NEWS ITEMS.

Tard Irow.

be making preparations for the navigation of a necklace and bracelets of pearls, rubies, and

No less than two hundred and eighty maiden ladies are reduced to utter poverty by the Bristol bank failure.

The Kaffirs have bestowed a name on Bartle Frere which signifies "the dog that bites before he barks." the daughter with a splendid necklace in dia-

The cost of the late war, estimated by St. Petersburg Gazette at 887,000,000 roubles monds, with a cross attached; the Queen represents about £138,593,749. During the past year in Chicago the re-

ceipts of swine were 6,339, 656, of which 5,-128,000, weighing 648,200 tons were killed The Russian Government are reported to brilliants; the Dowager Queen of Hanover.

Oxas, and have given orders for the construc- idiamonds; the Duke of Cumberland presenttion of steamers of light draught. It has been found in the experiments undertaken with 38-ton gun at Woolwich, that the projectilee slips forward in every case

when the gun is depressed, and sticks exactly at that part where the gun parted on board the Thunderer. trice, a bracelet in chiselled gold and studded There were 19,695 persons killed in 1877 by wild animals and poisonous snakes in with brilliants; the Duchess and Duke of British India, as compared to 19,273 in Cambridge, a silver-gilt inkstand, a bracelet. 1876. The number of cattle destroyed in and two silver-gilt candlesticks; the Here-the same way in 1877 was 53,197, as com-ditary Grand Duke of Russia and the Czar-

evna (Princess Dagmar,) a large locket mos pared with 54,830 in the previous year. richly set with matchless sapphires and bril The superintendent of Castle Garden, New liants: the Hereditory Princess Caroline, of York, has prepared statistics showing the Denmark, a breakfast service in fine Danish destination of all the immigrahts landed at china, with painting representing Danish that port from 1855, the first year in which views. The Crown Prince and Crown Printhe figures were collected, to the end of fiscal cess presented the Duchess with a most magyear 1878. The whole number of imminificent bracelet, containing seven very large brilliants. The Dowager Duchess Wilhel-

grants was 3,772,707. Olive Logon writes that she said to General Grant while he was recently in England of King Frederick V., the Queen Louise. -" Are you going to be next President of the United States, General?" "No. I am not," he replied. Then, after a pause, he added:-"But I'm going to be their most independent citizen.

73 members who never sat in the House of sents, more or less costly, but all valuable as him. We shall have something more to say Commons, 18 who were previously in Parlia- a proof of the general love and esteem in about this person shortly. ment, and who were out last Parliament. while there are two constituencies from which returns have vet to be made, namely, Central Wellington and East Hastings.

On Puget Sound there is quite an excite- created on all present. I am informed that ment in regard to potatoes; speculators buy- the diamonds worn by her Royal Highness ing at advancing rates all they can hear of. on this occasion represented a value of at One firm in Scattle the other day purchased least 2,000,000 for something like £125,000. 20,000 bushels at some 25 cents per bushel On the occasion of the marriage, the Duke of more than they were selling at a month ago Cumberland distributed the sum of 100 in that city. They are now retailing there guineas among the charities of Copenhagen. at 75 cents .- Colonial Standard.

Manning has left England for Rome early this month, and will be absent during the season of Lent. His Eminence. it is understood, visits Rome on the special invitation of Pope Leo XIII., to confer with him on matters relating to the organization of the Catholic Church in England, especially the creation of another new diocese in Wates.

Lord Loftus has resigned the Embassy to St. Petersburg, Russia, and has accepted the Governorship of New South Wales, Lord Dufferin late Governor-General of Canada, has been appointed Lord Loftus' successor at St. Petersburg. The London Times, commenting of Lord Dufferin's appointment, eulogizes his many sterling qualities in a very

to organize a Beet Sugar Company in Hamilton, held one evening last week, a sub- lafter what fashion the ship's company be- their craftsmen generally work longer hours great preparations, in the way of fattening himself, and M Hammo, (the Worth of scription was opened to defray preliminary expenses, and Mr. H. F. Gardiner was chosen a deligate to visit the Factory at Portland. Maine, and report upon its method of working. Samples of sugar extracted from beets grown near Hamilton were exhibited, and great confidence was expressed in the ulti- need be, without opening the partition doors, mate success of the enterprise.

The Army Gazette understands that the proposals of Commander Cheyne for a Polar expedition, in which baloons should be used as a means for reaching the Pole, are under of the Royal Geographical Society. It is something that the ideas of Commander Chevne should have met with favor from so extreme. Men who but a moment before experienced an æronaut as Captain Templar. who not only supports the project, but is ready to accompany the expedition whenever it shall be equipped

Labor strikes of vast magnitude are now in progress at Liverpool, and are extending to other cities. The number of strikes of all classes at Liverpool is estimated at from 5,-000 to 6,000. Large bodies of troops have been found necessary to preserve order. Not a single vessel sailed from Liverpool on Monday last. The sailors have formed a union. The boiler makers of London have struck, and a hundred other trades are expected to follow. It is rumoured that Dundee emplovers are arranging for a general lock-out. if the present strike of mill-owners continues.

The Prince of Wales has made himself at home among the French Republicans, and whose number will hereafter be missing from very complacent and self-laudatory state of now he has shown that he has no hesitation in fraternising with the sons of the American Republic. The Honourable Artillery Com- grand and instructive scene. Not a word pany of Massachusetts elected him a special nonorary member several months ago, while they were celebrating their two hundred and fortieth anniversary. In response, His Royal Highness has expressed his willingness to act the time, yet that good ship's crew stands at England's great commercial and manufacturcept the honour, and stated his pleasure in general quarters, and despite the alarm and ing power might likewise also be doomed to ing so ancient and distinguished a corps. The Prince of Wales is Colonel of the Honourable Artillery Company of London, and it is claimed for the Massachusetts Corps that it was founded by gentlemen who had is known in every land; but, from the founder been members of the London Company.

