was bright moonlight, but the wind was blowing a hurricane.

The railway authorities estimate the total lives lost at seventy-five. It is evident that the loss of life was greatly overestimated.

FRANCE.—President Grevy summoned De Freycinet, who has framed a cabinet with himself as Premier and Waddington Foreign Minister.

The *Paiz* states that there is no crisis, and that there is nothing to do but appoint a successor to Leroyer. The *Paiz* is President Grevy's organ.

Defreyinet interviewed Gambetta, Wilson, Spuller, Davis, Alairtarge and Lepre, subsequently Waddington and Say announced to Defreyinet their determination not to form part of the new combination.

The programme of Defreyinet is extensive, purification of public functionaries, plenary amnesty, suspension of fixity of tenure of judges, and determined anti-clerical policy.

SPAIN.—The *Times*' correspondent at Madrid reports that the Senate passed the bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba by a vote of 134 to 14. No Cuban Senator voted with the majority.

RUSSIA.—A St. Petersburg despatch says: "It is noticeable the diminution of popular indignation and sympathy manifested after the recent attempt against the Czar's life."

TURKEY.—A Mussulman priest at Constantinople, having been sentenced to death for assisting to translate the Bible into the Turkish language, Layard, the British Ambassador, demanded the priest's release, and it is believed that Germany will support that demand.

INDIA.—A telegram from Jagdullak on Wednesday last says heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Cabul the past forty-eight hours. General Gough is close to Lataband, and it was expected he would reach Cabul on Thursday.

A Bombay despatch says:—"On Thursday a small column of infantry cleared the close country between Shirpur and Cabul. This restored confidence in Cabul, where most of the influential people are with us. Were it necessary to save them Gen. Roberts says he would attack the enemy immediately. If no opportunity to strike a blow offers before Gen. Gough arrives, Roberts will make an attack the day following his arrival."

A despatch from Cabul says: "The first move of Gen. Roberts will be to eject the enemy from the Bala Hisar and the city. This effected, the troops may be spared any further offensive efforts during the winter."

A *Daily News*' Lahore despatch announces General Gough has joined Gen. Roberts without opposition from the enemy.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Lahore reports a suspicious movement is noticed proceeding from the Afghan frontier. The Afghans in small parties, are travelling to different parts of India. Every train for the interior takes from twenty to thirty Afghans. The authorities are on the alert and will watch the travellers.

General Roberts reports his troops suffering from over-work, cold and exposure.

A private letter from a British soldier in Cabul states that one of Yakoob Khan's generals told Gen. Roberts that Yakoob Khan signed the death warrant of the Embassy and ordered the bodies of the murdered men to be dragged through the streets of Cabul. The same letter confirms the statement that eighty thousand pounds worth of Russian gold had been found in Cabul.

A despatch from General Roberts dated Cabul 24th, is as follows: Our success yesterday was complete. The enemy's loss was severe. Our losses were five killed, including Capt. Dunbar and Lieut. Nugent, of Engineers, by a premature explosion when blowing up the towers of neighboring villages, and thirty-three wounded, the majority of whom are doing well. Those of the enemy living in Cabul went strait to their homes after the defeat. The cavalry has gone in pursuit. Communication with India will be rapidly restored.

Akbar Khan, referred to by Gen. Roberts, was the principal opponent of the British in 1841, and his daughter is reported to have distributed £20,000 among the Afghans to incite them to the present rising.

News.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—*Annapolis* Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace,—Arthur W. Phinney, of Middleton.

Colchester Co.—To be a Commissioner of Sewers and Marsh Lands,—John Deyarmond, 3rd, of Chiganoise.

Halifax Co.—To be a Master of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia,—James Hall Thorne, Esq., Barrister, Dartmouth.

To be a Commissioner of Schools for the Eastern District.—William McKean, Esq., Gay's River.

To be a Justice of the Peace.—Robert Baxter, furniture dealer, Halifax.

Richmond Co.—To be a Commissioner of Schools, the Rev. D. McDougal, of West Bay.

To be Notaries and Tabellions Public,—Joseph William Darby, Esq., Barrister, Yarmouth, Fenwick William Johnstone, Esq., Barrister, Halifax.

The severe weather of the past week interfered with business somewhat, with the exception of the plumbers, who were in great demand for several days by parties who had not taken the necessary precaution to keep the water running in their houses. When the thermometer marks 15 below zero, as it did on the cold Sunday, or 11 below as it did on Friday morning, it becomes necessary to look after these things or Jack Frost will surely give trouble.

Soup kitchens have been opened. The Cooking Depot is at the old Night Refuge, Lower Water Street. The branch Depots will be—North End, Mr. Morrissey, Brunswick Street (same as last year); and Centre, Mr. McDonald, corner of Prince and Grafton Streets.

On Sunday a soldier of the 97th Regt fell on Citadel Hill and broke his ankle. He was taken to the military hospital.

Quite a fire occurred at Windsor on Wednesday last. It commenced in the central large building or moulding shop of the Windsor Foundry Company. The fire had caught from causes unknown, at the main entrance of the building and then ran up on to the roof, where it was burning when the alarm sounded. The engine would not work, and to retard matters it fell through the ice and disappeared in the pond. After it was raised the hose was not sufficiently long to do much much good. However, the work was done and the building saved from total destruction by their extra efforts. The building is about 300 feet long and about 200 feet of the roof is burnt, and a portion of the walls.

