OUR INDIAN ARMY.

The power of Great Britain as a military nation been frequently discussed of late, for the simple reason, we suppose, that naval strength is altogether beyond question. The British navy is so patent a fact, and capable of lending ready and material Continential neighbors scarcely dream. number almost of 200,000 men, or, in other various kinds. The 65,000 Europeans, which include the officers in the staff corps attached to the native regiments, are made up of fifty battalions of the line, nine regiments

cavalry, and eighty-six batteries of artillery. We are very strong in British artillery in India, because ever since the mutiny it has been decided to enrol no native gunners, except at certain stations on the frontier. where it would be inconvenient or unwise. for sanitary reasons to employ Europeans. Of these eighty six batteries, fifteen belong to the Horse Artillery, and forty-three to the field artillery, so that there is here a very large force ready to accompany any army in of British cavalry in India are heavy cavalry. but chosen from our hussar and lancer regiof infantry in India are maintained almost at war strength at between nine hundred and a the ranks every one may be regarded as fighting soldier.

Coming next to native troops, there are no less than 120,000 of these, of all ranks, in the three presidencies of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras. As we have just said, the native artillery is but an insignificant force, but our Indian cavalry, on the other hand, are troops . of which we may well feel proud. We not mount any of the men, except in the case of four regiments of Madras light cavalry and the body guards of the Vicerov and the Governors of Bombay and Madras. As in the case of the Russian Cossack, the mer find their own horses, and thus form a sort of irregular cavalry. In Bengal there are nineteen native regiments of cavalry, in Bombay seven, in Madras four, and in the Punjab five other regiments. Altogether, it seems, we have upwards of 19,000 sabres at our di posal in India, besides the nine British regiments to which we have referred. Of native infantry of all kinds there are in round numbers 100,000 men, made up of forty-nine regiments in the Bengal presidency, forty in Madras, thirty in Bombay, and twelve be longing to what is called the Punjab Frontie. Force. These men are all efficiently armed well drilled, and excellently equipped. They would march and fight as well, probably, as any Europeans, if adequately led, and that this would be the case we need be under no apprehension. All native regiments have European officers attached in certain fixed proportions, and so far as discipline and dril are concerned these are modelled on our home service. Both in the cavalry and infantry the troops and companies are commanded by native officers, but each regiment of horse or foot has an establishment of seven European officers besides. A trustworthy military force of natives, then, is here at the orders of Great Britain, which might be employed, at any rate in large numbers, for our benefit outside the country. And were it necessary to increase the force in case of withdrawal of a portion of it from the country, there would be no difficulty whatever in adding to th ranks. No doubt it would be impolite, as it would be unwise, to make any sudden change in our Indian forces, or destroy the balance which now exists not only between European and native soldiers, but between the class the latter are composed. At the same time, if we urgently required the aid of fifty or a hundred thousand men from India there would be little difficulty in getting the number by simply increasing their ordinary pay in some slight measure. Sixty thousand men, composed, say, of twenty thousand Euro pean and forty thousand native troops, could be despatched by the Viceroy quite as soon. be ready to set sail from England .- London Advertiser.

A mathematical dog has been discovered by a correspondent of the London Spectator. tween the two coins, it was found impossible copper poisoning. By a little training, he success of the greatest house of Barings. was taught to place the coins, after he had got the biscuits, upon the top of a small box fixed on the wall, and they were dropped for evidence of his appreciation of the bonorable understanding which is so absolutely neces-

The recrpiting officers are experiencing an increase of business, and the recruits who are coming in are not only numerous, but of a superior class. The recruits still manifest a preference for a long spell in the army, but short service is now the invariable ruleeight years in the ranks and four tn the re serve for artillery, engineers, and cavalry: for infantry. Very many good and useful given to show that this Corps could be easil ment extending their service to a full period | correspondent concludes by saving such of twenty-one years.

sary for all commercial transactions.