Bishop Bethune was buried Thursday before last, and the contest for the vacant than on the occasion of the explosion aboard take a survey of the history of the great Bishopric has already begun, They say it | the "Thunderer." is going to be between the Bishop of Algoma and Provost Whitaker; and if it should there is every probability of its being decided in favor of the former. The laity of the Toronto diocese are mainly Low Church and should Provost Whitaker succeed in carrying the position on the clerical vote there will be a large secession to the Reformed Episcopal. A consummation not at all to be desired, and it may be allowed to outsiders to hope, and expect that the laity will have their own way. High Churchism cannot hope to prosper much in Canada, Face to face with Romanism, pure and simple, as we are, not many people can be got to put up with a parody of it — Canadian Spectator.

As usual, the Scotch are the first to wake up to the necessity of the times, and to make | 000; Norway, 100,000; other countries of Dutch flag covered the seas, when the Dutch an effort to meet the universal difficulty, hectolitres. United States, 120,000,000; re-Presbytery of the Church of Scotland has Algeria, 7,500,000; Canada, 6,000,000; reput this on record as a resolution: "That | maining countries out of Europe, 3,000,000: n view of recent disclosures regarding the state of morality prevailing amongst many mate the production of corn in a good aversections of the society, the Presbytery strong-ly recommend and enjoin all ministers with-ly recommend and enjoin all ministers withly recommend and enjoin all ministers within the bounds to bring more frequently and hectolitres, which, when the harvests of Empire has passed away from one nation prominently under notice of the people in other countries is taken into consideration, is after another; as the centres of industrial their charge than they have done, the law diminished to 14,320,000 hectolitres. As. and the prophets as explained and enforced however, the consumption of various States by the doctrines of Christ, trusting that, by is decidedly larger than what is produced God's blessing, a return to the old manner of an average harvest, an import of corn from setting forth the Evangelical doctrines of the 65 to 67 millions hectolitres at least will be convulsions, social demoralization and ener-Christian faith may cause a corresponding return of the old fashioned doctrines of hon- In this import the share of Great Britain esty and righteousness." - Canadian Spectator. will be 35 millions; France, 20 millions

The miseries of incarceration in a debtor's land, 1,800,000; and Belgium, 12 million prison in Prince Edward Island equal those bectolitres. How different the proportions pourtrayed by Dickens in his sketches of the in the different States are may be seen debtor's gaol of the British metropolis. The in this, that France has sufficient with Island Government do not furnish the in- an import of 20 million hectolitres. carcerated debtor with either food or drink, that is to say, with what brings its requireand if his family are unable to do so, the ments up to an average, while Great Britain. likelihood is that he will starve. Many a on the other hand, must import 35 million poor man is confined within prison walls, hectolitres, in spite of an average harvest. earning nothing, paying nothing, and sup- Russia, again, although she may not have an ported while there by his wife, who perhaps average harvest, can export nearly 17 millions may have half a dozen small children to feed hectolitres, but does not herself need so hectolitres, but does not herself need so and little opportunity to earn for them. The much as 63 million hectolitres of corn. The gaol is now literally filled with persons in- export of corn from Austria-Hungary and carcerated for debt. Some of these debtors Roumania together is estimated at may have been improvident and dishonest. but some have probably been more fools Europe amounts to about 65 to 68 million but if the cost of coal, owing to the difficulthen knaves. The law, however, makes no hectolitres; this would naturally take some distinction. The honest but unfortunate time to cover, if it is taken into consideration debtor is said to be often more unmercifully that from the collective export of Russia, teated than the thriftless and dishonest. Austria, Hungary, Roumania, and some other ently impaired, and she will be outrivalled Among those at present incarcerated are States together, 25 to 27 millions of corn by a country like the United States, which several persons who have been dragged in flows into !! from a distant part of the country, with no quire it. There remain, then, about 40 friends near at hand to carry them a mouth- million hectolitres to import. These 40 question is asked, is there any danger of the ful of food. The Island journal declare they have it on good authority that some of these ly supplied from the United States; the there is, and argue that many among the unfortunates would have starved for lack of prices of corn there remain normal, and are present generation in England may live to a crust, if it had not been for the kindness of not likely to be screwed up to such a point feel the gradually increasing difficulty of ob-

Wedding Presents of a Princess.

Among the presents which the Princess

Thyra received on the occasion of her mar-

riage with his Royal Highness the Duke of

and Queen of Denmark presented their

Dowager, a portrait of her Majesty, in oil

shawl, and a medallion studded with pearls,

and containing the portrait of her Majesty, the Emperor and Empress of Russia, a splen-

ed his wife with a complete set of jewels, in

diamonds and supphires; the Prince of Wales

sent a magnificent Indian necklace of large

pearls, raw diamonds, and emeralds; the

Princess of Wales, a travelling necessaire in

silver, with embossed monograms in gold

the children of the Prince and Princess, each

mina of Glucksborg, an antique ring in dia-

monds, which originally belonged to the wife

daughter of Gerge II. The brothers of the

broideries; the Society for the protection of

Animals, of which the Princess is the patron-

which the Duchess is held in Denmark, were

received from all parts of the country. I

py occasion no poor should want a good sub-

The Bravery of British Seamen.

Glorious proof of the gallantry and disci-

mained, each little party in its own compart-

and filled with smoke and flame, himself and

disfigured so as not to be recognizable;

of the dying comes a cry that comrades "who

are even worse than they" should be attend-

ed to first. There is no unseemly fright

tent of the catastrophe. For aught that any

man on board knows, the hold of the vessel

may have been rent, or some other accident

have occured seriously imperilling the safety

ed, the debris of the broken gun and turret is

the mess are prepared for interment. It is

with all its lamentable accompaniments,

men have been killed and wounded in a single

moment as would have sufficed for a general

action, and by a cause altogether unknown at

navy there is many a brave record, and the

tale of how our seamen have done their duty

ing of the "Birkenhead" until to-day, has no

story been related in which these marvellous

qualities have been more plainly set forth

The Harvest at Home and Abroad.

narks on the results of the harvest of 1878

gallons) :- France, 83,500,000 ; Russia, 78,-

000,000; Germany, 46,000,000; Spain, 40,

000,000; Italy, 38,000,000; Austria-Hungary

40,000,000; Great Britain, 37,000,000;

European Turkey, 14,000,000; Roumania,

13,000,000; Belgium, 85,000,000; Portugal,

3,000,000; Holland, 1,850,000; Greece, 1,

600; Sweden, 850,000; Switzerland, 680,

in all, 553,630,000 hectolitres. If we esti-

necessary for the States of Europe this year.

