like the cataract of the Niagara.'

Prof. D. E. Hughes has given a full account of the microphone to the Royal Society of London, and described the steps by which he was led to the invention. He is most widely known in England as the inventor of a type printing telegraph instrument which is in general use in that country. Although he is an accomplished electricion, the appara- The Sheriff opened his court at about halftus which he has employed for his new ex- past eleven, when the following nominations periments is of the simplest character, and the most trifling cost. With it he has made the feotsteps of a house-fly distincly audible and all these sounds, after being intensified are transmitted to any needful distance by the ordinary telephone. At a recent exhibition of these experiments to a few scientific friends in London, all the astonishing effects that have been referred to were easily produced, except the fly performance. With great difficulty the philosophers found a fly in the house. With yet greater difficulty they caught the insect. But the final trouble was insurmountable: the captured fly would stay on the glass tumbler which imprisoned him: nothing could induce him to walk on the sounding board which the tumbler covered. But a witness to the scene, describing it in Naturs, found consolation in watching Prof. Huxley talking with great solemnity to a glass tube two inches long, his grave tones being loudly enunciated to a listener phone in a distant apartment.

The philosophy of the new invention is more difficult to explain than is the telephone itself. The discovery has been made by Prof. Hughes that the vibrations of sound are reproduced with the greatest delicacy and into pieces of charcoal that have been heated to whiteness, and then plunged into mercury. These pieces, in one of his experiments, he placed in a glass tube, and brought a pressure upon them that squeezed their ends together. This apparatus was made part of a closed electric circuit of three small cups. A Bell telephone was then introduced into this circuit; and the whole thing was complete. All distance yet tried, with a loudness dependent only on the pressure in the tube.

THE EARL OF DUFFERIN-EDUCA-

TION IN CANADA.

The New England Educational Journal sued by the Governor-General of British North America during the six years term of office which is now drawing near its close, of the great country entrusted to his charge. The people of these States have also had of which was illustrated by His Lordship's late letter in regard to the "Educational Conference" in London, in which he stated between the United States and Great Britain," and that " he agreed with theproposer of the Conference in thinking that the more the exponents and leaders of public opinion can be brought together, the better." The lively interests and active personal part spoke briefly and lowly. He has been which the Governor-General has taken in public education of every grade, from the the universities, three of which are in a highly efficient state, is not so widely known here as it out to be: and it seems an act of duty, no less than of well-deserved gratitude to draw the attention of American teachers to it. Our own interest has been refreshed by the recent receipt from a friend in Canada of a copy of an address in Greek, delivered last February, by Lord Dufferin, before the sity, an institution which is gaining a very high reputation. The address fully bears position, shows that the speaker,—as in the case with so many of the public men of England,-has kept up his classical reading, while which in my youth I spent at Oxford, as the happiest in my life; nor, even to this day, does any name more gratefully greet my ears education; nor will that memory fail to re- could. tain a place of warm respect among the teachers and scholars of these States.

SETTLEMENT OF WILD LANDS IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTHthree years, and upon the fulfilment of tries. settlement duties and issue of patent for homestead at the rate of \$1 per acre. The or the North-West Territories 320 acres of sense speech. He advocated economy in century civilization! the best quality of land, on three years credit, government, less departments, no Legislathe time of entering for homestead. At the tive Council, doing away with inspectors, meeting of the Manitoba Colonization Soci- and encouragement of our own young men. ety on the 29th ult. the Secretary explained with the Government, and proposed plans by acres down to \$106, including the \$10 office | stuff in him. fee. Further information about this opening can be obtained from the Secretary, Mr. John Ritchie. 320 Commissioner street.

Italy is to have a jubilee of destruction these is well known. next year, when 1,800 years will have elapsed since the two cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum were destroyed by earthquakes and buried cities.

Communications.

"For the Agriculturist." MR. EDITOR,-As various reports have even be guessed. An instrument has been been put in circulation regarding the reasons devised that bears a relation to our capacity | which induced me to retire from the contest for hearing, similar to that which the micro- in this county, and some of them calculated scope or the telephone does for vision. The to injure my reputation as an honest, straight-

> L. ESTABROOKS. FREDERICTON, June 22nd, 1878.

The Agriculturist.

FREDERICTON, N. B., JUNE 22, 1878. NOMINATION DAY IN YORK.

Thursday was nomination day in York County and the occasion drew a large number

of the electors from all parts of the county Hon. John. J Fraser by A. F. Randolph.

Esq., seconded by S. J. Fox, Esq. Dr. Dow by Calvin Goodspeed, Esq., seconded A. F. Randolph, Esq. Thos F. Barker, Esq., by Luke Lawson, Esq., and others, seconded by A. A. Sterling. A. G. Blair Esq., by Henry A. Sloat, Esq., seconded by Thos. Miles, Esq. F. P. Thompson, Esq., by S. K. Esq., seconded by Daniel Grant. Leverett Estabrooks, Esq., by Lndlow

Gibbon, Esqu, seconded by Thos. W. Smith, George J. Colter, Esq., nominated by A. A. Sterling, Esq., seconded by A. F. Ran-About 1.30 p.m. the candidates commence

their speeches.

spoke for upwards of two hours, and held the closest attention of the large audience creased force, by certain materials interposed merits. He alluded to the River du Loup in an electric circle. The reproduced sounds Railway matter, which had so unfairly been gain their increase of power, doubtless, at used as a canvass against him, and showed culture, and mental perserverance. The aginumber of experiments, he gives the prefer- that the legislation therefor took place before tation has borne fruit in two distinct at- in classics. These scholarships represent a 000 annually from the lands given as subsidy, and showed by books of the company that that was necessary to do was to talk to the they averaged less than \$40,000. He punctube, when at a respectful distance from it, tured the extravagant statements made that and the telephone repeated the sound, at any York County had not received her due share of public moneys, and pointed out that bye-road money she had in the last ten years received more than all other counties except three, and had the Normal School building which cost \$50,000, and expended more than \$20,000 annually in the county.