During March 3659 emigrants took their departure from Liverpool in 63 vessels Their nationalities were as follows :- 1756 English, 17 Scotch, 546 Irish, 1197 foreigners, and 134 not distinguished. Of these 2911 went to the United States and 530 to British North America. For the quarter

EGYPT .- Egypt, in its commercial and political aspects, has latterly excited considerable increased interest in England, and at Society of Arts in London, Eng., a comprenensive paper has just been read by Mr. Gobb but silk cultivation, an important industry has languished, and been nearly destroyed through the dishonesty of certain individuals. The present cotton export of 650,000 bales now, owing to heavy outlays on public works ly the order of the day. The fifty batallions to take up and consolidate the enormous floatthousand men, and as there are no recruits in hibiting a policy twin in its resemblance, and disastrous unless a change speedily initiated. And yet Egypt, being good for a revinue of £10,000,000, or fourfold what it had in the

> "slow" but sure days of 1835, ought to show splendid annual financial exhibit. FRANCE AND THE EASTERN QUESTITON .-The purchase of the Kedhive's shares in he Suez Canal did excite uneasiness among our neighbors, and the present Minister of Foreign affairs, M. Waddington, is believed o be peculiarly hostile to the erection of English authority at the delta of the Nile. But, now that he has been satisfied as to our purposes, France has drawn sensibly closer to this country than she had been since the fall of the empire. Some of the chief of Republican journals, and notably that of M. Gambetta, are almost embarrasingly cordial in their defence of English olicy. Nor is it difficult to read the mean- voice. ing of their encouragement. Although they may have no definite intentions of hazarding a war of revenge against Germany, they would be curiously constituted if they did not wish for some such turn of European affairs as would give them back their ceded provinces. They cannot forget how they lost their only possible ally when they were struggling with Prussia. That ally was Austria, which would have been glad to regain the influence wrested from her at Sadowa. But she was warned that if should enter the field Russia would enter it too. Here France was left to her fate. The French must remember that Russia was thus virtually helper of Germany, and they know that, if she can make good her conquests, she will be under profound obligations to Berlin. We need not wonder, therefore, if M. Gambetta's adventurous spirit should wish to see Russia so much weakened by Probably you will hear more about this. another war that she could no longer put a veto on the will of Austria or double the effective force of Germany. He will also reflect that even if Austria should give no active aid to France, she could at least keep Italy out of the field. It is no reproach to so ardent a politician that all the roads of gent Committee. Dr. Dow

THE BARINGS.-Francis Baring, a Lutheran minister, came to England about a century ago, and his grandsons established themselves in business in London. The younger brother, Francis, had the chief management of merchants," recommended him for a baronetcy. Sir Francis left the business to his sons, and it ultimately centred in the second one. Alexander, whose financial influence This cultured canine began by displaying a over the continental cabinets was so potent fancy for playing with coins, not unusual that the Duc de Richelieu called him one of among terriers, and he advanced to a discov- the "great powers of Europe," while at home ery that he could exchange the coin for bis- he received the familiar title of "Alexander cuits. He learnt that for a halfpenny he the Great." While still at the head of his could get two biscuits, and for a penny three, house of business he was created Lord Ashand having become able to distinguish be- burton, and became famous as the British representative at Washington in 1842, when to cheat him. If he had contributed a pen- the treaty was negotiated which bears his ny, he would not leave the bar till he had name. Nor was this the only title that the had his third biscuit; and if there was no- family gained; for the third baronet was crebody to attend to his wants, he kept the ated Baron Northbrook in 1866, and his son. coin in his mouth till he could be served. the late vicercy of India, has recently been be sacrificed for any Dominion leanings he Indeed, it was this persistence which ulti- raised to the dignity of an earldom. So that mately caused poor Prin's death, for there is the titles of Ashburton and Northbrook have every reason to fear that he fell a victim to been derived directly from the mercantile

his policy lead to Alsac and Loraine. Solely

this country will perhaps be forgiven if it

happy to see them gratuitously served

he fleets of the armies of England.

practices the same patriotic selfishnesss.