The building was well stocked with castings, stoves and mouldings, which were taken out, but were much damaged from breakage in handling, etc. By this fire 25 men will for a time be out of employment. It is the intention to rebuild immediately.

The building was insured.

The Christmas decorations of the Roman Catholic and other Episcopal Churches have been attended to as usual. Much taste and labor have been thus expended. They are of course pronounced beautiful, that is as much so, as spruce wrought into festoons, lettering, gilding, and banners can make them.

The Police station too was gaily decorated with devices in spruce.

There was an alarm of fire on Wednesday evening arising from the upsetting of a kerosene lamp in the galley of the schr. *Ontario*, at Pickford & Black's Wharf.

On Sunday, the 21st, the Episcopal congregation at Digby assembled for the first time for public worship in the new Trinity Church.

On Wednesday last a little boy about two years old was frightfully burned during the absence of his mother, Mrs. Rivers, North Park Street. The little fellow was left in charge of a 6 year old sister, and his clothes took fire at the stove. The neighbors extinguished the flames, but there is little hope of his recovery.

Use Auraline for earache.

It is said that at Oxford, Cumberland County on Friday night last, the thermometer stood at 28 below zero, and on Saturday morning it was 35 below.

The catch of shad in North Colchester this year amounted to over 5,000 bbls. Mr. J. W. Davison, fishery overseer, reports that this is by far the largest catch since his appointment.

There were 82,750 bushels of potatoes raised the past season on Cunard Street, Cornwallis, a district about five miles long. There were also in the same district 450 bushels of capital wheat, besides oats and other coarse grains raised.

A port Hawksbury man has gone to Colorado to learn how to operate a silver mine at Mabou.

It was noticed a few days ago that the house of Mr. Churchill, Yarmouth, had been burglarized and \$1,580 dollars carried off. The money has since been found, with the exception of about \$200, in the vicinity of Mr. Churchills' house.

An express train on the W. C. Railway, with Mr. Lynksey and the directors of the road, made the run from Digby to Yarmouth, a distance of 68 miles, including four stoppages, on Tuesday last, in 2 hours and 10 minutes.

Use Auraline for deafness.

NOVA SCOTIA MEAT FOR ENGLAND.—A Boston letter in the *Bridgetown Monitor* says:—

"Some of our stock dealers here have found by actual experiment that it is much more safe and profitable to send the beef dressed than upon the hoof. In the first place the dressed beef arrives in excellent condition; having got somewhat of age upon the voyage, it is more tender and juicy than that which is fresh killed, for it is a well known fact that the longer fresh beef or mutton can be kept in a sound and sweet condition the more wholesome and better flavored it becomes. The dressed has great advantages over the live stock in the matter of freight as it occupies only about one-third the space, then shrinkage there is no loss from accident, no shrinkage and no disease contracted by the herd; and last but not least, there is no suffering occasioned, as is always the case, to some extent, by having the cattle so closely packed for shipment. I would therefore suggest that if some dealers in Halifax would try the experiment of sending dressed beef or mutton to Europe, that they would have many advantages over all those who are sending live stock from that or any other port. It is more than probable that the advantage of that port will be profited within the next year, by some parties from this State who are always on the alert for enterprise, unless it is forestalled by home industry."

AMHERST PRODUCE COMPANY.

A joint stock company, with \$5,000 capital, has been formed at Amherst for the purpose of exporting meat and other agricultural products to the English market. The first shipment of 400 quarters of beef will probably be made from Halifax, early in January. The company is composed of Messrs. D. Corbett, Arthur B. Pipes, S. Corbett, Howard Smith, Blair Bent, J. A. Dickey, G. W. Forrest, W. Buckley, Charles Oulton (Shemogue), and Charles Debon (Jellicore). The five first named gentlemen were elected directors, and Mr. Dickey, sec. tres.

Use Auraline is a great healer.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Truro, on Monday evening, respecting the propriety of applying for the next Provincial Exhibition. The meeting guaranteed a prize list of \$6,500.

Mr. Joseph Kavanagh of the Sydney C. B. Express, and Clerk of the Savings Bank at Sydney, has been missing since Friday. He wrote his will and appointed executors. He left his cap and cane on the G. and C. B. Pier. Sydney people are grappling in the harbor for his body. Others suppose he has absconded.

An Irishman called at a drug store to get a bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* for the rheumatism; the druggist asked him in what part of the body it troubled him most. "Be me soul said he I have it in every houl and corner of me."

For loss of cud, horn ail, red water in cows, loss of appetite, rot, or murrain in sheep; thick wind, broken wind, and roaring, and for all obstructions of the kidneys in horses use *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*.

A FAMILY FAVORITE.—The *Youth's Companion*, of Boston, is a sprightly, entertaining paper, deservedly popular, and is, without exception, the best of its kind published in America. It is filled to overflowing with the choicest original matter, of so diversified a character that it never fails to interest, instruct and amuse, and is welcomed in the household by young and old alike. It has been recently enlarged, and is illustrated by the best artists.