It is acknowledged by men of all parties followed in a speech, short, rapid and spicy. and opinions in Canada that the course pur- His 15 years of faithful service, his untiring efforts to compass the pet schemes of hi political life, the erection of a Normal School has been able, statesmanlike, impartial, and and New Parliament Buildings, his indepenmarked by an earnest devotion to the interests dence in never having touched one dollar of public monies, his long life spent in the sermany opportunities of observing the frank vice of the people, were all urged by the Dr and friendly spirit entertained by the Earl in his pleading for "just one vote." He had toward his country, one of the latest evidences not liked the Government as a whole, but had supported it rather than choose the Opposition. When he died and his bones were that "he was always anxious to promote, by laid away in the silent grave-yard he wanted every means in his power, any project that the fingers of a grateful people might of fancied or real wrongs, goaded on by hard ture. He argued for a general knowledge of doing away with those exasperating race and look on the graceful outline of lordly Legis-

MR. BARKER supporter of the Government and would be again under similiar ciscumstances. He was a worker rather than a speaker, and did not

want the electors to forget him on the 25th. He was the farmer's caudidate.

shall mainly bring about a better and more then stepped forward and launched forth with a vigorous and rapid tempest of words upon the sea of politics. He had been twice senior classes of McGill Univer- a candidate and twice defeated not on hi merits, but through means of political corruption to which the annals of election conit by able classical scholars at the time; and tests showed no parallel. He had, been its neat, terse style, and the pure Attic com- pursued with unmanly and lying misrepresentations, and the same course was being adopted in the present canvass. He was cherishing, as is stated in the address, his particularly wrathy with the AGRICULTURlove for his old university. "I have ever IST, because it dared to say a word against continued to cherish the memory of the years | the elect (in his own opinion) and non-pariel candidate for blushing honors A, G. Blair. them. Then solve the German question This paper was not reliable, it misrepresent- and let us see clearly whether Amercian inthan that of my foster-mother;"-a graceful, ed him in saying he was "for Blair and hos- stitutions or Foreign ones are to gain the noble utterance, which must arouse the tile to Fraser," and that he was of such a sympathy of every scholar and educator who turn of mind as to necessarily throw him the more honesty into the management of reads it now, as it sent a thrill of enthusiastic pleasure through the hearts of those of the pleasure through the pleasure t readers then. Lord Dufferin has set an ex- tion. He went into a mass of general state- not be afraid of Tammany Rings. Congress those young men stepping forth into that boundaries. There is evidently a preponder- received from Canada, and we can state that ample well worthy of imitation by those in high position in all countries, alike by his gration questions, revived the financial quesown continued cultivation of learning, and still more by the great personal interest shown tion, and brought a most astonishing array face because you were called upon to pay by him in even the humblest education of of figures from the public records to show the little bill awarded by an arbitration the Provinces; this representative of the how wretchedly York had fared in the mat- agreed to by yourselves. Do all this and Queen having often applied himself to giv- ter of money expenditures. In fine, direct then may be Canada will let you take her. ing very sound, practical advice to both teachers and pupils of the public schools.

Canada may well look with pain to the Canada may well look wi prospect of soon losing a governor who has capable men, and the prospect of quickly brain fibre. devoted himself so earnestly and fairly to the coming bankruptcy was to put in a man, (himadvancement of all her welfare, but whose self) capable of warding off such dire deed in the hearts of all British-Americans, as struction. He was out and out opposed to the protector and promoter of sound popular he Government, and would oust them if he

West Territories.—Under the provisions ing interests, independent and honest. He Parsons especially, and before his death beof the Dominion Lands Act, free grants of would go for economy, pure administration, came very penitent, and expressed a perfect quarter sections (160 acres) are made to any and the abolishment of that "burlesque on willingness to die. He made a full confes-

the arrangements he had been able to make was last on the list of speakers, but hoped to "raiding" the white settlements of Oregon which the above low price could be reduced be high up on the 25th. He gave a forcible by from \$40 to \$60, on the same terms of and sensible address, advocating economy, towns and fortified posts. The Indians on thus bringing the price of their farm of 320 prised his friends, and showed there is good cials. Sitting Bull, now that he smells the

We commend the City Council for their eruptions from Mount Vesuvius. It is now action in reference to the King's street platscene of the ceremonies is to be at Pompeii form. The old one was dangerous and un-Carleton street to Regent,

SOCIALISM.