The London Times' Calcutta correspondent devotes his letter this week to a survay of the him through a slit. He never objected to strength of the native Indian army and its part with them in this way, and having probably usefulness to Britain in the event received the quid pro quo, he gave complete of an outbreak of war with Russia. He estimates that "immediately on the announce ment of war we should be able to despatch from India a very large Army Corps, without weakening the various forces of observation maintained to watch and keep in check our too powerful fendatories." But he throws out suggestion that "the most importent auxilary force which India could furnish to an English army would be a corps of native cavalry, supporting, as it would, that branch of the service in which England is numerically weakest, but in which the native army six years in the ranks and six in the reserve is pre-eminently strong." Calculation are men are permitted to make a new engage- formed and equally easily spared, and the ment, and organisation," infinitely superi

has just been elected. Besides these another grants over the corresponding quarter of 1877. the people of Tamworth.

to the Cossacks.

Communications.

For the "Agriculturist." WHO IS TO BLAME?

timely remarks last week helped to clear the from \$36,339,553 in 1863, to \$145,939,736 Last year the then mayor, Mr. Fenety, tool roots and holes that rendered it almost unfit bered with skingles and lumber of various kinds, the owners of which were very tend that they would appreciate the efforts made to beautify the locality, and not again tres that had been done. It is no great stretch sequent pillage and plunder. ness is it to put a stop to such work? Seeing that the offender does not care for public Canada has just as warm hearts to-day. feeling, he should be compelled to respect it.

Yours. IMPROVEMENT. Fredericton, May 10, 1878.

For the "Agriculturist." MR. EDITOR: - Can you tell me how it that the members of the Contingent Committee of the House of Assembly can pass an order or orders for the contingences of a New House when they are going out of office, not knowing that they will be returned. I notice in the journal of the session 1878, that the Chairman of the Contingent Committee, brought in the following report :-

Ordered. That the Secretary to this Committee be directed to procure an electric pen for the use of this House, and that the cost of the same be paid on the receipt of the in

through Messrs. Everett & Butler, St. John. necessary supply of stationery for the

office, a committee have the authority order what shall, or what should be, th duty or privilege of the new members of ommittee from a new House, has, to the least, few, if any precedents-and every well informed mind the impression decided that the chairman of the committee verstepped his duty.

Again, it is currently reported that when he report was read before the House it wa lone in such a hasty manner, in fact mumbled over, that it failed to secure the attention of he members which it otherwise might have eceived. I think the Government should interfere and prevent the enpenditure.

Yours, Fredericton, May 10, 1878.

The matter of the above letter more neurly concerus the Chairman correspondent .- ED.

FREDERICTON, N. B., MAY 11, 1878.

We most heartily endorse the sentinent expressed by some of our contempodivivision line between our Local and Dominion politics. The questions which belong to each are widely different in character: the men who are fitted for each must possess quite different capabilities, and the proper policies for the best development of each be of necessity in very diverse planes. If such is the case, it can scarcely be conceived that it is possible to run parties in both on the same dividing lines without the interests the Province and Dominion clasbing; and apparent that if either suffer it must b the Local and lesser. A man who does the larger duties fairly and creditably should no be at the mercy of a political faction, who is local matters do not see eye to eye with him. and conversely it is not right that one, who in local politics fills his sphere ably, should may have. Hitherto we have been happily undisturbed by any such similarity of party combinations, and our experience should lead us to decidedly prefer it. Let us have a well defined local policy for our Province, an equally clear national policy for the Dominion. but, for the better interests of both, let us zealously keep these separate.