Norway, 31 millions; Italy, 3 millions; Hol-

Communications.

For the "Agriculturist." MR. EDITOR.—In the issue of the Star Cumberland and Brunswick-Lunenbourg. the 11th inst.. I noticed a communication without a signature, (a sure sign that the may be mentioned the following :- The King writer is ashamed of it,) charging the " Printing Committee" appointed at the last session the printing of its Bye-Laws, with an obsepainting, Queen Victoria, a rich Cashmere quious pandering to Julius, and that "no other printing office in Town was asked to say Sir, that advertisements asking for tenders were published for ten days at least, did bracelet, with five rows of large pearls and and none was received except one from the by the proprietors of other papers in not putting in other tenders if they wanted to tender; nor are the members of the committee, although "gay and festive rnralists," openly and above board make the charge, but a bracelet set in brilliants; the Princess Beawho will meanly insinuate and shrink away under the cover of an anonymous correspond-W. WILSON.

Fton, Feb. 14, 1879. We insert the above communication at the request of Mr. Wilson, contrary to our usual practice, which is not to notice anything of personal nature in which the public are not interested. Mr. Wilson is anxious to repel any reflections on his character as a public man, but he would have treated the comminnication which has called out his answer, with indifference, had he any idea of the despicable character of the slanderer, who has, before King presented valuable ornaments, the this, claimed protection from the uniform ladies of the royal household beautiful em- he sometimes wears and has been known to In the new Dominion Parliament there are ess, a silver inkstand; while numerous pre- character to impose on those who despise

mentioned in my letter, giving a description of the royal wedding, the impression which the magnificent toilet of the Crown Princess

FREDERICTON, N. B., FEBRUARY, 15, 1879.

The Trade Future in England.

A private Danish gentleman spent about a to the poor, so that, as he stated, on this happline of British seamen is furnished, says a writer in the Daily Telegraph. by the parfor action at a signal from the Admiral: how the water-tight compartments into which the port," with a sound "altogether different the main hatchway choked with a tornedo. his comorades "like rats in a trap." When were hale and well are lying blackened and others are striving to lead away those more a fair seeming appearance to false work.

The majority of both masters and men may be the better for having passed through the mill of depression. In the excitement manifested, although at this dreadful of production and prosperity, the workers in noment no one can tell the cause or the ex- those centres of industrial energy which resume their full activity, will soon forget the hard times, and will not care to look into a possible dark future. It is not the workers. no one quits his post, the dead are reverently have gloomy forebodings. Mr. Bright, in taken up, the wounded are carefully remov- the summer of 1877, at the celebration of the cleared away, and then the ship's company opening of the magnificent townhall of Man-"set to work coffin-making," while those chester, startled his audience, (who were in a mind,) in describing the impression that the grand ruins of Tantallon castle, the grand old heard of irregularity; for though as many feudal keep (which he had lately seen) had made on his mind-of the evanescence of one form of human force-by saying that

the carnage, bears itself as English sailors pass away. The depression and the trade troubles in England followed not long after, and some writers have been inquiring if Mr. Bright's future be proved to be a true prophecy, They nations of the world, and note how over vast centres of political power, civilizing force and Greece, Rome, Carthage, where are they? from foreign sources. The production of Where are Egypt, Tyre and Sidon. They corn during the year 1878 was estimated as ask, has not decay fallen on Spain so flourishfollows in hectolitres (the hectolitre=say 22 | ing in the times of the Moors; on the great free cities of the south of Europe, Venice, Genoa, Florence; on the busy marts on the Northern Seas, Bruges, the London of the middle ages, Ghent, and the towns of the Hanseatic League? What is agricultural Hol-750,000; Servia, 1,400,000; Denmark, 1,000. land of to-day to the Holland of the 17th century in the days of Van Trump, when the Europe, 200,000; together, 406,630,000 navigators and adventurers doubled Cape Horn, gave name to the Cape of Good Hope, and settled Cape Colony, founded New Amsterdam (afterwards New York). and when Dutchmen were eminent as jurists, philosophers, men of letters and artists. As energy have during the course of long centuries shifted from one country to another, may not a like fate befall England? Political vation following on extreme wealth and luxury, the decay of great industries, and the consequent dire miseries among the people have ruined great nations in the past, and like causes, they think, may bring like down camp, contained all the surplus ammunition,

fall on England in the future. England gained her manufacturing supremacy by having the command of the motive force, steam power machinery, and coal. These powers enabled her to manufacture more cheaply than any other nation, and to monopolise the markets of the world. long as coal is abundant, and can be raised at a low cost, England will be able to produce cheaply, and hold her place even among millions. The extra demand for corn in the rising competition of other countries: ty of working the mines, be increased, her power of cheap production will be permanates of Europe which re- possesses the advantage she has lost. The

as a proof that the rush of developements of her industries had trenched upon her accessible reserves of coal, and compelled her to raise it under more difficult conditions. There was an immediate reaction, for the manufac tures, which could be profitably maintained with coal at its original rates, became unremunerative at a higher cost of this factor of the County Council to receive tenders for of her industry, and the demand fell away, but not yet beyond hope of recovery. The effect that followed the coal famine is taken tender." Allow me as one of the committee as a premonition of what will follow when once the reserves of coal become so difficult and costly to work as to be practically inac-AGRICULTURIST office. I do not think the cessible. Were the coal famine permanent i committee are responsible for negligence, England, decay would fall on her manufacneglect and want of foresightedness exhibited tures, destruction on the centres of her dustrial energy. What dire misery among her working population, what troubles an social and political convulsions would ensue to any great degree alarmed about the croak- The fabric of England's power would ings of men who have not the courage to shaken to the centre, and the doom whi overtake her. But there is one consolation: those gloomy thinkers may be very far out in their calculations

