NEWS ITEMS.

Corn is selling for ten cents a bushel many parts of Texas.

that of 1877. P. J. Kearney, a Montreal auctioneer, has

receiving stolen goods. says that he has never known it to be so sickly in that city as now.

for stealing ten cents worth of ice. The case

would suffice to pull a pound of wool over the eyes of each inhabitant of the globe.

last, show a grand total of 194,179. There are 272 telephone stations under the direction of the German Post-Office authori- having seized upon the entire building ties. The instruments work perfectly over | When the fire had nearly burned itself out

surveyors, 5,657 builders, 31,690 carpenters tying himself that a couple of persons had and joiners, 17,983 bricklavers, 853 marble masons, 6,029 mason paviors, and 21,719 and started to inform the coroner. The drive plumbers, painters, and glaziers.

than is generally supposed. It took, together ly against him for seven miles. After underwith its colonies, 2,500 distinctions of all loing great suffering he reached Dr. B-atv, kinds at the Paris Exhibition, while England the coroner at Lambton Mills, and informed and her colonies took but 2.455. Chinamen whose pig tails were cut

when they were put in prison in California. are suing the sheriffs for extravagant sumtestifying that by loosing their hair they have been deeply disgraced An Afghan soldier in the British service was hanged for firing to warn his countrymen

of an advance on Peiwar Pass. Eighteen

others were sentenced to terms of from seven to fourteen years' penal servitude for deser- White Bridge, in the township of York, on this distress has been greatly aggravated Durhams, which possess good style and grow . The first wine made from oranges has just appeared on the market of Valencia, Spain Four sorts have been produced, one of which

is a sparkling wine. They are all of an agreeable flavor, an attractive color, and of fair

A swarm of bees took possession of the chimney of a Middlefield, (Conn.,) Methodist church during the summer, and when fire was kndled in the stove on a recen

Sunday the floor of the church basemen literally flowed with honey. Geologists having reported that there is in Japan enough workable coal to produce a yearly yield equal to that in Great Britan for 1,000 years, the Japanese Governmen

have agreed to grant a loan of \$1.500.000 for the purpose of working them. The Manchester Guardian says that a func of £5,000 is now being raised to enable the cotton operatives of Manchester to march of London to the number of 20,000 or 30,000 for the purpose of forcing Government to abolish the Indian import duties on cotton!

Experiments in the co-operative store system have signally failed in Canada and the United States. There are many indications that the system which was initiated in England and assumed large proportions there will soon be abandoned by many of its old

champions. The Pope has, it is stated, revised the rule established in 1869 settling the duties of Catholics with regard to parliamentar elections. Neither candidates nor electorwill be any longer required to demand modification of the oath of fidelity to the king and dynasty.

A new bell has been blessed at Moscow memory of the emancipation of the Bulgar ians, which, though smaller than the monster Ivan the Great, still is larger, the London Times says, than any other in the world. I weighs 63,976 pounds, though the contractor asseverated that it weighed 79.238.

The royal families of Europe are unusually busy in marrying and giving in marriage. I has been announced that a marriage has beer arranged between the eldest son of the Prince de Joungille and the Infanta, sister of the King of Spain. The Crown Prince of Austria will, it is said, soon be betrothed to the niece of the King of Saxony.

Last year there were 143 violent deaths in Vermont, including 3 murders, 34 suicides 20 accidental drowning, 13 deaths by the cars, 12 by falls, 9 by carriage accidents and 6 accidental shootings. Hanging was the favorite method of self murder, and the youngest and oldest suicides were 14 and 61 respectively.

The Greco-Turkish frontier commissioner will carry on negotiations at Athens. The Grand Vizier states that he accepts the principle of rectification of the frontier upon the condition of Turkey retaining the stragetical line and the Powers engaging to observe neutrality in the event of Greece raising any further claims or attempting in-

Nine hundred and seventeen failures were reported in New York city during the past year, or the largest number for any year sincthe panic. The liabilities amounted to \$63,preceding year. These large amounts are mainly due to the repeal of the Banking Act. as the failures for the past quarter are much less than usual.

La France states that an ultimatum was despatched to the Bay of Tunis on Saturday. The German Consul at Tenus refused t countenance the Bay's hostile attitude to France. The Council has been instructed further as to the wishes of the French Government. La Liberte says the conflict be tween France and Tunis wil soon be settled by diplomatic means.

A bold robbery occurred at Chicago last Tuesday evening. Two unknown men drove up to Goldsmith's pawnbroking establishment in a cutter, and one of them locked the door while the other entered, broke in a show case, and secured two trays of diamonds. claimed to be worth \$7,000. The men then drove rapidly away, and nothing has been learned of them since.

The south-eastern portion of the district found very rich in gold. Experts state that upon a superficies of twenty-five miles long and thirteen wide they have found ninety localities of ore from two to four feet thick on the surface, which yield 200 ounces of itron supporter of Napoleon he was subse gold per ton. The land is 3,000 feet above the level of the sea, and healthy for nine months of the year.

The N. Y. Herald's Richmond, Virginia special says: It is variously reported here, and published by the local press that an immense fissure has been discovered in the Blue Ridge mountains, extending from the middle fork of Rapidan river to the Shenandoah, a distance of twelve or fifteen miles. The cleft in the mountain is quite wide, and is so deep that cattle have fallen into the open- Guard. ing and gone down to unfathomable depths in the bowels of the earth.

American journals take a very hopeful view of the trade outlook for the present year. Foremost among the obstacles removed from the path of progress, the Boston Advertiser places the financial difficulty. Much has been done to make a proper balance between supply and demand. The Adpertizer thinks the numerous and important failures throughout the country have served a good purpose in restoring the equilibrium increased prosperity to all .- Toronto Mail. to increase it.

Terrible Tragedy at Brockton, Ont.