The last session of the third Dominio Parliament closed its legislative duties on Friday. It was opened on the seventh of February, and has consequently lasted through ninety two days. It has been characterized ov able speeches, discussion of some important questions, and occasional exhibitions of intense party feeling, and some of the chapters in its history every right thinking Canadian would gladly leave out. It was but natural that just before dissolution a great deal of electioneering clap-trap should be in ulged in, and the Hansard of 1878 will contain a more than usual complement of special pleading. The leaders of both parties have

carried himself temperately, while not ceasing nevertheless assisted materially in perfecting | ice annually.

the legislation of the country. Dr. Tupper FREDERICTON LIQUOR LICENSES has been in the main moderate and restrained, and fully sustains his reputation as one of the ablest debaters in the House. The majority for the Government has remained steady, and unbroken, and enabled them has developed a will of its own, and in cases ventured to materially change Common's Legislation, which action has been

rone to so much trouble and expense to do, there supicious looking crafts swarming

Between the vigilance of Uncle Sam's officers, and the true rifles of our own fear from Fenians. The Russians may buy up the available steamers, and man At any rate we shall not allow ourselves to support or respect to lose from the better become panic stricken by the telegramic terors, and until we find the real inevitable danger threatening to overwhelm us we shall enjoy the undisturbed quiet of our own vine

A WORD TO ELECTORS.

Just now when the hurry and excitement of our Local Elections are upon us it may be incumbent of the civic chair. It must atom well for a moment to quietly think over a for that foolish step, and bear the burder mittee be authorized (by whom?) to import few principles which ought steadily to be for the year at least. But we have learned borne in mind. The presumption is that all a lesson. There are other than money in our Legislature, but the opinions as to what which are largely in the hands of a council. us remember that character is the basis of all qualifications. An elector ought first of all terests. We are fully persuaded that we to assure himself of the good character and might have a class of men at the Board who habits of the man for whom he votes. The are better qualified to do this. If the electhe ruin of so many countries, the bane of so tors of the city are worth their salt the many legislatures is looseness and instability will see to it that next year men are brought of character. Want of principle or morals out who can represent the whole interests of should condemn any man to political obli- the city and not act for that class the in vion. The one who cannot be trusted in public business. The temptations in public life are stronger than in private, and require more steadinsss to withstand them. Good. honest, staunch men, this is first.

Then we want men with an aptness for the work. 'Tis not every man that is successful in trade who would make a successful public man. The affairs of a Province are varied and of greater importance. The prosperity of the country and the tendency i takes are largely regulated by its legislation. Send men fitted to legislate. A man who seeks election merely for the honor in it, i guided by French interests, he would be probably explain to the satisfaction of our stamped at once as unfit for it. The elector who votes for a man merely to honor him which it so heavily and harshly holds sway

abuses his franchise they can be had. This has been the lack in of the whole civil and military appropriation our Legislature, and it should be remedied. No quarter of the country is free from the Men of as much information and as well stored minds as possible, who are qualified to sift, to examine, to judge intelligently on most severe espionage, and nothing lik matters of moment, and gravity, which must social or home privacy can be said to reall at times come before every Legislature. We exist. The feeling of uneasy insecurit would see through sophisty and uphold the the better growth of the people, and clog all high character for ability which our House free and spontaneous advancement. The has earned in the past.

We should like to have some men who will give their attention to the affairs of the country in more than a mere cursory way, who will travel it, learn its wants, resources, will be to make themselves so intimately acand less local interests.

We need some men of broad and general the infinitely more civilized Turk. We apknowledge, whose reading and observation pend a description of the spy system :keep them abreast of the progress of the age, and who can adapt to their own coun- Petersburg, is a truism which applies to

But we could go on a long time with what tion. Yet electors could bear these and other things in mind when making their choice, and get men who have as many and as much of these qualities as possible. Honesty, economy, fitness, ability and diligence the possession of these entitle any candidate