The Cattle Disease

change its opinion regarding the effect that

the cattle disease in the United States would

have on the Canadian live stock export trade. Resting on the announcement that all Canadian shipments would be tested and judged on their merits it jumped to the conclusion that the order of the Privy Council ordering will not probably be extended beyond the the withdrawal of the permission to land cattle at Liverpool Docks after March 1st. unless provision is made for their slaughtercattle. We said last week that there was a in which she was ten years ago. danger of cattle from United States and Canada being placed in the same category and the facts warrant the conclusion. The who will only enjoy a very pale reflex of the disease contagious pleuro pneumonia is prevalent in the Eastern States, and as far west newspapers are more interested in the politic as Chicago. The period of incubation, or time from the moment the poison is inhaled But, in the capital, just at present, the cere until it develops itself, is from eight days to monial aspect will predominate. six weeks, and during this time the animals the anxious heads of ministers of state may be moved about contaminating railway thoughts of etiquette will obtrude, the ordi cars, steamboats, stables, &c., thus spreading nary run of senators and members will h The depression of trade in England has the disease to other animals. Canadian wholly taken up with the external magnifiattle are as yet free from the disease, and the flections. As far as that depression has been Dominion Government have prohibited the conversation in their smoking rooms will run caused by overproduction, it will, it may be importation of cattle from the United States. presumed, pass away, in a great measure but droves of American cattle are transported than on changes in the tariff; and officials with the glut in the markets, and it over the great Western and Grand Trunk of all ranks will be thinking more of the will be forgotton in the excitement of in- Railways in Canadian cattle trucks, the figures that they and their fair belongings will dustry and prosperity. It may be, however, same route over which the cattle of Western weeks, or even months yet, before many of Ontario are carried, to (the only port of shinthe mills and factories now closed or running ment for both) Portland, Maine. So consider- in the capital, even if they have caught a Majesty's ship "Thunderer." We know at on short time, resume with their full com- ing the contagiousness of the disease, there is political tinge from close association with length how that huge ironclad was cleared plements of hands working their full hours. a danger that healthy Canadian animals might politicians, the ceremonial aspect of the time By that time masters and workmen may be catch the seeds of disease in the course of will be the all in all. To them, Professor vessel is divided were closed, the men at reconciled; workmen may come to see that it transportation, and in self defense the Brit- Fanning, who initiates them into the mystheir stations, and the guns loaded. We learn is not, now as it was in the grand days of Eng- ish Government will be compelled to treat teries of the backward step en tram of the how, following one broadside, fired at an land's monoply of the markets of the world, Canadians as they do American cattle. This proper deportment in the presence of royalt, imaginary enemy, there came "a strong re- for she has many rivals in foreign countries, outbreak of disease amongst American cattle and into all the rules of court etiquette is from that which a broadside makes and who are enabled to produce cheaply because comes most unfortunately at a time when more interesting personage than Sir John came aware that something was wrong. and at a lower wage than they are willing to immense herds, and building steamships the Dominion) who fits the most exquisite, Then comes the story of how the men re- submit to. They may cheerfully, or be by adapted to the purpose of shipping them are stylish and expensive robes and dresses to necessity compelled to, acknowledge that if being made. As long as the embargo rests their fair persons, is a more important charconcussion, and the knowledge that whatever | English manufactures are to continue to com- upon the cattle of the United States paralysis | acter than the Finance Minister. It is dreadhad happened, they must prepare to die, if pete successfully with foreign, they must will rest on the Canadian export trade. The ful to think that it is possible, that into the be produced at a lower cost, which means American and Canadian trade are connected. households of some of the members of the for themselves a reduction in wages, or its Canadian dealers purchase a large number of civil service, who enjoy the privelege of battery-deck is sent to sound the wells, and equivalent, the prolongation of the hours of the cattle they fatten for the English mar- Rideau Hall invitations will enter, in conseas he tries to pass along the deck he finds the day's work. And such of the masters as kets, in Buffalo, and elsewhere in the States quence of the extravagance entailed upon have departed from the old English sterling and are dependent on a United States port for them in order to make a befitting appearance. standard, may be forced to see that, for their shipment. If they were confined solely to stint anxiety, and dunning misery. The eventually he succeeds in his mission the country's and their own good name, it is for cattle raised in the Dominion, where much fate of the earthen pots who tried to swim sight which meets his eyes is terrible in the their interest, and far cheaper in the long of the cattle is below the required standard, with the brazen vessels, was to be broken in run, to produce the genuine articles, and to they would not be able to carry on a prospereschew all adulterating processes which give ous and expanding trade, even if St. John or Halifax were made the port of shipment.

The War in South Africa.

A very startling defeat overtook the British forces in South Africa on the 22nd of January. The war there has awakened very little interest as general attention has been drawn away to the greater field of Afghanistan. But those who have watched the course of events in South Africa, know that in Cetewayo, the Zulu warrior King and his 40,000 braves," the British troops had no despicable foemen. With adequate force and circumspect generalship there never could be any doubt of the result of a conflict between such opponents. Intense and painful curiosity will be felt in England, to learn all the particulars of "the unfortunate affair" of the 22nd ult., by what means, by what stratagem the British troops were "enticed" away from their camp to fall into the jaws of destruction. The general officer commanding the well nigh be over with men who have spent tions with credit." He thinks that the Oppoforce may have allowed his contempt for his three months in prison, and have, as it is foe to seal his vigilance: outpost duty may have been negligently performed, deceptive intelligence may have been brought into the British camp by pretended Zulu deserters for to themselves and ruin to hundreds who the purpose of drawing the "red coats." and an ambush. Savages are always wiley in war- regarded by civilised men everywhere as Willis, he says, secretly covets the same French war in Canada, often found to their lismay and sorrow. The fire of criticism that will be directed by military critics in will be pointed at them for ages to come. England, against Lord Chelmsford, the com- Upon themselves and their families overmander-in chief, and the officers immediately responsible for the catastrophe will be some- of the knowledge. They might still, for all particulars), and both parties are not defithing fearful to face by the parties concerned, they seemed, have been gathered for a meet- cient in orators. "Nova Scotian" is a very that is, if they have time to read, or have survived to read, the newspaper onslaughts. Reinforcements, sufficient, according to the statement of the Hon. Mr. H. Smith, first Lord of the Admiralty to put an end to the struggle in the Cape, will be in their way to the scene of war in a day or two. It almost required some such catastrophe, to rouse up the that it was imposable to find time even to British Government to take the war in South keep a cash-book. He is a man of rather Africa in real earnest. Lord Helmsford sent the following communication to the War Office, giving a general account of the un-