The Toronto Mail, of last Saturday, contains the following account of a terrible The revenue of Great Britain for 1878 tragedy that occurred at Brocton, Out., or shows an increase of £1,183,485 sterling over | the 3rd of January :-

In a neat rough-cast cottage, on a sideline, about one hundred yards from Dundas been committed to gaol to stand his trial for street, directly north of the White Bridge, farmers visiting the St. John Markets, and lived James Larmour, an old pensioner and who may have noticed in the papers last his wife. He is described by the neighbors month that a fire on the adjoining lot had probably be a great revival in spring. Ad-A Boston physician of very large practice as having been a quiet, goodnatured man, at times addicted to liquor. He was employed which was only built about four years ago, port trade, the Mail says :as a flax-dresser in a rope-walk at Brockton and was insured for \$1,000, a little more A coloured justice in Alexandria, Va., has owned by a Mr. McGregor, near which, about than half its original cost just sentenced a wealthy man to be whipped thirty feet from the road, his house was situated. He was seen on Thursday afternoon pessing the Brockton Club House with a

The Toronto Gas Company have given loading the wood at his own door. Those notice of their intention to apply to the who saw him did not judge from his appear- 50 feet frontage on the Marsh Road, and 100 for cattle and 8s to 12s for sheep and hogs, Legislature for power to furnish the city ance that he had been drinking, the opinion feet in length, and height of post 25 feet, is anticipated, and with it improvement in There are 1,500,000,000 pounds of wool afternoon. Little is known of his actions Mr. William M. Fowler completed its erecclipped in the world each year it is said. This during the day, his house being some distance from any other. About nine o'clock Wood the present lessee is now prepared to volved in moving the animals to Liverpool. on Thursday night the inhabitants of Brock- accommodate upwards of one hundred horses A menting of live stock dealers was recently ton were alarmed by a cry of "fire" and a in the new building. The abstract of the returns from the lurid reflection in the sky of of a conflagravarious volunteer regiments in the United tion, Larmour's house was in flames. Many Kingdom to the War Office, on 31st October of the inhabitants hurried to the scene, but their efforts to extinguish the fire were of little avail, as it had gained great headway.

lines fifty kilometres long-say thirty-two one of the spectators discovered the remains There are in London 1,927 architects, 971 stable James Woods, who was present, was informed of the circumstance, and after satisbeen burned to death, he secured a vehicle was one of the most distressing that Woods Spain is of more account in this world ever had, the wind and snow beating piteousnim of the occurrence. The coroner visited the scene early next morning, and called an inquest at the Brockton Club House. The origin of the fire, the testimony being nainly as to when Larmour and his wife had last been seen and as to their intemperate habits. The jury, after considering the evidence, returned the following verdict :- l'oat two

> how the fire originated there is no evidence During the afternoon a Mail reporter visit left of them. There were two rooms in the

persons, supposed to be James Larmour and

which served as a summer kitchen. Nobody should starve. The wheat crop of In the last mentioned apartment the beef and pork than was ever raised in a the inquest, County Constable Woods came to the city and instructed Mr. McCabe, the undertaker, to bury the remains. On enquiry at the pension office it found t at Larmour was a pensioner from the 64th Regiment of Foot. He was tifty ave years of age, and had been in the service twenty-one years. He had been drawing pension since August, 1861, and had served

A Husband Murders his Wife and Cuts

with Havelock to the relief of Lucknow.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Jan. 6th .- At 1 o'clock on Saturday morning the people residing hear the centre of this town were startled by surieks and cries of murder uttered by a fe male. This woman proved to be the mothe of one Gardner C. Tingley, a jeweiler who aved with his wife and three children, aged respectively eight, six and three years. The sound of the alarm were told by Mrs Tingly hat her son had arisen in the night, while sue was absent, grasped a razor and assailed als wife in a most brutal and fiendish manner The poor woman had been rudely awakened from a quiet sleep only to be sent into tha sleep that knows no waken nr. When the lorrow-stricken neighbors reached the house guestly picture met their gaze. Mrs. l'ingly lay on her bed, a corpse, surrounded by pools of warm blood. Her throat had seen cut. The carotid arteries were severed and the wall, several feet distant, was splesha with blood which had spurted from the broat. To add to her horrow the little could by her side was sprinkled with its mother's blood and was screaming and cudting up to the lifeless body. Tuere was no evidence that the poor woman had suffered nuca after the fatal gash had been made ; her countenance were a serene look, and were it not for the terrible surroundings it would be difficult to think she had died any

other than a peaceful natural death. Not far from the blood bespattered bed upon the floor, lay the murderer, also covered with blood and apparently struggling in the gonies of death. It was evident at a hast, glance that after kliling his wife he had drawn the blood stained weapon across his own throat, making a wide gasn and a deep ncision into the traches, but failing to reach the carotid arteries. He breathed with dificulty, the blood and air rushing from his wounds. He had also backed his arms in several places in attempts to reach the arteries, and had drawn his weapon several times across his abdomen, making bad wounds from all of which the blood was flowing. loss of blood was so great that but slight

hopes of his recovery are entertained. It is well understood that Tingley was i the ordinary comforts of people in his station in life there is little doubt that he was rendered insane by his embrassments, prompt flight to give the alarm the old lady attributes the saving of her life. It is considered strange that the maniac did not kill the child, but doubtless the screams of the women in the street compelled him to hasten matters and try to kill himself before he could be prevented.