The lumbering production of Sackville this season will be about 5,500,000 superficial. Robt. Towse, has 3,000 logs; Edward Thompson, 1.000: W. & J. Morice 9.000: R. Chase, 8,000; D. Wheaton, 4,000; Wood & Ogden, 13,000; John Robinson, 3,000; Harvey Copp, 3,000; Mariner Hicks, 2,000; Wheaton and Richardson, 2,000; J. Lund, 1.000: Robert Anderson, 3.000: John Johnson, 9,000; G. W. Mitten, 2,000; Geo. N. 4.000. Total, 49,000 logs, or about 5,440.

are two Basses and two Allsopps already in a strong liking for Mr. Blake. Sir John has in the year 1876 the consumers bought 2.500- ideas of that super-loyal power, the press. I not have Beer brewers are the best customers of the responsibilities and vast influence of just closed there is an excess of 1546 immi- Bass has offered himself to the suffrages of the Government, he has last been elected. Besides these another the responsibilities and vast influence of the companies, several using 30,000 tons journalism—but there is no use denving it The knout is mightier than the pen.'

all their sympathies and habits in that direction. What do they care for morality. or the well-being of the city, or the higher interests of the people in comparison with portion of the people; here was a golden one expect any thing else from his

opportunity to rally the whole rum interes as a solid phalanx to his support. Did any dents? Ifany one were foolish enough to do s perhaps he is now undeceived. In our opinion Fredericton committed a great mistake struck a severe blow to its self respect and moral sentiment when it elected the present are anxious to see as good men as possible in terests which a city ought to hold dear, and constitutes these are very diverse. First let | We need a body of men whose characters and habits would fit them to weigh these in fluence of whose traffic from beginning t ed, but the end cometh. Let temperance

men not lose heart. The victory will comas sure as the summer's sun conquers the blackness of midnight. Better men in our council; the adoption

of the Permissive Bill; let these be ou

THE RUSSIAN SPY SYSTEM

Like all absolute tyrannies the Russia Government makes a free use of unofficia methods of obtaining information as to th condition and feeling of the people ove The sum of money demanded each year for marked ability if such service is said to amount to one-fift. presence of these secret agents, no class of society is too low or too nobie to escape th

word spinners; these are a nuisance. But inspired by the fear of the most trival and we would like to see more thorough speakers innocent expressious or actions being magniand debaters than we now have, men who fied or misrepresented must go far to retard desolate prison houses of Siberia, or th merciless cruelty of the knout may be the result of a mere thoughtess or unguarded word, or the revenge of hatred and netty and cababilities, and whose chief study it free Government, no freedom of action; this degrades even great Russia below the level quainted with the Province, that they can of the most outlying Turkish Province. How correct and guide legislation by the wider bitter a satire that such a people should stand up as the avenger of christian wrongs against

There is no such a thing as privacy in St. try the happy and useful methods found out every other town between Odessa and Archby other peoples and proved good by the test angel. Every sub-prefecture, newspaper ffice, railroad or steamboat depot, every one of the different hundred garrison posts, the houses of private gentlemen who entertain we want. It would be hard to find perfect strangers or assemble influential natives at their social reunions, as wella s all the prinpal hotels and places of public resort are afested by the emissaries of the 'secret service commissioner,' with their 'assistants' bribed domestics and tradesmen, regular deectives, sub-detectives and amateur detecives. You have to be on your guard against he stranger in the coffee house, who takes a place at your side to talk politics, against the waiter who tarries near the table where you converse in a low voice with a member of your own family, against your barber, your

out of it, is a gratifying proof that mot all

valet, and the artisan who gains admittance

to your parlor to repair a lock or remove a

RUSSIAN PRIVATEERING.

The majority of there is little doubt that "privateers" will

such purchase and outflt, and burdening as it This lumber is still occupying the ground, advice is that we better keep calm. The the whole object is gained. The twenty sell to keep up a respectable fleet of privateers. and more being piled from day to day, and Fenians were warmly received when they for a year, and at hard times prices, only \$50. To say the least she could inflict serious wealth and preponderating naval power would tell against her opponent.