fortunate affair :-the Zulus and a portion of number three columns, which was left to guard the camp about 10 miles in front of Roke's Driit. The Zulus came down in overwhelming numbers, five companies of the first Battalion of the 24th Regiment, one company of the second Battalion of the 24th, two guns, two rocket tubes, 164 mounted men, and about 800 natives, they overwhelmed them. The and transport No. 3 column was taken, and but few of its defenders escaped. Our loss, I fear, must be set down at 30 officers and about 500 non-commissioned officers, rank had long carried a load of anxiety and fear, and King Streets. The fire is supposed to and file of the Imperial troops, and 70 non- as he surely must have done. commissioned officers, rank and file of the Colonial troops. A Court of Inquiry has been ordered to collect evidence regarding this unfortunate affair, which will be for-warded to you as soon as received. Full particulars, as far as can be obtained, have been sent in my despatch, which will reach | President and Secretary attended at the apyou by next mail. It would seem that the pointed hour in the Temperance Hall, and troops were enticed away from their camps, they met but to depart. Evidently the Y as the action took place about a mile and a quarter outside of it. The remainder of C. A. S. is in a bad way. It is as near being Colonel Glyn's column reoccupied the camp defunct as a body that just breathes, can after dark the same night, having been with | well be. Something is needed to infuse fresh me twelve miles away all day. On the following morning we arrived at Roke's drift post, which for twelve hours had been attacked by from 300 to 400 Zulus. Its defence by some 80 men of the 24th Regiment

Politics and Etiquette.

Canada has come to a very noteworthy point in her history, with the opening of the new Parliament, and all the vice regal cerenonies that followed and will follow it. Both politically and socially the present is an important time. All classes, or sections, of her people are deeply interested in the changes that will come from the national policy which Sir John A. Macdonald's government is about o inaugurate and from the rule of the new Vicerov and Vicereine. Who would have thought, ten years ago, when the tie between Canada and England appeared to be loosen ing, and the current of events to be forcing the young Dominion to take up an intenabl osition of independence, or to throw he into close relations with the United States that things would take such a turn as bring Canada nearer to the mother country han ever she was before, and to induce he statesmen to erect custom barrier against ber neighbor to protect her in her industrial independence.

It cannot be said that the present time is decisive turning point in the history Canada, because the protective policy tha will be inaugurated, may not prove to be The St. John Telegraph has seen reason to policy that will permanently determine he political and industrial status, and the res dence of a Princess of the blood Royal in he midst will be, in all probability only a brilliant and pleasant episode. Sir John's government and policy may come to grief by th end of the Marquis of Lorne's term which official five years. A re-action may set in after the Princess Louise departs ; the cur rent of events may then take another turn. ing in the quay, would not apply to Canadian and Canada be brought back to the position

We dare say that the majority, of the sterner portion at least, of the people of Canada. state receptions, and state balls, through the cal than the ceremonial aspect of the time cence surrounding their position, and their rather on the incidents of the ceremonies cut at the state balls than of the figures in the books of their departments. To the ladies

Trial of the Gl. sgow Bank Directors.

Scotch papers of a late date contain very full reports of "the Bank Trial." There was and Nova Scotians who have not had the dressed by Dr. Armstrong. not a great crowd in Parliament Square, in pleasure of seeing it, if they read his descrip-Edinburgh, on Monday morning, the 20th tion, must think it a splendid place, where vilege of seats within the Justiciary Court. huge trap door and two policeman ascended the steps and took position in the dock, one at either end; and then, rising from below. and the spectators were moved with pity as they saw, in a position so appalling, persons at a time of life; on which should attend honor, love obedience, hosts of friends. The Daily Review describes the aspect of the who probably dsseuss the coming meeting

said, lost hope of acquittal. Most of these sition made a great gain by the election of men have carried with them the burden of Mr. A. G. Blair, and anticipates that there transactions which they must have known will be much strife at their caucus meetings would sooner or later bring inevitable shame when the question "who is to be leader" trusted in them. They are aware that the comes up. Mr. Covert will make a desperate fame of their great mismanagement has gone effort to retain the position in the neware of sufficient magnitude to become historrical, and they know that "the slow, unmoving finger" of universal reprohibation He says, that it is expected that the session whelming ruin has fallen. All these things they know; but their faces bore little trace criticism, (we wish he had condescended ing of Directoro. Mr. Inglis sat with the dignified passiveness which has ornamented the chair of so many Board meetings. Mr. deal in ill-natured and untruthful statements Potter-the fastidious friend of the Sabbath under the safe cover of an anonymity. -wore an aspect not more grave than might have beseemed him at a meeting of the Kirk-Session. Mr. Innes Wright is the gentleman who owes the Bank nearly half a million, short statue, with brown hair and beard, beginning to be tinged with gray. His mean. His interest in the trial can scarcely pied by Mr. Gaunce, and to the ontbuildings be so levely as that of his companions, for, I regret to have to report a very disastrous if he should escape the present jeopardy, he house on Brunswick Street occupied by D. engagement on the 22nd of January, between will be arranged on the charge of stealing Hatt, and to the barn in rear of Long's Hotel bills entrusted to him for discount. "He that is down need fear no fall." Mr. Wright seemed to look out upon his awful surround- a horse, carriage and harness. Mr. Gaunce ings with the calmness of despair-with the a coach carriage and harness, Mr. Hatt the and in spite of the gallant resistance by the five companies of the first Battalion of the already fallen. During most of the day Mr. Stronarch leaned his head pensively upon his hands seeming to give little heed to anything that passed. The tropics of meditation for the firemen to work upon and to prevent which recent events afforded ffirnished no the flames spreading to the main buildings. doubt adequate employment to his mind. He is a man of rather slight figure, with sharp features, and an alert expression of face; but he wears the look of a man who greatly extended itself on York, Brunswick on Thursday, the 13th.