The military veterans who, having faith fully fought their country's battles under Wellington and Napoleon, sought quiet reirement in this Dominion, are rapidly passing away. The pension rolls show few names of Waterloo heroes. In Montreal here lives a relic of the grand army of Napoleon-Alphonzo Demers, who is in his ninety-third year. The story of his life is hus told. He was born in the town of St. Ettienne, France, and is just verging upon ninety-three years of age. When twenty years of age he was conscripted into the French army, and served under Napoleon i nearly all his campaigns from that time. He served in the disastrous affair to Russia, the evil effects of which he speaks with horror and dread to this very day. On his return he was drafted into the Imperial Guard, and keep on paying large sums of money in recampaign, and finally finished his career as a soldier on the field of Waterloo. Being quently arrested, but, effecting his escape. fled to Canada, where he has since resided. His body is one mass of scars honorably gained-a sword cut on the head at the batle of Evlau, the loss of the left arm at Waterloo, an eye at Leipzig, the left thumb The Legion of Honor was pinned on his breast by the Emperor himself immediately after the battle of Dresden. He was subse quently offered a commission in a line corps. but he preferred remaining in the Imperial

cently ordered addition of 15,000 men to the native army of India will bring up its total strength to about 140,000. Of the present force of 125,000 there are 102,000 infantry, English good sense may prevail, and the and miners, and about 200 body guard. The strength of the European troops upon the temporarily detained in India, is about 62. may settle down to work and maintain their 600, consisting of 4,300 cavalry, 12.500 position against competition at home, and to meet for despatch of business on the 13th, in the business atmosphere, and imparting a artillery and engineers, and 45,800 infantry. healthier tone to merchantile transactions. The total force for the future will therefore Another favorable effect of the long continued be over 202,000 men. The addition to the ness and an improved demand for merchan- officers attached to the native regiments is dise, prices will naturally be affected favor- dangerously low, being only 1.3 per cent. ably, and with ingreased profits will come | Propolly immediate measures will be taken

Communications.

For the "Agriculturist."

St. John Agricultural Society. near the Marsh Bridge are well known to

We are pleased to notice the commendable

St. John, January 9, 1878.

FREDERICTON, N. B., JANUARY 11, 1879.

The Trade Troubles in England The week that has just ended has been cations for relief have been made in Manches- tario farmers, the Mail says :his wife, were burned in a house near the ter, Wolverhampton and elsewhere. And

capital and labor. The masters contend that the workmen must agree to a reduction of sold until they turn the scale at from 1,300 ed the ruins and saw the bodies, or what was their wages or to an increase in their hours to 1,500 lbs. The best Canadian beeves of work. The competition of foreign manu- attain the English standard, but do not reach house, which faced the south, and a shed facturers, especially of Belgium and the the higher qualities. The ordinary cattle of United States where wages are lower and only be disposed of in som this year in the United States is estimated at mains were found. They were covered with hours of work longer, is telling against them. 400,000,000 bushels; the corn crop at 1,500,- cinders and partly burnt wood, nothing but one of the half consumed skulls being visible. After sell lower, and—if they are not too selfish be content with smaller profits, to maintain It is a too common practice among farmers expenses are also increasing each year. their ground. On the contrary the Trades to sell a well-bred steer half fattened for Unions which control the action of labour, from \$15 to \$22, when, if it were developed are obstinately opposed to the reduction o ages or increase of hours of work-and as long as their reserve funds last they will home market. Fodder is so cheap that maintain the contest and only, like the Oldham | cattle feeding can be profitably parsued, and brough the Indian mutiny, having marched cotton spinners, who spent £60,000 on an unavailing strike, yield to the pinch of dire stall-feeding them during the winter."

> The strike mania has been wide-spread, it has affected the colliers of Northumberland. Durham, Derbyshire, and Yorkshire, dock labours at Hull, railway employees on the Midland and the London and Northwestern ailways, &c., cotton spinners at Huddersfield nasons and cuttlers in Sheffield, shipwrights on the Clyde, and the engineers, whose arst person who rushed into the street at the Union, it is said, numbering 40,000 members and having a reserve fund of a million and a half dollars, is the most powerful organiza-

controlling them appears to be dictated narrow and short-sighted view of the situation. They look upon the masters as their natural enemies, and are very keen to insist ship line to make regular weekly or fortupon what seems to be their immediate inter- nightly trips between St. John and Liverest, the maintenance of wages at the highest. nd of hours of work at the honest rate. They do not take a broad and general view of the situation. They do not, or will not s that the condition of things is changing ! that England's supremacy in the labor mark ets of the world is threatened, tuat foreign countries which were wont to purcha largely are growing independent of Englis manufactures, and are pushing their own ! that even the superiority of English manufactures is not incontestible, that foreign opera ives being intent to work for lower wages and longer hours than themselves, foreign manufacturers are able to compete in the English markets, and undersell the goods produced by themselves. They are proud and obstinate, and will not yield, though the situation is pressing. Instead of taking what to outsiders seems a sensible view of their case. and submitting to a reduction of wages, they Physicians were quickly summoned. The prefer to carry on a contest which embitter wounds of Tingley were staunched, but the the relation between themselves and the masters, until all their available means are spent, and then in a bad temper and deterstraightened circumstances. He was out of lorated in their morale, they are brought by employment. Although his family enjoyed necessity to accept the terms they proudly rejected. Many large firms in England have been compelled to shut down their mills, and and it is a fact insanity has been noticed in close their factories, and reject large orders other members of his family. To her on account of the "striking" propensities of and loss to masters to be obliged to adopt this course, but there is no doubt that the operatives will be the greatest loosers in the

It is not surprising that the wide-spread listress among the working population, the continued depression in trade, and the con flicts between capital and labor, master and workmen, which makes the depression worse and retards the return of better times, should awaken apprehension in England. Ear Derby spoke lately in Liverpool, in rather gloomy way, of the commercial and industrial future. He reviewed the condition of trade in England, and the obstacles which stood in the way of its revival. He showed now the increased ability of other nations to nanufacture for themselves, was constantly timinishing, the market for English goods and how difficult it would be for England to did duty with them throughout the Prussian turn for articles of food, which she was compelled to purchase from America and other countries. The only remedy which suggested itself to his mind, after long and anxious re-THE NATIVE ARMY OF INDIA .- The re- fairs is, they may take a better turn in time. soon be amicably settled, and their relations | tsict meetings, have been liberal. being no longer subject to hard friction, they hostile tariffs abroad. But still taking the of February.