To the man who has reposed full confidence in the staying power of the institutions hot day. All who could made arrangements is, to say the least, an anomalous one. Mr. of the 19th century, and fondly indulged in to visit the University, and by II o'clock, Joly succeeded beyond all expectations in his sion, the present disturbed and uneasy state have been seen making their way up college evenly balanced state of parties. He depart of society in Europe and America is indeed hill. Old graduates from St. John, friends ed in the first place from strictly honorable a disagreeable surprise. The horrors of the of the present undergriduates who were grounds in offering the Speakership to Tur new device magnifies sound. It is appropriately called microphone. By its means sounds so faint that they have never before been I will be prepared to give plain and sufficient exhibited for the last time in the history of ton, generally, who never allowed so eagerly temptation, accepted the nomination, and civilized countries. The events of the last look for an event to pass unhonored by their was elected Speaker by his own vote. Price few months, however, crowd fast upon us kindly presence gathered upon the terraces also a Conservative and supposed to b and sadly disarrange the quiet tenor of our and college steps, or wandered around the strong opposition to Mr. Joly, was approachthoughts. There is a want of balance some- beautiful grounds, green with fresh grass ed, manipulated, and it was thought convertwhere. There is injustice somewhere in and shaded by a wealth of shaded trees, ed to the Government. In the debate social relations, or lack of power in our Ex- About 12, noon, the large library of the confidence it became apparent, however, that ecutive machinery, or an abundant growth University was filled with a very select and Price would not support Mr. Joly, and after a of vicious and destructive ideas which sympathetic audience, and the platform was prolonged discussion the Opposition carried threaten to overthrown the security and promptly taken by Dr. Jack, the Senate, the by a majority of one the following amendpeace of the body politic. Last summer the Professors and the Alumni, and in the censtrikes and disgraceful struggles which took tral chair our honored Lieutenant Governor. place over large areas of the neighboring Republic showed us that the growth of was given by Prof. Harrison and was an excommunistic ideas was not limited to the cellent and scholarly production, in which old world. Labor and capital was the ques- after a glowing tribute of respect paid to the tion involved; but the evident disposition of the strikers to appropriate the property of Dr. Roberts and Rev. Mr. Tilley, he went on the rich, the banners they used and many to discuss the general problem of culture by supported by a majority of this House. of the sentiments expressed showed the the especial means of literature. This ocbias of the whole uprising. There are indications of a similiar trouble in the United States for the coming summer. Socialists for the Douglas Gold Medal, awarded for the are spreading their organizations; they have hest English essay on the "Resources of their parades, their drills, their military Canada," read a short extract from his equipments, and boast loudly of their strength. paper, which gave a graphic and warm de-In England the labor troubles are wide scripton of the possible Canada of the future. spread and formidable, and outside of all the [f all of Mr. Mace's essay was as enjoyable

tions of capital and distribute them among Governor Tilley. the poorer classes, and if possible do away tions. Germany the best educated nation claimed for them the recognition due to their They hold their unions everywhere, have for the Society's beautiful medal. more than fifty newpapers devoted to their interests, and numbers in their ranks men of connection with the Government and was tempts upon the life of the Emperor, the endorsed by the unanimous voice of the last of which has very nearly been success-Legislature. Thenceforward there was noth- ful. The absolutism of Russia is not strong them. ing for any Government but to carry out such enough to repress the spread of socialistic legislation in good faith. He refuted the ideas, which permeate all classes of society, idea that the company were realizing \$100,- and gain support by their earnest protest against the tyranny of Russian rule, the unjust horrors of Siberia, the unmanly inflictions of the knout and police espionage. Vera Sussulitch aiming her pistol at the heart of Trepoff, is but socialism placing the dagger to the breast of Russian despotism. What then? In free America, in constitutional England, in enlightened Germany, in exclusive Russia alike socialism finds food for sus-Government and education insufficient to

make head against it? Is despotism too weak to crush it? This sets us thinking. The relations of society need re-adjusting, the claims of labor should be listened to, monopolies should be discountenanced, rings should be crushed, greed should be moderated, and selfishness toned down. Force will not repress it. If so Russia might be safe, and Germany which has press laws and restrictions might have an Emperor who could drive through Berlin without mortal fear. Here is a problem for not only our statesmen but for philanthropists and citizens to solve. A vast mass of people burning under a sense lative buildings, and say "there is Dow's common use of all things, confident of their not believing classics to be all that should be necessity and power in the State, will not be scared by constable or soldier, or put off nust be done. Better teaching, a more considerate and benevolent bearing of large capitalists. State prevention of rings and monopolies, a fair wage for honest work, and the cultivation of improved conditions between the employers and employed and what

stable set of relations.

The Chicago Post says :-"The Senate having passed the appropriation of \$5,500,000 to settle the award of the but two things for patriotic Americans to labors as they passed out. We thought we One of those things is to take Canada. and the other is to "swear off" eating or having anything to do with Canadian fish.' Possess your soul in patience, sister Post. You have quite as much in hand now as you are able for. You had better pacify your Indians, and imprison the rogues who cheat

EXECUTION OF VAUGHAN.—This morning at eight o'clock William Vaughan, the murderer of Mrs, Quinn, expiated his crime upon the gallows. The unfortunate man, a victim of rum and lust, had been confined followed in a speech more vigorous than le- since his sentence was given, and had latterly gical. He was a young man, aspiring, given up all hope or wish for life. He had raised among them, engaged in manufactur- been visited and ministered to by Rev. Mr

Our Indians are peaceful and loval.

Philadelphia Irishmen are contributing

THE ENCÆNIA.

Thursday, 20th, proved a bright and very carriages and long files of pedestrians might election, and entered Parliament with a pretty mised orations, and the citizens of Frederic- ministration. Turcotte proved unequal to the

Jas. R. Mace, the successful competitor pressure of hard times, their lie at the bot- as the extract read we should pronounce it tom of the discontent the principles of com- very good. The medal was presented, in a munism, which would take the accumula- few well chosen remarks, by his Honor,

Mr. Chas. Roberts, successful competitor with Governments, ranks and class distinc- for the Alumni Gold Medal, came forward, in the world astonishes us by the vast array Barker, who endeavored to impress upon the The University Scholarships were next

value of \$80 each, and the young gentlemen

The Achromatic Microscope given for Science, was awarded to Mr. Horseman, of the junior class, and Mr. Belvea was made the recipent of some handsome books, his prize in French. Next came the report of the examiners, who made the gratifying ancouncement that all of the nine candidates for the degree of B. A. had passed, and were now in waiting to be capped.