The whole question is an important one, ford to allow our wealthy ports to lie ex- while it does not touch the manufacture or posed to the cupidity and pillage of belliger- importation of liquors, it yet gives to a ma-

statements may be made in advance of paper, the Thousand Island Park, which will to all who may desire, or by postal card ask for it, before the meetings commence.

The managers announce a "season" for ontinuing to the first of October; during McKenzie for the firm stand taken, and the which time the public may obtain at the Park desirable accommodations.

1. The Regular Annual Camp Meeting om July 10th to 21st inclusive, under the oint charge of Rev. James Erwin of the entral New York Conference, and Rev. W. H. Poole of the Toronto Conference, of the Temperance Act of 1878. Now in all ten-2. The Scientific and Aesthetic Confernce from July 23rd to 29th, under charge

f Rev. Fred. Widmer of Pittsfield. Mass. 3. The International Christian Tempernce Camp Meeting from July 31st, Aug. 6th, niversity of New Brunswick, Canada. 4. Young Mens' Christian Association nd Jubilee from August 8th to 11th, under the management of Prof. H. Thane Miller, of

5. The Sunday School Parliament from August 13th to 22nd inclusive, under the direction of several eminent Sunday School

In these meetings the ablest talent of States, will be presented. In regard to the provision made for the omfort and accommodation of the people.

ain its high reputation.

eems necessary only to state, that the Thousand Island Park is located on the and about twenty miles below Kingston, and | Price 25 cents. the same distance above Brockville on the Canada shore. The various lines of steamboats and rail

ways usually, during the summer season. make special rates for the accommodation of excursions and for the issue of return tickets. For further and full information concerning the paper, programmes, bulletins, etc., address Rev. J. F. Davan, Secretary, Waterown, N. Y.

that the Russian War Department is engaged preparing designs for the medal it is proposed to issue commemorative of the Russo-Turkish war. The medals will be of three kinds -gold, silver, and bronze—and will be worn with the Riband of St. George. The gold nedal will be given to all officers who have taken part in the principal battles throughout the campaign. The silver medal will be riven in excess to the defenders of Shipka Bayazid, and those who were engaged in the ossing of the Balkans, and the bronze medal to those who have not taken a personal part in fighting. On one side of the medal will be the Imperial arms surmounting the Crescent; on the reverse "April 12, 1877hing is done, nay, that fortunes are made February 19, 1878."-Army and Navy Ga-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The spool foctory of Messers. Hallet & Bright, Elgin, will soon be in active operation. They are now sawing up 600 cords of

wood into the proper length. An inquest will be held on Monday when no doubt the mystery will then be lobsters are this year much reduced in Euro-

wick. It is a bran new craft, neat trim, and

many precious lives, why should they not pocket, or character, by refraining from parade; they gain the thanks of thousands, and probably preserve the lives of hundreds We sincerely hope better councils will prevail. Why in the midst of so much religious prejudice and passion should not both parties drop their public display?

jority of any city or county the virtual control of the traffic. It is the fault of a county. THOUSAND ISLAND PARK .- To thousands if any intoxicating liquors are legally sold in it either by retail or wholesale. We feel like rejoicing. Canada has what christian confederated country can boast of Over a territory of immense size and cabawill soon be printed and sent out gratutiously bilities reigns a law which gives a grip to moral temperance sentiment, and furnishes it with an instrument to remove the public temptation from its midst. We feel like commendable desire shown to meet The meetings this season will be as follows, We venture to say that in all egislation their is not a piece which will be more to their credit, or which will exercise a The choir performed its part well. wider influence on the very springs and perate but most determined earnestness let this gain be followed up in our counties With hope brighter and courage revived, let onducted by Prof. Geo. E. Foster of the tions, and diminish the growing and absolutely frightful evils resulting from the pub- to the city, especially the Chief Father ! lic sale of poisonous intoxicants. Along the whole line let the inspiring cry sound aloud,