Live Stock Trade with ngland.

The Torento Mail last Saturday had an article on the growing trade of Canada with ball's wood trade circular for 1878. The re-England in live stock and beef, mutton, pork. poultry, butter and cheese. At present there thing but satisfactory. The exports were 30 SIR,-The Smithfield Market Grounds is a lull in live stock export trade, as the per cent. less than they were in 1877, "still shipment of cattle in winter is a too expen- the quantity produced is so in excess of the sive and risky business, but there will most demand that both the shippers and the totally destroyed the commodious Stable verting to the preparations for the spring ex-

enterprise of the Directors of the St. John live weight, and Untario farmers will have Society who have already covered the ruins no difficulty in disposing of animals of this tion in twenty working days and Mr. J. C. Birkenhead and, therefore, expense is in- large number of ports many of them small. held at the latter port, and a request made to Sleighing is good this week and has the the Liverpool authorities to provide adequate Shore, including Miramichi, where the great effect of the farmers bringing their hay and accommodation for the trade, especially as bulk of the trade is centered, Dalhousie, produce to market. Hay is selling at from liberal proposals had been received from Bathurst, Richibucto and Shediac than from Barrow-in-Furness to furnish all necessary St. John—411 to 312—and fewer deals were medied so that the trans-oceanic live stock carried, but more palings. The total shiptrade will enter upon a still more prosperous ment from the Province (not counting the era during the coming spring.

Mail urges on the farmers of Outario to turn 8.109 tons of brick. their attention more to the breeding of cattle The country appears to be shaken from its States, and Canadian exporters on account of sense of confidence and security and appre- the expense of transporting the cattle they hension for the future has taken hold of purchase in the States to the port of shipmany. The weather has been severe, and it ment, would prefer to buy Canadian raised has increased the distress prevailing in the live stock, providing they were equally wellmanufacturing centres. Thousands of appli- bred. The attention, therefore, of the On-

"Should be devoted to breeding graded Thursday, the second day of January, but and will be prolonged, by the strife between rapidly in size and weight, or Herefords, whose characteristic is rapid development at an early age. The animals should not be this country are useless for shipment, and can markets. Having secured the class of stock rince-the breeders should carefully reed it up to the required standard for exportation. to its best form, it would command from \$60 to \$75. It is computed that stock thus raised is worth 30 per cent, more for the it is calculated that a profitable speculation may be found in purchasing lean steers and

The Toronto mail addresses its advice specially to the farmers of Ontario. farmers of New Brunswick, could, it may be presumed, by bestowing great care in the to the English standard. Those who make it their business to select stock for the export trade would purchase New Brunswick bred cattle as they do cattle in the United States, but the same objection. perhaps, expense of transportation to the port of shipment, would still make them prefer to purchase Canadian bred live stock. To those outside the contest, the action of But if it was seen and found that farmers of the workmen and operatives, or of the unions New Brunswick could raise stock up to the standard, would it not pay enterprising persons to create a provincial cattle export trade and to make arrangements with some steam-

Opening of the Ontario Legislature. Governor McDonald opened the legislatur of Ontario last Thursday. In his speech Hi Honor said " while our agriculturists are suffering from the low prices of grain and other produce, it is most satisfactory to notice the already extensive and growing trade between Europe and Ontario in live cattle, horses sheep meats and dairy products, in which many of an enterprising citizens are now engaged with, I trust, profitable results to themselves and certainly to the benefit of the country at large." Our agriculturists may als be suffering from the low prices of grain and other produce, they certainly are not enjoying the profits of such a trade as many of the enterprising citizens of Ontario are

The session now opened is the last of the present Provincial Parliament. The Toronto Mad, by the way, pours vials of wrath ou the local government and legislature, but then it is a Reform Government and Legislature. It says, that, since the present government have been in power, they have carried no useful measure of referm, that they cost of the legislature, during the four years. has been half a million of dollars, and that the salaries of ministers and their subordinates amount to \$600,000; that the Province has not been benefited by this expenditure, and that there is a great disatisfaction among the more thoughtful with the local house, and that many think it a useless and increasingly extravagant institution. One charge against it is that since the member's indemnity was fixed at \$150 per session. it has been raised since to \$600 and \$800. \$300 per session is equivalent to \$15 per of New York, richer and more populous than Economy, the Mul says, must be the test question at the general election. The Mail is evidently of the opinion that if the local legislature was abolished it would be better for the Province.

Annual District School Meetin-s.

On Thursday last the Annual district flection, was wholesale emigration to Ame- school meetings took place throughout the until twenty-five minutes past eight. There rica and Australia, and he urged this with Province when the people voted the funds to was never a more painful and brutal exerreat earnestness. His speech, of which we sustain the schools. In some quarters fears cution scene enacted anywhere. have given the substance, as reported by appeared to be entertained that the hardness at Friedland, and innumerable other cuts. telegraph, tended to further depress the of the times would be pled as an excuse for already depressed state of feeling in England, not making a liberal provision as was made

Wood Trade Circular.