> The adjourned meeting of the York County Agricultural Society took place, or would have taken place, last Thursday, if members had put in an appearance, but nobody but the C. A. S. is in a bad way. It is as near being vitality into it.

been disabled. Capt. Frank McPeake gave tated by another great fire. was most gallant. Three hundred and orders to his company to render all the aid At the camp, where the disaster occured, the men when needed. This has been cheer- the purchasing of the horses, as in the opinion loss of the enemy is computed at over 2,000. fully done at both the late fires, and no of many there was no need of them, but this the firemen and citizens.

Opening of the Dominion Parliament.

Some people have an impression that there is much destitution in the city at present There always is, and always will be, more or day. The House of Commons elected Dr. ess want, here as elsewhere, in the best as in Blanchet, of Quebec (who was nominated the worst, of times. The times are hard for and seconded by Sir John McDonald) business men, money is very tight, but otherwise as far as we see or can learn there are

not so very bad. If there is more than ordi-

could not be hidden, there would be

ladies who are in the habit of visiting among

of want that came under their observation

and appeal to the charitable. The fact that

winter, much more could be done, but the

state of the poor at present does not call for

extraordinary exertions on their behalf. The

number of applications for casual relief from

the city is a test whether the times are bear-

ing with extraordinary severity on the

The Alms House Commissisner says

there have been fewer persons seeking

The sum spent in relieving "miscellaneous"

cases since November, has been comparitive-

have been in the habit of applying for relief,

have this winter been able to get along with-

out it, so with some of the habitual poor and

destitute, it has been an exceptionally good

year. We do not wish to make out the con

dition of the poor in the city better than it i

Among them are cases no doubt well deserv

ing the aid of the sympathising who are

blessed with means. The mission of the

There is a prospect that the interminable

Eastern Question will for a time at least

cease to trouble the world. The Russians

are not prepared to stand up against the car-

rying out of the Berlin Treaty, and provoke

fresh conflict. A proof that they are desirous

of peace is afforded by the fact that the defi-

nite treaty of peace between Russia and Tur-

lenopotentiaries. Ali Pasha and Caratheodori

and the Russian ambassador, Prince Labanoff

The war indemnity to be paid by Turkey is

fixed at 30,000,000 roubles, and payment for

the sustenance of Turkish prisoners is to be

made in 21 installments; but Russia will not

press for the payment of either indemnity or

indemnification. It is just as well, for Tur-

key is virtually bankrupt. England will no

her loans. How she is to pay Russia, is a mys-

seems to be at length subsiding. The appre-

Affairs in the east and in Afghanistan are

the Government will be able to make such

statements relative to affairs there, as will

render it possible to dismiss these subjects

from discussion for the present altogether.

Government personnel are fair) keeps com-

pany with the few friends of the Opposition

Adams, and Hanington, as "young men of

will be an unusually lively one, as the Gov-

ernment policy is in many ways open to

fair sort of correspondent. He does not

Another Fire.

The alarm bell rung again about half past

one o'clock on Thursday morning, fire having

been discovered in the barn owned by Mr.

Israel Golding, the flames spread to another

barn owned also by Mr. Golding, and occu-

and back kitchen of Mrs. John Davis'

owned by Mr. Geo. Hume. Mr. Golding lost

contents of the outbuildings. Mr. Hume two

colts, a carriage, and two tons of hav. The

barns and shed were in a favorible position

But for their exertions, as there was a strong

wind blowing at the time, the fire might have

have originated from the water from the roof

of Mr. Goldsngs barn dropping into some

lime stored there in casks, accidently slack-

ing it. There was from \$900 to \$1000 insur

auce on Mrs. Davis' outbuildings and Mr. Hatts

the Liverpool, London Globe.

furniture, in the Commercial Union and in

Owing to the heavy rain storm and the

frost that followed, the streets were in a very

bad condition, considering the treacherous

key's fate is only postponed

door relief this year, than in past

ly trifling, and less than usual.

charitable is always open.

The formal opening took place on Friday 16th, amidst circumstances of great splendor. nary destitution in Fredericton much of it The Governor General, in his speech, expresmust be of the silent kind, which suffers and makes no sign. But in the nature of things if ed his gratitude at having been selected by exceptional destitution prevailed now, it Her Majesty for the high and important office he now fills, and conveyed to the people measures taken to relieve it, clergymen and have welcomed her daughter. The speech the poor, would make known very bad cases referred to the Canadian exhbits at the Paris Exhibition; the payment of the fishery award; the cattle disease: the prosecution of the nothing like this done is presumptive evidence that no exceptional distress prevails. following remarks on the state of finances. A good deal is being done to help the very and the intended tariff changes : indigent through the (always to them.) hard I regret that the receipts into the treasury as much business as possible.

from ordinary sources continue to be inadequate to meet the charges against the conyou will. I trust, be enabled to restore the latter as an old friend and as one entitled Some who and aid in removing the commercial and avoid embarrassing the Government and financial depression which unhappily exist.