They were called in order,-Messrs. Belrea, Milligan, Mace, Wiggins, Raymond, Simms, Milledge, McCully and McInnis. tenance and basis for growth. Are free The time honored Latin formula was repeated, and the bachelors caps put upon their heads by Dr. Jack.

> Three gentlemen, B. A.'s of the University, were made recipients of the degree of M. A., -Messrs. Wilson, Curry, and Wilkinson. The degree of B. C. L. was conferred in course upon William Pugsley, Esq., of St. John; and an honorary degree of Master of Arts upon G. F. Matthew, who has acquired a more than provincial distinction in authority should now take all necessary pre-Geology and Natural History.

THE ALUMNI ORATOR, read a very excellent paper on general cul- largely prevail in Quebec as to sustain a law times, inflamed by the vicious principles of many subjects, and a mastery of one. While religious processions. studied, yet looked upon them as a very essential means of culture; favored elective with unmeaning promises. Something real study and, if necessary to this, a four years' counts of its doings are exceedingly hard to course, and touched with the warm zeal of sant memories of college life.

subjects for the next Latin essay.

detected a shade of sadness in their countenances, and a tender mello vness in their for New Brunswick. Nine strong, well in- supremacy of influence. tentioned, well educated young men sent out to labor in her fields; What may they not

best equipped Institution in the Province.

ALUMNI MEETING .- The Associated Alumni of the University of New Brunswick male or female who is the head of a family, responsible government" the Upper House. sion of the circumstances of his horrible held their annual meeting in the Library or to any male who has attained the age of 18, for a homestead, upon condition of three He was opposed to some measures of the crime, and attributes his ruin to intemper- Room on Wednesday evening. The attendyears occupation and cultivation. At the late Government, but considered this one es- ance and unbridled passions. He seemed ance was very fair. The report of council same time that the right to enter upon the sentially a new Govornment. He did not anxious that his fate should be a warning to was read, in which among other things it was homestead is granted there is also given the like the Agricultural Report, and could manu- as many as possible. The execution was recommended that an honorary degree of M. right to enter and take possession of an adjoining quarter section as a pre-emption claim,
which can be paid for at the expiration of went in for encouragement of home indusas many as possible. The execution was recommended that an honorary degree of M.
strictly private. Thus has ended suddenly strictly private. Thus has ended suddenly strictly private. The career of a fellow-man, 28
St. John. The report of the Secretary-Treayears of age; the terrible deed has been ex- surer showed the finances to be in a healthy piated and a life given for a life. What condition. Considerable discussion arose on Dominion gives to every settler in Manitoba followed in a plain, sober and common- dark shadows fall upon the light of nineteenth the matter of University prizes, and a committee was struck to consider and report on the advisability of throwing open the compe-INDIAN WAR .- The United States have tion for the Alumni Gold Medal to graduates another Indian war on hand. The Bannocks of the first year. The former representatives and Piutes are banded together and are to the Senate, Dr. Barker and Judge Fisher. The scattered settlers are fleeing to the prepared with regard to the death of Judge loans aggregating 350,000,000 paper roubles, Wilmot and Dr. Roberts. It was determined one foreign loan of 93,750,000 silver roubles, far back as 1873 it passed a law offering credit, by a present outlay by an intending abolishment of Legislative Council, and the the war path are believed to be quite numer and to disperse in addition 250,000,000 saved \$25,000 as a premium to the first successful settler of from \$2 to \$10, while members of purification of politics by the independent ous, and have been driven to arms by the to be held in the University itself, and a from the budgets of former years. The the society could, by paying 50 cents per month for 12 months, effect a saving of \$64, war-paint, may be induced to quit Canadian time of holding the January meeting, and a 000.) The estimated cost of taking the We cannot, like the Reporter, hope for the soil, and hie away to his own country. The resolution waspassed that the Encaenia be troops home will be 50,000,000 roubles. horrors of an Indian war are to well-known celebrated at 3 p. m. instead of 12 noon. The \$36,000,000 more, making the total expendisee the electors wide enough awake to look and far too common in the experience of our officers are as follows:-Dr. Barker, Presi- ture 850,000,000 roubles, or \$612,000,000. after their own interests. Our opinion of neighbors. Canada's wise policy and honest dent; G. R. Parkin, W. P. Dole, G. G. fulfilment of treaty stipulations have happily Roberts, Vice-Presidents; J. W. Vanwart, Bridges, Prof. Bailey, G. F. Fisher.

under arrest for the murder of Lord Leitrim. Brantiford Expositor for \$10,000 for libel. Hanlon is able for any of them.