We have received a copy of J. B. Snowbanks interested in the trade have wisely

"For fat heifers and steers, contracts are Miramichi have been confined almost en account, showing receipts \$1,776.09 - Exbeing entered into for the next three months tirely to spruce deals, and amounted in 1878 penditure—\$747.37—leaving a balance less than in 1877. 244 vessels were engaged with a new building, both larger and having class. A reduction in the rates of freight, in the export trade, 137 sailed to ports in in the shape of lime kiln and shed, limean improved appearance, its dimensions are which range from £5 to £6 sterling per head England, 19 to Scotland, 52 to Ireland, and stone, wood, &c., \$412.50. 36 to the continent. A noted feature in the Micamichi trade is that it is done almost entirely on contract, and is distributed over a

There was more tonnage employed in the export trade from the ports of the North 1879 :exports from Caraquet and Tracadie amount-In view of the unbounded market for ed to 363,135,019 superficial feet deals first-class cattle which England affords, the 4.535,761 palings, 3,365 tons of timber, and

The circular which is dated December than the raising of wheat. Three-fourths of 26th, 1873, states that the weather has been the cattle that have been exported from most unfavorable to operations in the woods Canada, it says, have been purchased in there having been very little frost or snow Buffalo and Chicago. Canada is capable to the present time, which is quite unusual very strange and gloomy one for England. of raising as fine herds as the Western On the 11th ult., when considerable ice had ling the streams and floating off logs supposed to be safe for the winter. This unprecedented freshet carried a quantity of logs. estimated at from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 superficial out to sea, there being a channel of open water with ice on either shore of the river which prevented the drift lumber from landing, while the loose ice with which was mixed rendered attempts to save

The cost of procuring logs, it is stated, or the Miramichi is constantly increasing, owing to the fact that lumbermen are obliged to go further into the forests each year to carry on their operations. The Govern which was raised from sixty to eighty cents per thousand is still continued at the latter tigure, and the tonnage and other incidental

F. R. C. M. Concert.

A crowded house greeted the appearance of the Fredericton R. C. Minstrels in th City Hall. It was not such an andience a meets performers from abroad whose power. are unknown-cold, formal and slow to ap plaud, for it was familiar, hearty and read to meet the first good joke, and good local hit with rounds of applause and peals of laughter. The minstrels who looked like very respectable "cultured gemmen," dresses breeding and feeding of cattle raise stock up punctiliously in dress suits, in white waist coats were evidently encouraged by the ful nouse before tuem. The end men, bones and cambourine were got up in extra style and acted up to their characters very amusingly The first part which included songs and choruses, sentimental and humorous, an side conundrums was the most enjoyable feature of the performance. The minstrel and tuneable voices well in concert. Of the songs sentimental-" Flowers are Blooming, J. C. O'Brien, "Only Speak Kindly to Me J. A. McAdam, and "Elia Leene." L. (McNutt, the last was the most warmly ap plauded. Few of the conundrums of bones James Biggs, and tambourine, H. O'Brien tell flat-one rather bold joke brought down the house, and one local bit convulsed it and irew quizzical observation on the victim Fred N.xon's clog dancing was much admired The 71sters, by H. O'Srien raised a heart augh. "The Snam Doctor," a Negro farce dragged somewnat. The last scene of "Th Coopers," where the characters engaged in regular plantation breakdown was capital The original and local burlesque, "An Hou in the Police Court," was funny enough in ous, but it was placed too far down in the

The F. R. C. M. intend giving anothe concert in three weeks time, and their ex perience on faursday night will, no doub. have suggested to them what parts of their performance were most acceptable to then udience. More sonys and fewer farces.

Horrible Execution.

Michael Farrel, of Quebec, who entenced to death for the murder of Francis Conway, in August last, suffered the las penalty yesterday morning. Before eight a large crowd gathered on the historic plains of Abraham, close to which the jail is situated. The great bells of the Catholic have no measures to submit this session, and Churches tolled, and solemn service was held that the sooner they dissolve, and go to the within St. Patrick's. About a hundred persons were admitted within the precincts of ter for the country. It complains that the the jail. The hangman, one of the prisoners, who proved himself to be an ignorant and blundering fellow, and who was completel, masked, and the jailor pinioned the felon. At two minutes to eight the black flag was noisted, and Farrel came forth from his cell between two priests. After bidding his spiritual advisers farewell, he took his stand upon the drop. One account says, "the drop should have fallen but very many seconds elapsed before the stupid executioner could get the bolt to work, and the murderer turned a painfully look to him, as if to say, "how much more of this suspence." day, about three times as much as the State His pinioned hands caught in the rope intinctively as he felt the drop falling, and Ontario allows it local representative: thus he hung between life and death, presenting an awful spectacle, one gentleman among the spectators fainted at the sight, the poor unfortunate uttered a piercing cry, and by continued shaking the hangman righted the rope and the body fell another foot, but not lifeless, for the body was convulsed with pain for several minutes after the fall, and death was not pronounced

We are very willing to give the Telegraph all credit for working up an interest among It is hardly safe, however, to believe Earl last year, but most probably when the action the farmers in the sugar beet question. It is bination secures lightness, strength, elasticity the public will liberally do their part. Derby's view of the situation implicitly. He taken at the school meetings is known these a paper of great influence, still it is some- and durability as well. Persons about puris naturally of an apprehensive and despond- fears will be dispelled. The hardships of the times deceived as to the extent of that in- chasing sleighs, should before doing so, take ent turn of mind, and may have painted the times may be an excuse for not building new fluence. The Globe, last Wednesday, con- a drive in the "Elastic." picture too darkly. Bad as the state of af- school houses and providing new furniture, tained the statement that, "a beet root sugar but not for stinting the provisions necessary factory is to be started at Gibson in the Toe depression of trade, which shows signs to sustain the common schools as efficiently spring at the lower side of the Nashwaak will play a match with the Thistle Club of there is no whisper that any other candidate not yet reached the centenary of '89, and of lifting in the United States, may extend. as they have been, or for closing any of them. Bridge and near the mouth of that stream. St. John, four rinks to each side on Thursday will present himself on Monday morning, already we discern on the horizon the pre-We see that it is stated that the votes for The affair will be a stock company with a the 28th inst., if the weather permits. As Mr. Gregory will be re-elected, by simply 18,700 cavalry, 900 artillery, 3,:00 sappers dispute between master and workmen may school purposes, at many of the school discountry taking the season has been very favorable for the making his bow. the statement for absolute fact, looks upon it sport, and the players of both clubs have had "as encouraging to ourselves, for it shows plenty opportunity to practice, a fine contest The Dominion Parliament is summoned that a large measure of confidence has been may be expected. Of course after the game placed in our representations on this subject." the contestants will sit down to the tradi- end of the week. The secrets of council have West 25th Street, New York, ended with a We can state, on what we consider very good tional beef and greens. most sanguine view of the situation there is A despatch from Ottawa, Jan. 6th, giving authority, that the anuouncement in the depression in trade has been the introduction native force will increase the annual exlofty position, it will in all probability be Act, will be in force in the city of Frederic- beet factory at Gibson to give rise to the re- Moncton Times, which we published last from troubles similar to those under which to from and after the day in which the an- port, but we are afraid that the company, if week, concerning the illtreatment in jail of