F. R. C. Minstrels.

On Friday evening next, the 21st, the

nembers F. R. C. Minstrel Troup will make their bow to a Fredericton audience, but will face it without the disguise of cork or loyally, and gave the Government the best lampblack, and in their natural color. They will appear as rollicking Hibernians in full fig, and sing the best and newest of Irish the foregoing solemn assurance of the Presongs, make the raciest of Irish jokes, permier, Mr. Brydges has been summarily ejectpretrate the funniest of Irish bulls. The champions of the Dominion, Messrs. Armstrong and Hammond will execute the liveliest of Irish jigs and the most difficult of clog dances. Besides the circle entertain- women who were said to be possessed ment the minstrels will appear as actors. Their opening piece will be the laughable Irish play, entitled, "Hotel del Irlande, and to the same authority of a later date the key, which has been hanging in suspense was All who wish to enjoy a capital entertain-

was delivered on Tuesday evening in the City Hall, subject "That eleven year old and of the past and present history of the Domi- enjoy peaceful intervals, during which their longer bolster up her credit by guaranteeing tery, now that she is bereft of a great part President Cliff announced that the Course travagant antics, in the course of which they of her richest territory and the life's blood is squeezed out of the rest. Russia will hold a evening, 4th of March. The praiseworthy lien on the Turkish empire, and will press efforts of the Ladies of the C. T. U., to profor payment when circumstances seem favor- vide instruction and amusement have not been appreciated, as they should have been, able. The solution of the question of Tur-Crowded houses would have cheered the inaugurators of the Course and inspirited the The turbulence of the waves after the storm lecturers. We hope that on the occasion of natural cause. hensions in England of conflict with Russia. the Concert, at which some new performers will appear, there will be a brimming and of a general war have ceased to be strong.

assuming so favorably a peaceful aspect that the London Times indulges in the hope that Mr. Christopher Wilton, of Sunbury, slipped in attempting to run past a trotting team near St. Mary's. He caught at the harness and was drawn to the front of the sled the runner of which passed over his head Some one who signs himself "Nova Sco- conflicting bad cuts and contusions, and a sequent on the too frequent association of tian." writes to the N. S. Colchester Sun from severe scalp wound. The sled, fortunately, Fredericton. He uses very complimentary was not heavily laden, or else the scull would language when speaking of the Celestial city, have been fractured. The wounds were and regret to me that parents seem so indiffer-

The Silsby Engine has been refitted with ult., and very few of the public had the pri- flower gardens, princely residences abound. her new crown sheet and tubes, and has re-Our "Nova Scotian" enlightens the Sun on received a thorough overhauling. Her boiler our local politics. We are a little surprised was subjected to a cold water pressure of to read that "there is much talk over the 200 lbs., and stood the severe trial without which opens on the 27th inst." Why, it The work of repairs, which was completed seems to us, that if there is one topic that the this afternoon, has been executed by the very there was a vision of old whiteheaded men, peeple of Fredericton generally eschew, it is competent workman (Mr. Gordon Kelly) in our Nova Scoticn (though his remarks on the Thompson & Anderson.

The Fire Committee have appointed John Moore, Esq., as their Chairman for the eneagerly. He writes of Messrs. Landry, suing year. We are safe in saving that this At the time of life which they have reached ed emotion does not write itself very legible good ability, and some experience in politics, carefully looked after by this gentleman, as concurrent symptom. This stage of the malady, from the beginning of the swelling and has been, one of the city's best represen-

repairs thoroughly tested. She threw two powerful steady streams. Her performance was witnessed with great satisfaction by a large number of our citizens.

L. O. A. Course. - The lecture, on " what the revolution of 1690 secured for the Anglo-Saxon race," which was to have been delivered by William Wilson, Esq., last Wednesday evening was, on account of the storm, postponed until the same evening of Gough, lately from the Lower Provinces.

During the week, car loads of goods have arrived here by the railways, consigned to several of our merchants who are anticipating changes in the tariff that will affect their

ST. DUNSTAN BAZAAR.-We are requestwith St. Dunstan's Bazaar, have very wisely postponed the holding of it until some time

The Imperial Parliament, which was adjourned or prorogued in December, after at slderation of the Afghan war question, me

Opening this week, a large stock of American Cotton Goods, Ball Knitting Cotton,

Perrault (Conservative), has a clear ma-

happened at Blue Mountain, on Friday last. little boy named Evan Sutherland aged state they were in, it would have been almost four years and nine months, was engaged in impossible to have drawn the steam fire en- drawing a pail of water from a well near Donald Monson, Swainboast, Ness, Lews, gine by hand to the tank, and but for the city his parents' house, when he slipped and fell who has acted for the last sixteen years as horses, Fredericton might have been devas- into the well, head foremost. He was not mail carrier between Ness and Stornoway, a missed until he had been absent about an distance of twenty-five miles, has travelled hour, and was found drowned by his mother during the period npward of 52,000 miles, Fault was found with the late Chairman who went to look for him. It appears he being thus twice the circumference of the seventy bodies lay close around the post. and assistance possible to their brother fire- of the Fire Committee, Geo. Cliff, Esq., for fell through a round hole that had been cut earth. He makes the journey twice a week through the ice, a foot thick, and although on foot with the mail bags on his back, and the water was only seven inches deep under accomplishes his 100 miles a week quite A Wilberforce is urgently needed in the will be forced partially to circumscribe her taining coal force. England, five years ago, had been attacked, but he repulsed the doubt it has been duly appreciated by both impression was dissapated on Thursday morn-fellow to get out. Efforts were made to re-still hale and healthy, and as active as an store consciousness, but they were too late. ordinary man of 40.

The Intercolonial Railway.