The position of the Quebec Governmen

"That this House, while expressing it conomy in all the branches of the public ing power without having been supported by the majority of the House of Assembly when they accepted office, and without being now Mr. Price did not vote. This was to all

intents and purposes a defeat of the Govern-

holds on to office under the plea apparently that when Price comes to vote on succeeding neasures he will support the Government The ground is hardly a tenable one. A plai interpretation of the principles of Responsible Government would lead Mr. Joly to resign It may be better for Quebec to have the present administration than to fall into the hands of the opposite party; and it may be that should Mr. Joly resign the Opposition would be in about the same predicament.

a general and fatal disturbance in Montreal on the 12th of July are very widespread. Attempts have been made to induce the Orangemen to abstain from procession, but as yet in vain. It is stated that the Catholic organization has invited members of the Order of Ancient Hibernians, from the United States, to meet them in Montreal. the 11th. This enhances the danger of collision and outbreak. It is thought an attempt will be made to pass a law in the Que bec House to prevent all party processions which in the present excitable state of feel ing would be a wise act. The letter of the Orangemen to the press indicates a change i their original plan. They will comply strictly with the terms of the Blake Act and go unarmed. They will not play party tunes upon the street. This is as far as, under the circumstances, they feel justified in giving way, and keeping their own respect as free men. They, however, would gladly join with others in abolishing all public processions except one which should be distinctly Canadian and national. The civil cautions to protect peaceable, unarmed men and preserve the public peace. Meantime was Rev. G. G. Roberts, of Eredericton, who we hope that the better opinion will so

THE PEACE CONGRESS .- The Peace Congress is still sitting in Berlin, but reliable ac be found in the mass of contradictory telean old student on the social scenes and plea- grams. It is said, and seems to be quite certain, that an understanding exists between The Governor then announced the subject Austria and England, and the representatives Having touched on matters relating to beet for next year's English essay, "The Essen- of these two countries are in accord in their tials of Success," and a passage from the demands and propositions. Beaconsfield Rambler was given by Dr. Barker as sub- proposed that the British fleet and Russian forces should be withdrawn from the vicinity About 2 o'clock proceedings were brought of Constantinople, which was stoutly and to a close. The audience gradually dis- warmly opposed by the Russian plenipotenpersed, the students assembled at the College taries. The point was left over for private front, sang their old songs and enthusiasti- conference, but it is thought will be insisted Halifax Fishery Commission, there remains cally cheered the participators in the day's upon. England made a demand that Greece should be admitted to the Congress. Russia again shewed her teeth, but the demand was sustained, and Greek ambassadors will sit in voices as they assembled for the last the Congress with a consultative vote. The time all together. The ties of college life are borders of Bulgaria are not to extend south both subtle and strong, and one cannot pass of the Balkans, and England insists that from the Alma Mater which has been the Turkey shall have the right to fortify these scene of his toils, his successes and his larks mountains, and so protect herself from Rusfor so long a time without a certain tugging sian agression through Bulgaria. Russia is at the heart. We wish the retiring class of determinedly opposed to this, but it is beuppermost in the West. Then import a lit- nine young men, a kindly and tender fare- lieved the contention will be carried against well. The Halls of the University open out her. Roumelia is to be under suzerainty to wish for them all and more than their fond- Russian claims. Britain, by universal conest dream ever compassed. 'Tis no incon- sent, is acknowledged to take a very prominsiderable thing that the University has done ent place, and to have fully gained her old rooty and forked, and were grown rather too

> Mr. Estabrooks has retired from the contest remedy this evil. We congratulate the University on its in York. From the first an understanding condition, so healthful and promising; on had existed between Mr. Estabrooks and proportion of foreign matter to sugar conthe result of its labors so eminently success- Mr. Colter that possibly one might give way ful, and on the warm and kindly spirit which for the other as circumstances might seem to attaches the students to their Alma Mater, indicate. Mr. Estabrooks has decided to The people of New Brunswick ought to more leave the field and throw his strength as the liberally patronize this growing and highly farmers's candidate upon Mr. Colter. We efficient "seat of learning" and take a believe this to be for the best. Mr. Estagreater pride in what is without doubt the brooks would have made a member equal to cultivation of the sugar beet-on the condiany of the new candidates, honest, well in- tion, necessary everywhere, that it be proformed and practical. But he was not well- perly prepard, and that the variety of seed known through the country and had to contend against odds. If he had run it might have imperilled the interests of both himself and Mr. Colter as young men and new can- who says: didates. Mr. Estabrooks has conducted an nonorable canvass and made himself very many friends who will not forget him should he again determine to ask their political

The chances of Messrs. Fraser, Barker, Thompson and Colter are new excellent. They represent the county and city very generally, and the same may be said of the professions. Tuesday will tell. Let York | "In the Canadian beets this refuse amounts County be true to her best interest.

To cover the expenses of the war Russia were re-elected. Resolutions of regret were has been compelled to raise three internal Notice was given of moving for a change of war has been 800,000,000 roubles (\$576,000,-

> Hanlan has won the five mile scull race. and came in five lengths ahead. Time, 35

THE QUEBEC GOVERNMENT.

INDUCTION IN THE BAPTIST CHURCH .-On Thursday evening a very pleasant meeting was held in the Baptist Church of Fredericon, for the induction of the new pastor, Rev. 1. J. Stevens. The audience was large, and were evidently much pleased with the proeedings. The retiring pastor, Rev. Theo. Porter, delivered his farewell address, in which he paid a high compliment, and we are ort and kindly care extended to him by the by Rev. J. McLeod, and a capital one it was ull of points and pleasantry. Rev. W. P. Everett, of St. John, gave the charge to both pastor and people, and spoke admirably. ne advice tendered could only be acted upon here would be nothing but plain sailing for Mr. Stevens and his flock. Prayer by the pastor closed the meeting.