Kingston, Kent, Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Kingston. Kent Agricultural Society was held on Saturday afternoon, January 4, in the Temperance Hall, B. Bailey, Esq., President, in the chair. After the reading of the minutes of last meeting, reports from the committee management of the show held October determined to enforce a still further reduc- sold December 1, for the society were read tion." The shipments from the port of and accepted. The Secretary read his annual to 106 millions superficial feet, 44 millions hand of cash of \$37.72; also, a detailed statement of the property held by the society

The accounts having been reported corre by the Audit Comittee were on motion cepted. The report of the Secretary was then read and adopted. can dispose of his sugar beets advantageously The following were elected officers for to a factory in Maine, he should be told that

B. S. BAILEY, President : W. H. Mc ARTHUR,) THOS. GAVAN. JOHN BRAIT, Secretary-Treasurer : JOHN BRAIT, Salesman :

IcArthur, W. J. Brait. profit of the farmers of New Brunswick to Directors-R. McCellan, J. Wright, J. grow large crops of sugar beets, for they are Stevenson, J. Murray, A. McNairn, J. Phinas easy to raise, and as feed to cattle they ney, J. Murray, J. Richard, H. Irving, W are as good (not to say better than) as any Lawson, H. Jordan, A. Murray. The Secretary was authorised to procure small quantity of the seed of the sugar beet wrong in cultivating them any way; when a

until it is, they can raise good stock on them. CULTURIST being present, brought the paper under the notice of members and took down beet sugar. formed in our rivers, a heavy rain fell, swel- the names of a number of subscribers. The

Mr. Gladstone.

The course that Mr. Gladstone has taken price.

n the Eastern question has not been followd with approval by a large party. He appears to have been urged in opposing the policy of the Imperial Government not by broad very unexpectedly. He suffered much at statesmanlike and patriotic motives so much times for several years, from some internal person " at the head of the Government as he was out in fair health and spirits. he calls Earl Beaconsfield. But no one will Mr. Shives learned the printing business deny his marvellous powers as a speaker and with Messrs. Chubb, in St. John, and forty writer, or that he has done much and will years ago established the Am probably do much yet to shape the course of literary paper that ever appeared in the Propolitical events in England, and to determine vince. On the death of Moses Perley Esq., ner policy abroad. He is a great gun in fact, he was appointed H. M. Emigration Officer, is a monster piece of ordiance is called "the and after confederation continued in the Woolwich Infant' -his admirers, or detrac- office as Dominion Emigration Agent. Mr. tors have dubbed him, from the name of his S. was 64 years of age. He had many warm constituency, "The Greenwich Infant." He made a great speech against the Indian policy of the Government some time since, and an English paper describes his appearance on the platform, which was crowded by ocal celebraties

It was pathetic to see how common the Messrs. John Moore and Alex. Burchill have nost imposing beings on the platform semed when they were set as background to he strange, white face, the muscular pose of for Queens. Mr. Daniel Lucy will also be a ne Taiker. The speech began quietly with candidate in that Ward, and his announceormal intonations and absence of gesture, so at one had time and chance to look fixedat the speaker, and the eve could no: eave him without distinct effort. It is a will offer himself for St. Ann's. During the marvellous head. The forehead runs back course of next week intending candidates with a sharp slant, but the lack of height is will be drawn out to make their announcenade up by striking breadth. Over the eyes ne brows jut heavily. The nose is large, out delicate of outline, and the curve of the ostrils is fine. Two deep furrows cut lownwards toward the furrows of the mouth, Mr. Reud delivered an interesting and able and these same furrows, when the mouth is lecture on "Boston and its Environs," in the writhed, give an effect half grotesque, half errible. The jaw is massive and square, nd almost cruel. And the eyes-1 never members of the Institution passed a resoluaw such eyes in a human being. The tion thanking the Rev. gentleman for his adwhole character of the man looks out of mirable lecture, which they desired might be nem. They are intensely dark and small. nd glittering. They never gaze steadily or a moment, but shift and flash with nangefulness that is weird, and the weid- M. Sproul, Esq., of Hampton, Kings, on the ess is deepened by the bizzarre fashion in ... Orange Institution and its Place in Society.' which the eyebrows slope upwards. The whole head is poised on a thick muscular aroat, and the neck is planted on heavy oulders which look powerful enough. It s the presentment of a devotee. Of strong the days were bright and pleasant, the moonwill of steadfastness there is not much; but of passion and unstable fervour plenty. The peaker leans forword for a little, talking sleighing a luxury, and taboganing a grand easily in conventional cadence. His voice frolic. Some snow fell on Friday, (accoms a full baritone, with an odd quaver of enility in some of his notes. Presently he traightens up and stands squarely. The eft arm is pressed hard to tue side, and siderably since. It feels like as if we were crooked in somewhat ungainly fashion: but going to have a touch of winter in earnest. he right is moved freely and gracefullyometimes high over the head. As long uses notes he constrains himself int uietness; but soon the need of memoranda gone. The formal cadences cease. The Wm. Crewdson living in the west end of entances come fast, and all conventional Brunswick Street, was playing in the bay paritone of his voice grows harder and a little shrill-higher and higher, till faint breaks companion who was standing outside by a can be heard as a more emphatic word is hoop, he lost his balance and fell down, spoken; the fierce, white face is mobile to breaking his wrist and receiving severe in ne point of grotesqueness, and the lights play weirdly on its pallor. A curious effect can be noticed in the nearer crowd. The people here and there involuntarily imitate ne speaker, and commonplace faces show omic reproductions of the great man's infinitely permutable expression. Presently