The Halifax Herald changes that have been made in the management of the Intercolonial Railway, as

"It is announced on very good authority that Mr. D. Pottinger, for many years connected with the Intercolonial Reilway, has been appointed Chief Superintendent, in place of Mr. Brydges, whose services have been dispensed with. We believe also that Mr. Collingwood Schreibe; well known as ne of the best railway engineers in Canada, has been appointed Chief Engineer in place of Canada, the Queen's thanks for the loyal, of Mr. A. McNab. Mr. George Taylor, we generous, and kindly manner in which they are informed, has been appointed to take charge of the Freight Department in place of Mr. Luttrell, who, we hear, is to be another position. Mr. George P. Black of this city, has been appointed Travelling Agent, whose duties will be the visiting of Canada Pacific Railway and closed with the all business points, the instructing of officers and the watching and directing of the general freight and passenger business of the country with the view of securing to the Intercolonia

Mr. Brydges received a highly complimentary address the other day, from leading solidated revenues. You will, I doubt not, residents of Moncton, including a number of agree with me in the opinion that it is not prominent Conservatives. In his reply, he desirable that our finances should longer re- made a statement which places the Dominion main in this condition. By the application Government in a more detestable light, even of the strictest economy to the public ex- than its strongest opponents would wish the pediture, and by the readjustment of the Government of their country to appear. He tariff, with a view of increasing the revenue, said that immediately after the resignation of and at the same time of developing and en- the late Government, and before Sir John couraging the various industries of Canada, had been sworn in as Premier, he visited the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure speak to him, and told him of his anxiety to tendering his resignation of the position he filled. Sir John McDonald replied to him, "Do not press that resignation, as it is not necessary that it should be offered." He (Mr. Brydges) of course accepted that statement from the Premier and considered it his duty to say no more upon the subject. Since then he had performed his duty earnestly and and most loval efforts on his part in furthering the interests of the great work with which he had been entrusted. And vet after

ed from the position he so long and faithful

A REMARKABLE CASE.—The Pall Mall Gazette recently gave an account of 30 young devils in a village in Italy, and who "crowed like cocks, mewed like cats, and barked and howled like dogs and wolves." According screaming farce, "The Sausage Factory." that province sent a special delegate to the villages where the afflicted women are, to gather all the particulars of the phenomenon The delegate's investigations reduced the number of the "possessed" to 20, 12 in the village of Chraisis and 8 at Verzegnis.— The greater part of the stricken women vary in ages from 18 to 25; two only are over 4 and one is hardly 12. At the villa of Verits destiny." The title gave no clue to his zegnis there is also a man affected by this subject, which was in part an eloquent review horrible mania. In the day time the victims actions are regular and becoming. Towards nion, and a forecast into its future. Mrs. sundown they begin to perform the most exwill be closed by a Grand Concert on Tuesday speak incoherently and indecently, accompanypersons who had hitherto led innocent lives. According to the Prefect's delegate, who is also a physician, the affliction is an extremely mysterious one, and he cannot attribute it to a simple hysterical phenomenon, proceeding

NG.-The Bishop of Manchestor having been invited to attend a meeting, wrote, on the subject of juvenile smoking as follows:-It RUN OVER .- On Thursdey morning a son of is an evil, and, it seems to me, a growing one, which I have often observed and der Whatever may be thought of the babit of smoking generally, I believe that medical authorities are universally agreed that it is physically most mischievous to young people under the age of 18. The moral effects conthis habit with others of a pernicious tenlency are not less hurtful to the character. It has often been a matter of both surprise ent to both their classes of consequences to their sons; and though I have no practical remedy to suggest for what I regard as a great and increasing social evil. I hope the meeting which you are going to hold will help to fix public attention both on proportions and its effects. It was stated coming meeting of the Local Legislature, showing the least sign of leakage or sweating. of the mischief wrought by the habit on the constitution of growing lads that in many towns the police forbid boys under 16 to smoke in the streets, and that the offenders against this regulation are punished by fines. the Local Legislature." We suspect that the employ of the firm of Messrs. McFarlane, or, in default of payment, even by imprison-

from the use of improper food, or any other

A Russian physician who has reported to his Government on the plague thus describes the symptoms of the disease and its progress. A swelling about the size of an egg appears under the armpit. A general feeling of sickness, accompanied by violent headache is a to its complete developement, lasts for some hours, sometimes two or three, not more. Immediately afterwards violent internal pains with vomiting, come on, and in a little time The Waverley Hotel, at Fredericton black patches appear on the breast, forearms, Junction, owned by Messrs. Pheasant & and the upper part of the back. In one or two hours after these final symptoms the sick man dies. As a rule the disease day; the furniture, &c., were saved. The carries off its victim in about ten hours, the black skins of the Kaffirs contingent into the whole world, and that they are which he held in the old House. Mr. fire originated from some defect in the but there are cases in which death supervenes chimney. There was \$1,000 insurance on within less than four hours after the appeardisease destroys with devouring speed ALL RIGHT.—The Silsby was taken out Hardly any of the persons attacked survive.

The cases of recovery are so few and so illat four o'clock this afternoon to the lower attested that they cannot be taken into acank on King street, and the efficiency of the count. The mortality in nearly ninety-five

> The dinner to Mr. Costigan, M. P., on Tuesday night, was largely attended leading Irishmen of the city and Cttawa. Breaudry presided. The opinion was expressed that before many weeks passed by their guest would be a member of the Government. Mr. Coursol ex-M. P., thought Mr. Costigan would fill the place in Irish heart made vacant by the death or Mr. McGee. Around him they could rally. Mr. was glad Montreal recognized the true worth of his friend. Letters were read from Patrick Boyle, of the Irish Canadian, and others, regretting their inability to be pre-

THE FRENCH FLAG.-The French Army has just been supplied with new colours and standards. A wreath of laurels traversed by golden dart takes the place of the old Imperial Eagle, and the letters "R. F.," togetner with the regimental number, cast in bronze, add to the ornamentation. The flag itself bears the inscription, "Republique Francaise, honneur et patrie," in the middle whilst each of the four corners is filled with large golden wreaths, having the regimental number in the center. On the other side of the colours the name of the regiment is inscribed, and a list of battles, drawn up by a special commission. They will likely be decorated with wreaths at the corners.

The City of Houston, Texas, must dreadfully hard up for funds. The Chief of the Fire Department there recently sent a communication to the City Council, saving that he was compelled to send five horses to a livery stable keeper, no dealer being willing to trust the city for the amount of forjority of about 250 votes in Charlevoix age required to them. An Alderman then suggested that either the Fire Department should be abolished, as the stable keepers would soon own all the horses for their board SAD ACCIDENT .- A very sad accident or else that the insurance agents be asked to

assist in the maintenance of the department