The church looks very bright and cheery now that the old straight back pews have beome modernized, the high pulpit converted into a roomy, broad platform, the exclusive doors taken from the seatings, and a new dress of paint applied to the whole inside of over all public expenses, regrets that the the building. Thanks to the diligent labors of the church, and the new auspices freed from the burden of debt. Mr. Stevens is a young man, fresh from college, and we should judge full of vim and ment, yet Mr. Joly did not resign, and still haracter. We wish both pastor and people a successful and happy fellowship.

If the Provincial finances are in the healthy been heard of these allowances to 30th April, pared to dispute.

and conveys a wrong impressions. The facts of social-democrats of which it can boast. students the desirability of a generous rivalry Government should either go to the polls about the end of May or first of June, where ance and business spirit of the citizens are again, or make overtures for a coalition. A they are examined as soon as possible and a beyond praise. The future of St. John i against self-evident constitutional principles. Provincial Secretary; which was done this of the last ten months. The phænix rises and Sayre for Kent. year on the 12th inst., when the warrant was from the ashes more beautiful than ever. than other years, but it is generally about the same date each year. There has been no un-

> A first-class chance for a libel suit is afforded by a late issue of the Borderer. The editor deliberately charges D. L. Hannington, one of the candidates for Westmorland, with mal-appropriation of moneys in his legal profession, and specifies the instances. Mr. Hannington is a lawyer, and if he is innocent has a good opportunity for heavy damages. The provoking cause in this instance was a rather cutting attack upon the editor by Mr. Hannington in one of his election speeches. A little less personality and a little more lower Westmorland policeis.

place of the late Ex-Governor Wilmot.

BEET SUGAR IN QUEBEC.

From a paper read before an agriculural assosciation by E. A. Barnard, of the Department of Agriculture, we extract the fol-

the consumption was 35,000 tons, or about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per head; it is now 265,000 tons, or consumption was 236,143 tons, or about 16 ericton. bs per head; it is now, including molasses. 900,000 tons, or about 621 lbs. per head Canada consumes 82,491 tons yearly, or 39.5 lbs. per head. Total cane sugar manungar, 1,110,166. Total, 2,951,152 tons. culture, the writer comes to the important question, 'Can beet sugar be produced in little work. Sold by M. S. Hall Fredericton anada at a profit?' He says : If on the one and labor is more expensive here than on the Continent, and perhaps coal also, although this latter question is not quite proved, yet tion if it be remembered that about 100 Lodge, No. 7, F. & A. M. hands will turn out in twenty-four hours with the best appliances, about 20,000 lbs. of sugar, worth \$1,600, at 8c. (this sugar at the present market prices would be worth. wholssale 11 or 12 cents, or produce \$2,200 to \$2,400.) not be worked profitably, as a rule, over 100

ssess an advantage which no other country ossesses. Whilst in Europe factories candays; here, on account of our special climate, we can work the beet with certainty over

Quebec sugar beets is next discussed and the writer gives the result of official tests not yet made known outside the Department of the chemist consulted in Belgium, says:

'This lot of beets (1876) is the third we In this last lot, the roots, with one or two exceptions only, are all of an excellent type; two or three are much out of the soil. This may depend on some local condition which we ignore. At dered by our deceased Brother to the cause of all events, a better preparation or mellowing of the soil, and deeper culture will no doubt

'The degrees of purity representing the tained in this juice has attained an average of 81.05, which is excellent.

'The percentage of sugar in the juice is 12.50 per cent, which is also very good, in beets weighing two pounds and a half. These figures show conclusively that the seed sown was good, and also, that Canadian soil is eminently fitted (essentillement propre) to the sown be carefully selected.' This is the Belgian verdict.

'The average saccharine quality of the Canadian beet is superior to that obtained 'The average obtained in France for the

present year is 10.30 for 100 parts of juice. 'In France the nead of the beet is thrown aside as refuse, and does not enter into the to 8 per cent, of the whole weight of the

that our Local Legislature so well understand the importance of this matter, that as manufactory of beet sugar in this province,

qual to the sum of \$70,000.

THE ST. JOHN FIRE. Thursday 20th was the anniversary of th great fire in St. John, which in a few hour lestroved nine-tenths of the business portion of the city, swept away 1612 buildings, and turned nearly 20,000 people out on the streets. enterprise was ruthlesely and suddenly reduced to ashes, and the hopes of thousands of worshippers had for years assembled were ice cream saloons have stood high in buildings, the places of amusement and homes | berries are making their appearance in our of charity. The immense trade of St. John markets and are rapidly "gobbled" up. The which spread like a vast network over all seas politicians are several degrees hotter than and lands was threatened with paralysis, its the temperature warrants, but by the 25th ouses were thrown down, and its society at least two of these will be in the shade. disorginized. But like an inspiring breath came solid assurances of help from a sym pathizing world, thousands of dollars and nearty cheer worth more tha dollars poure in from all quarters, the indimitable energy of the people asserted itself over despair an position ruin, and in an incredibely shor almost as strong and far more comely than before. One year has elapsed. Those ashes and ruins; now beautiful brick blocks, five

churches, stately dwelling houses and spacious of a year ago. 842 private buildings have been erected since the fire of which nearly one-half are of brick; 528 shops of which are ndition in which it is alleged they are, the in brick. Besides thir 9 churches have either overnment might find a way to pay the finished or are under way, while the public school teachers of St. John their half-yearly buildings of elegant and solid structure have and some of the teachers declare that they has probably spent more than \$5,000,000 in Howard has won golden opinions as an actress stand very much in need of their money, a erecting brick buildings. The general style of fine parts and good execution. She has fact, which at this time, no one will be pre- of structure will be a great improvement on been well sustained by the other characters the old, and we may confidently expect that when finished the new city will be far in advance of the St. John of June, 1877. The are that the term closes on the 30th April, recuperative power of business has been requisition for the amount is made to the strongly assured by the astonishing progress

> BAZAAR.-A Bazaar will be held at Upper Gagetown, on Dominion Day, in aid of the building fund, of the Baptist Church, of that place. The steamer "Soulanges" will leave this city at 9 o'clock (with the Reform Club Band on board) for the purpose of conveying Fare for the trip and return only 50 cents.