We learn that a meeting was held in Kings lear a few days ago, and resolutions passed o endeavor to establish a Cheese Factory in hat Parish or in Bright, and a committee appointed to make inquiries, and report at an

adjourned meeting to be held at an early day. This is a step in the right direction, and o better location for such an enterorise car be had than in the vicinity of McKinley's erry. Those who have the matter in hand ere of the right stamp, and we trust they will not allow any supposed difficulties to preent their carrying it on to completition. A Cheese Factory or a Butter Factory might b established in many localities that are well suited for them.

The elastic sleigh invented and patented by Dr. Armstrong is a combination in which the body of sleigh which may be of any desired shape, rests on a single bench, the knees being connected with runners by strong binges, which allow the runners each a certain amount of play independently of its fellow. The forward part of body reston a pivoted perch with a spring, so that the cross bar connecting forward part of runners oscillates freely in passing over obstacles on road, with the result of obviating the un- January. They have secured the best local pleasant jar of the ordinary sleigh, and the talent, and intend making the concert a straining of body and other parts. The com- grand success, but of course, they expect that

Bonspeil.-The Fredericton Curling Club tion offering to the present incumbant. As

Equity Court.

The Telegraph does us an injustice if it means to say that the AGRICULTURIST has This Court met on Tuesday. The principal only since the appearance of Mr. S. L. Peters case before it, and which was commenced on letter, awoke to the importance of the beet Wednesday morning was "Robert Danville. sugar question, for we have urged the matvs. George Schofield, Assignee of Jeremiah ter on the public all along. What we said Traivs, an insolvent debter and E. McLeod. was that Mr. Peters' letter showed that the The action is brought before this Court after being tried before Judge Waters, to compel earnest about the matter. Great credit is a reconveyance of a property in Indiantown ue to the Telegraph for the advocacy of the conveyed by plaintiff to Travis as security. Travis and Geo. A. Schofield of the Bank doubt, it did much to waken up Mr. Peters of New Brunswick his assignee claim that it and others. We are as desirous as the was an absolute assignment. E. McLeod Telegraph to see the cultivation of the sugar purchased land at the assignees sale and is beet flourish, and to have a sugar factory consequently one of the defendants. Me established. But in urging the farmers to Travis' evidence which was very lengthy oc cultivate that root this season they should cupied the Court all Thursday and Friday not be led to suppose that they will be able forenoon. Counsel in the case, Mr. Pugsley to sell their product at a good price to a facfor plaintiff, Mr. Sinnot, Solicitor and Mr. tory, until a factory is fairly established in Weldon, Counsel for defendants. the Province. If any farmer believes he

farmers of New Brunswick seemed to be

sugar beet cultivation, and we have.

the strong chances are that he would be dis

appointed, as the duty imposed by the

American Government on his roots imported

into the adjoining State would pare down

his profits to an indiscernible point. Never-

factory is established they can sell them,

and good stock is quite as much useded as

We understand that the Secretary of

Agriculture is endeavoring to make arrange-

ments by which an ample supply of the

sugar beet seed will be brought into the

CIVIC ELECTIONS.—The elections

Wetmore, at the request of a few friends

L. O. L. LECTURE COURSE.-The Rev.

son or persons, unknown, on Tuesday morn-

MAYOR'S ELECTION.-The election for

Mayor comes off on Monday the 13th, that

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The Local Gov-

ernment has been in session during the latter

published in the press.

Audit Committee - A. Givan. W. H. theless, we believe, that it would be for the

We thank the Editor of the Telegraph for the sample of beet sugar from the Portland factory. It appears to be of excellent quality. t would be a good thing for the Province if it had a factory which could turn out such an article, and we shall be very happy to aid the Telegraph in having such a factory

Meney & Oneill, silver-platers, have an excellent specimen of their art on exhibition in one of Mr. McPeake's windows-a cornet other description of roots. They cannot go for Bryson's Band.

> Halifax has been selected as the place where the next Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition will be held, and the decision has given great satisfaction.

on Monday, elected Mayor of Ottawa, by a majority of 922 over his opponent, Mr. Province and disposed of at a moderate Barry.

After a thorough test, the Spanish mili-On Tuesday evening Robert Shives, Esq., tary authorities have adopted the beliograph, Dominion Emigration Agent, St. John, died an instrument first used by the British troops which operated against the Afridies on the Peshawur frontier, India. It consists of a circular mirror, moving upon a universal complaint, but as late as the Sunday previous joint and supported on a tripod. Wishing to send messages, the operator, by a quick elevation or depression of the glass, so as to catch the full glare of the sun, is able to throw flashes a distance of twenty-five miles. that of the dashes in the Morse alphabet, by which the messages are translated. The nethod of telegraphy of course does away entirely with the dangers of wire tapping and cutting by the enemy, but the fact that it can only be used on a bright clear day is a very serious drawback to its extensive adopion. Possibly, however, the great illuminatpersonal friends in St. John and elsewhere. ing power of the electric light may furnish a solution to this difficulty.