> BOOK NOTICES. We have just risen from the reading of

nost interesting and timely book entitled wo countries, Canada and the United "A Modern Symposium." In it two subjects are treated, "The Soul and the Future Life" and "The Influence of Pure Morality funeral of W. H. Boone, of St. Mary's. on a decline in Religious Relief," The first the Thousand Island Park intends to main- is opened by an essay of Mr. Frederick Harrison's which is as remarkable for its unique conclusions as for its lofty and beautiful lace of the kind in the world. Already style. Then follow nine short critical papers as the best by a number of the first English writers. The discussion is closed by Mr. Harrison who The managers seek to furnish good lodging, replies to all his critics and restates his posibundant and healthful food, beautiful lots tion. The second subject is opened by Sir for those who wish to pitch tents or erect James Stephen, and followed by nine other the city. cottages, wide streets, broad parks, and a able writers, in papers critical and otherwise. fresh water ocean, well stocked with fish, The whole is a valuable contribution to the poats, public and private, good society and literature of these two absorbing questions in he very noblest of intellectual and religious the social and religious world, and should be read by all who mean to keep abreast of

" Moody's Talks, with incidents of Tabernacle Work in Boston," is a neat little conpper or Westerly end of Wellesley Island tribution to the Evangelical literature of the n the River St. Lawrence, midway between day. Mr. Moody is the impersonation of Clayton and Alexandra Bay, N. Y., about practical directness and earnest unquestionsix miles from either place on the American ing faith. His "Talks" embody these shore, and immediately opposite Gananoque, characteristics with especial prominence.

as Principal Tulloch, Rev. Baldwin Brown, faction with it; a rumseller upholding the Prof. Fellet, &c., on Canon Farrar's sermon | course, but quickly adding "D-m 'em, we critical papers. All the above books are the \$50. We wasn't going to give them THE RUSSIAN MEDAL.—We understand printed by the Rose-Belford Publishing time to go back on us." Hard, but just. Company, and are on sale at the Book "Between two stools &c."

Store of Mr. H. A. Cropley, Fredericton. off the Russian soldiers, indifferent as they The Eddystone lighthouse will probably be are to hardship or the danger of death. The with a full company. If Mr. Carleton does

will be wiser to rebuild the lighthouse than tives from Bulgaria are dying at the rate of ters per capita of the poplation, and 4.8

McCARTHY'S BODY FOUND Just as we are going to press we received

MONCTON, May 11th 1878. The body of McCarthy was found in the Scadouc River to-day, near the place pointed out by the witness Annie Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

Did you see the new Soda Fount in Wllev's Drug Store? It looks cool. Try it.

Harry Botsford, son of Geo. Botsford, Esq. fell over the railing of the Reform Club House, and was badly injured. A momenary fit caused the accident.

and will go to Ontario. Messrs, Small & Hatheway's boats will hereafter make daily

A little boy aged three years, son of Mr. held by Dr. Brown, Coroner, and a verdict

nested by the clergy and a large number of crop therefrom their daily food. All citizens are especially requested not to interfere with on the 12th of July, in the interests of peace the full liberty and perfect peace of these

Q. C., leaped from the third storey window stractly both parties have the right to walk; of John Moore's boarding house, on Queen either has any business to interfere with street. He broke his left thigh and sustained other serious bodily harm. He was temporarily deranged. The Mutual Base Ball Club held its annual

elected its officers for the ensuing year. They invited the Woodstock Club to have a friendly game in this cityon the Queen's Birth Day and also to the Houlton Club on Dominion

It will be seen that Mr. E. E. PHAIR has announced his ticket for the ensuing election. The Temperance Bill, so long talked of and is prepared to supply the candidates with and so eagerly wished for by all who believe all the Glass and Crockeryware necessary to in the principle of legal prohibition has run the election. He has a nice assortment passed the Commons, and with little altera- to select from, and his prices are as low as tion. 'It is a fairly strong measure, and, any other house in the trade. Call and see