> > NEW BOOKS.

The Rose Belford Publishing Company of Toronto, have issued Harriet Beecher's novel entitled "Poganue People, their loses and their lives." We should expect a good book from the pen of the writer of Uncle Toms argument on principles and politics would not Cabin, and we are not disappointed. New England life as it was is admirably portraved The Puritan simplicity and augrilarity Chief Justice Allen has been appointed character is brought out in several characters notably in Zep. Higgins, and Hiel Jones, Dr uestion between Ontario and Quebec, in the Cushing is a type of the Connecticut progressive preacher, Nabby is full of brightness and good common sense, and Dolly is a real jewel. There are beautiful descriptive passages in every chapter, a great deal of information of times now past forever, a strength of feeling and apperitness of grouping which moves the tenderness of the reader. Of course there is just a dash of satire on the strong theology of "The consumption of sugar has increased the rigid Puritans, and enough love in the enormously of late years. In France in 1829 story to make it interesting. "Poganu People" will make him who reads it better 16½ lbs. per head. In England, in 1844, the and stronger. Sold by H. A. Cropley Fred-

We have just read the "Contest for Wealth" a little book issued by the Baptist Publication House, Philadelphia, and which deals with the manifestations, the causes and dangers, and the lessons shown in the race for riches. It is a very sensible and timely

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.—The following resolutions were unanimously adoptthe labor question is a very small considera- ed at the last regular meeting of Sussex

Whereas it has pleased the Grand Master of the Universe in his infinite wisdom to call from labour to rest, our esteemed Brother, Past Master, James A. Inches, whose many truly Masonic virtues had endeared him to all brothers of the Mystic Tié: Therefore Resolved, That this Lodge do now

record the high respect and esteem which they have for the memory of their departed Further Resolved, That this Lodge do ten-

der to the family of the deceased Brother their deepest sympathy in this time of double At a meeting of the Board of School

Agriculture in Quebec. Mr. Julien de Puydt, Trustees held on Tuesday, 18th June inst. the following Resolutions were passed.

Whereas it has pleased the Ruler of the James A. Inches, who during all our labors as School Trustees identified himself heartily Public Instruction, &c.,. with the work, and during the past few months has been a member of the Board. Therefore Resolved, That this Board do

Education in the town of St. Stephen. Further Resolved, That the Board tender to his breaved family their deepest sympathy. Further Resolved, That copies of these Resolutions be sent to the family of Col. reductions of about \$700,000 on capital ac-Inches and to the "St.Croix Courier" for count in connection with public buildings,

JAMES MITCHELL, Secretary. St. Croix Courier.

I will now give the concluding remarks of British subjects; dramatic and musical comthe French chemist's report, Mr. L'Hote, positions to be on the same footing as books, and the right of dramatizing to be co-extension. The Commissioners think an arrange- great tenacity. A plate thus protected beet but we have found that even these contain 10.22 per cent. of sugar in 100 parts They also recommend that the five years covered with rust and shellfish which the French authors may reserve the right of translation be extended to ten years. the report is signed by all the Commissioners.

and that in 1875 this premium was increased grow where but one grew before is regarded, great variety of the material manufactured to \$7,000 annually for ten years, which is by time-honored consent, as a public bene- for object lessons, and is exhibited by the However, I must say that the manufactur- all rhetoricians and orators accorded him who specimens of natural history and the aping of beet root sugar is of a very complex having eaten an apple, plants the seed thereof. pliances for teaching chemistry and Geogranature, that it requires the ablest chemists If such encomiums are to be passed on such phy are very complete and perfect. One of aed practical men of highly scientific attain- schievements, what shall be said of those Canada's exhibits which attracts European ments before it can be carried out with suc- who plant new homes, kindle new hearth attention is the railway furniture, so elabocess. And what is still more difficult to at- fires, and enshrine new Lares and Penates rate and so utterly different from anything tain, perhaps, it will require, especially for under the sacred roof-tree, which is the in use here. I believe that the United the first start, a very large capital indeed, world's best temple? For all admit that the States makes no exhibit of this kind-more's produced quite a different set of relations. Secretary-Treasurer; Council—Judge Fisher, at Pittsburg, against Eph. Morris, the chamber of the first start, a very large capital indeed, world's best temple. For all admit that the states makes no exhibit lamps, significantly and the pittsburg, against Eph. Morris, the chamber of the first start, a very large capital indeed, which, I am afraid, will amount to \$350,000 cohesive force of society is in its homes, with the pity. The Canadians exhibit lamps, significantly and the chamber of the cham W. Pugsley, W. Crockett, Dr. Atherton, H pion of the United States. The purse was in order to secure success. On the other the changeless affections therein developed nal lights, the furnishing of private saloons, \$2000. Hanlon kept the lead throughout hand, from all the information I can gather, and conserved. Superlative honors, then, to the upholstery, etc., all of which produce and I think I have gathered a good deal on the Synod of Boan (Old Catholic), which round-eved wonder on the part of the peathe subject, no industry in Canada will ever yesterday, by a vote of 75 to 22 adopted a santry, and even of the untravelled aristoscene of the ceremonies is to be at Pompeii lorin. The old one will ever westerday, by a vote of 75 to 22 adopted a santry, and even of the untravelled aristo-have given such a large return for the amount resolution in favor of the marriage of the cracy of Europe.—Paris Correspondence of the cracy of the cracy of Europe.—Paris Correspondence of the cracy of t clergy,-Post.