Aldermen of which official notice is out, wiil A leading Swede is reported to have been come off on the 27th of January. There mong the passengers on the "Polynesian. which arrived at Halifax a few days ago. will be opposition in some of the Wards. His mission is described to be to negotiate with the Dominion Government for the alconjointly signified their intention to stand lotment of a tract of land in Manitoba or Keewatin for the settlement of a large weedish colony. He states that times were never known to be so hard as they are at ment to the electors is out. Dr. Thomas S. present in Sweden, and if suitable land for ettlement can be obtained in Canada on favorable terms, ten thousand Swedes will wittle here. No doubt the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration will carefully consider any proposal of this character. A large number of Swedes are settled in Illinois and the Western States, and are remarkable for their prudence and energy, and Swedish imnigrants would no doubt carve out for themelves comfortable homes on the prairie lands of Manitoba and the North-West .- Ex.

Orange Hall, last Wednesday night. The "Is it possible that what we are pleased to call Free Trade may not be the universal cure it has been long believed to be?" is the question which even politicians of the Manchester school are asking themselves. The next lecture will be delivered by Fred. An English correspondent thus describes the present trade situation :- "We are underold in our own markets in corn and iron. the very envelope this goes in is French : America is running us hard in cotton, and Everybody up to Friday was exclaiming. may shortly do so in wollen and worsted, and " what a magnificent winter we are having!" n beef and mutton; and, not withstanding all our purchasing in the cheapest markets. abourers are locked out, looms are standing, light nights so magnificent as to make furnaces are out of blast, and rents are failing

and there is no market to sell our goods in

panied by high wind) which will improve the The Wesleyans of England have set on foot going, and the temperature has fallen cona movement to build in various parts of the country 100 chapels a year for the next ten years. Towards this scheme two worthy laymen-Sir Francis Lycett and Mr. William FATAL ACCIDENT.-Last Wednesday Mewburn, have each promised \$10,000. A grant of \$45,000 is also to be made in aid of son-a child of about five years of age, of the movement from the Weslevan Thanksgiving Fund. The Weslevans have chapels or preaching rooms in 5,000 places in Eugways of speaking are forgotten. The orator's loft of the barn, when reaching out of the land and Wales, and provide accommodation window and endeavoring to haul up a young for religious worship for one in thirteen of he entire population, but it is calculated that there are more than 9,000 places, with a population of 5,000,000 people, where no Weslevan services are held.

ternal injuries of which he died last night. England is not only pushing her influence to the capital of Afghanistan, but is engaged in a political exploration of the Turcoroom over the eating house at Vanceboro, on man country. Major Butler has been to the line of the St. John and Maine Railway Kuchan to meet a body of Torcoman chi-fs the voice dies down into a low, full clear- Company. The station and engine houses who had been secretly summoned to confer ence draw breath and the astounding apand a portion of a woodshed were destroyed. nto Russian hands, and reports that the Tur-L. Ross, maneger of the eating house saved comans are seeking British protection, and part of his furniture; he had \$2,500 in- are ready to offer determined opposition to a furthur Russian advance. Ine Major has also surveyed a large portion of the Enphrates Vailey route. Meanwhile a Russian INCENDIARY FIRE. -Some malicious perarmy, 18,000 strong, remain on the borders

of Turkestan.

ing, kindled a fire outside the house occupied by John O'Toole and family. About four The Emperor of Austria is a tall, spare nan, of soldiery bearing, who does not look clock O'Toole was roused from his slumber nuch over forty, though he is nearer fifty; by the heat and the noise of the crackling with sandy hair cropped close to the head, flames. He was able, fortunately, to extinand turning an iron-gray, with regulation guish them without raising any further alarm military whiskers and mustache, small, restthan was caused to himself and family. less gray eyes, and the blunt features and heavy lips which distinguish the Hapsburg family. He has patience, tact and a dogged spirit of hard work. He is master of six The latest despatches from the seat of war in Afghanistan, are favorable to the British. European languages, and wins the hearts of The feeling in Cabul is reported to be very his subjects by addressing deputations from Hungary, Bohemia, Austrian Poland and strong against the Ameer. The Afghan Croatia each in their mother tongue. He is army at Candabar, under Afzuk Khan was personally very popular all over the Empire.

disbanded, and Gen. Stewart was within a day's march of that city on the 8th of Janu-The compressed gas system in vogue on ary, which he will probably occupy without the German railroads has been adopted by the English government for lighted buoys. The buoy is filled with gas, the burner at the top is lit, and a light that no shock or drench-W. C. T. U. CONCERT.-In the place of ing by water can extinguish is provided that a lecture the ladies of the C. T. U., as will be will burn day and night for thirty-four days seen by the advertisement in another column, It is thought that with improvements one of these buoys can be made to show a light intend giving a grand concert, in the City isible at a distance of four miles for three Hall, next Tuesday evening, the 14th of months, while the application of an electric apparatus extinguishing the lamp at sunrise and relighting it at sunset would give it a working duration of six months.

The Paris papers publish a letter which Garibaldi is said to have written to the Cipitale, of Rome, in which the General says :- " Socialism, Communism, Nihilism is, it would come off is there was any opposiall signify the discontent of the poor with and Republicanism are synonymous; they those who enjoy power illegally. We have cursory signs of the storms which, under the régime of men like Polignac, have filled Europe with blood. Let the Governments. the priests, and the millionaires reflect."

> who formed three teams, -American, Scotch difficult to keop the range clear. The

not transpired. But we can state on the rifle match between twelve young women, best authority that the Local Legislature will be summoned to meet for dispatch of the pulpit and the competitors fired down the of greater economy in the methods of doing penditure about \$1,350,000 making it about the statement of the business on Wednesday, the 19th of February. The room was so crowded that it was she is now suffering but immensely intensishe is now suffering but immensely intensinull, or semi annual licenses for the sale of company there be, is composed of "dead Annie Parker, is untrue, and is denied by call lately given him by the members of St. After this the abuse of church bazaars can The Rev. Mr. McCanl has declined the Paul's (Presbyterian) church in this city. hardly be carried much farther.