We are glad to notice in the supplementary estimates, lately passed at Ottawa, an item of \$13,000 for a new post office for Fredericton. The shanty now in use has long been a disgrace to the postal service. and a disagreeable inconvenience to the citizens, and although the appropriation is very small and late in coming we are vet sincerely

The Saturday evening Temperance mass meeting was a good one. The attendance was not over large, but the speeches were vigorous. Much enthusiasm was manifest over the recent passage of the Permissive bill Addresses were delivered by Charles Lugrin, Professor Foster, and Mr. Haines, of Saco. Maine. Turner Howard gave an exhortation.

The City Council, G. Gregory dux, authorized 23 licenses for Fredericton for one year at \$50 each. They either lost to the treasury of just \$1,150, or made it twice as easy for men to brutalize themselves, disturb the peace, and endanger the lives of the citihas been given them to put away tempta- zens. They may take either horn of the dilemma. What nourishing Fathers they are

> Fredericton had two public funerals this week. Tne Reform Club with Band, and the Orangemen of this city, accompanied the remains of one of their members, Sherman Nason, as far as the Station House, whence the body was taken by train to be buried. Victoria Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Pickard Lodge, L. O. A., headed by Bryson's Band. walked in procession on Thursday, at the

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION .- Mr. DANIEL Lucy, feeling that this is a most opportune time to introduce his large stock of merchandise, has issued his card to the electors of the county of York, who need Boets and Shoes before they can take part in the contest. He promises that he will sell (before and after the election) a better and cheaper article in his line than can be procured in any house in

And now Collector Smith can collar the mysterious satchel and between two days. with a full consciousness of being backed up by the whole force of the law. The Supreme Court has decided, in a case appealed from Police Magistrate Marsh, that the city has a right to levy a tax on all commercial travellers. The right is now certain: the policy is a different matter.

The City Council occupy a most unenviable position; they are not believed in by the temperance people, they are not trusted "Future Punishment" is No. 1 of the by the rumsellers. Proof. A number of International Religio-Science Series and men talking over the matter of the Council's onsists of eight short papers by such men action, temperance men expressing dissatison "Eternal Hope." The Canon's recent couldn't trust 'em. We were frightened to utterances have created a very wide discus- death that they might go back on us. So a sion, and any that have read them will be lot of us posted up as soon as possible Wedglad to hear the other side contained in these nesday morning and nailed our licenses at

The English Opera company appeared in According to a letter from Pera in the the City Hall on Monday and Tuesday even-Cologne Gazette, the ravages made by typhus ings, and were greeted by very good houses in the Russian army seem to be almost as On the first evening Flotow's pleasing Opera terrible as in the campaign of 1829. The "Martha" was very well rendered, taking deaths from this epidemic at Adrianople are into account the fact of the Troupe having at least 100 a day; and the mortality is but indifferent scenery, no orchestra, and but five ittle less at Floria and other places where performers. Lady Henrietta's "Last Rose large masses of Russians are encamped. The of Summer" was very sweetly sung and redrainage of Thrace is much in the same con- ceived a deserved encore, as did Plunkett's dition as it was when the Russians first an- "Heart bowed down." On Tuesday night peared before Adrianople. The whole of Verdi's "Il Trovatore," a piece of much the soil round the city exhales poisonous spirit and with a decided tragic cast, was emanations, against which the natives have well sustained. The singing was excellent, learned by long custom in some degree to and the action of the "Gipsy" and Count di protect themselves, but which rapidly carry Luny was much admired. Mr. Carleton thanked the audience for the patronage given. and promised to visit Fredericton in August course of life; he this he will be handsomely patronized; two always dresses in warm clothing, lives mod- evenings of Opera so diluted as the above

rmanent residents is good, while the fugi- offices, distributing during the year 4.8 letnewspapers, circulars and samples.