THAT AWARD .- The Congress has finally passed the \$5,000,000, the amount awarded by the Halifax Commission. The vote stood 129 to 39. Ben. Butler, "Sunset" Cox, and others of that stripe opposed the appropriation with all their might, but in vain. Thus has the honorable sentiment of the Republic proved immeasurably superior to the repudiating tactics of a noisy minority.

opinion of poor, sweating humanity. Straw

The Bazaar and Tea at Kingsclear, vesterday, was well patronized by the people in that vicinity. No politicians put in an ar pearance, but some of them sent in remembrancers. The hot weather and the busy work necessary to the pending elections kent many of the Fredericton people, who otherwise would have attended, from being

EARLY POTATOES .- Mr. Berry has sent us some large, well-grown potatoes, Early Rose, which were raised at Government House. They were planted on the 4th of May. These are unusually early, but Mr. Berry is generally to the fore in these matters.

Mr. Nannary's Theatrical Company have been pushed energetically forward. St. John City Hall, during the week. Miss May

Dr. Atherton and wife left Fredericton vesterday, for the Paris Exposition and a three months' residence in London. We wish them a pleasant trip and a safe return.

elected in Carleton County, Messrs. Lewis and Turner in Albert and Messrs. Johnson

H. G. Ketchum, Esq., has returned from his trip to England looking well and hearty.

A Nova Scotia paper has the following list of nominations for the Dominion House of

Wm. McDonald, Hugh McLeod, C. J. N. L. McKay, Walter Young-Govern-

D. McPonald, (1)—Opposition. Remi Benoit-Opposition. F. P. Flynn-Government. Dr. Cameron-Opposition. S. McDonald-Government

J. J. McKinnon, Hon, J. McDonald-Augus McIsaac, J. Carmichael-Govern-

ANTIGONISHE.

Thos, McKay, T. E. Kenny-Opposition.

Robert Doull-Opposition. James Kitchen-Government. CUMBERLAND. Hon. Dr. Pupper. COLCHESTER.

Dr. A. C. Page, Hon. A. Jones-Govern-HALIFAX. M. H. Richey-Opposition Patrick Power-Government

ANNAPOLIS. Avard Longley-Opposition. W. H. Ray-Government. J. C. Wade-Opposition P. W. Smith-Government

GUYSBORO'. Alfred Orden-Opposition. J. A. Kirk-Government.

D. B. Woodworth-Opposition. Dr. Borden-Government. C. R. Clinch-Government. SHELBURNE.

H.W. Allison-Opposition

R. W. Freeman-Opposition Hon. T. Coffin-Government YARMOUTH. T. B. Flint-Opposition. Frank Killam-Government

> Dr. Forbes-Opposition. THE QUEBEC BUDGET. Mr. Bachand, the Treasurer of Quebec,

made his budget speech on Wednesday. The Montreal Gazette thus tabulates a summary statement of the proposed expenditures of the present and the late Government :-

\$169,256 172,945 497,245 367,490 110,752 7,000 114,152 Public works and buildings, ... 146,577 Charges on Revenue... Public Debt, Interest, &c The savings are accomplished by proposed

\$20,000 on cadastral service, \$70,000 on ad-By order of the Board of School Trustees ministration of justice, \$27,000 on agriculture, \$18,000 on legislation, and \$15,000 on civil government. From this, however, is to be deducted about \$25,000 increased charges on revenue. The cost of public buildings and of cadastral service both belong to capital The report of the royal commission on account. Deducting the amount proposed to, copyright recommends the duration of copy- be saved this year the savings in other reright to be for life and thirty years there- spects amount to \$95,730. Of this the large after; foreigners publishing books in the sum of \$70,000 is a proposed saving on the British dominions to have the same right as administration of justice alone. - Telegraph. PAPER BOTTOMS FOR IRON SHIPS .- After

'The Canadian beets of 1876 have given sive with copyright. What part of a news- getting used to paper car-wheels, we need by analysis an average of 12.75 of sugar for by legislation. The duration of copyright for all works of art, except photographs, paper attached by a suitable cement It is should be the same as above, and for photo- the invention of Captain F. Warren of Enggraphs, thirty years from date of publication. land, and the substances he proposes to The report recommends the abolition for the is a preparation of papermache. It is stated future of the monopoly enjoyment by the that weeds and barnacles will not adhere to Scottish and English universities in the paper, and that the special cement by which printing of books presented to them, but does the paper is secured may be applied cold, not recommend the extinction of that privilege regarding books already in their posses- paratively high temperature, and possesses ment might be made with the United States one side has been immersed for six months with regard to the printing of copyrighted with the result that the protected side was works, but they discountenance retaliation. found clean, while the unprotected metal was

CANADA AT THE EXHIBITION.-In my notes on Canada the other day, I scarcely alluded to their educational display, which is Whoever causes two blades of grass to extremely large and fine. It comprehends a factor. A still higher degree of honor is by Educational Depository of Toronto. The the Boston Globe.