NEWS ITEMS.

The number of Jews all over the world is computed by the Jewish Times to be 6,503,-

London has a police force comprising 10, 474 men, and necessitating the expenditure of £1,251,452 to maintain.

A country blacksmith out West put notice :- " No hosses shodded Sunday except sickness and death.

white people and about 33,000 colored people. For every white person who dies three colored persons die. A youth in Kingston, N. Y., went to the barber's, and taking a seat announced that he desired to have his mustache colored. "Did

you bring it with you?" queried the barber to the infinite disgust of the ambitious youth Butcher-"Come, John, be lively now break the bones in Mrs. Williamson's chops and put Mr. Smith's ribs in the basket for

John, (briskly)-" All right sir; just as soon as I've sawed off Mrs. Murphy's

a recent meeting that he had as many as 1000 applications (which meant about 3,000 per sons) for passages to New Zealand in a single

The name of "Nihilist" was used for the first time by the distinguished novelist M Ivan Tourguenieff, and subsequently adopted by the Russian revolutionists. It should be stated, however, that it was only in its special and political sense that M. Tourgue nieff gave the word a new life.

The advance of thought among "free Christians" is shown by the fact that the ministers of the Unitarian chapel, Islington, recently gave notice before the Unitarian Association of Great Britain, of a motion affecting the new model trust deed for Unitarian's chapel that "the word, Almighty, before the word 'God' be left out."

A man in Fredonia, Chautauqua county N. Y., has a passion for the practical illustration of scriptural truths. He built a boat after the model of Noah's ark, on the exact scale of the dimensions put down in the Bible. When he put his vessel in the water

shop at Riverton, Va., and got measured for felt rich, and the imports, in a great part of a coffin, which he says was for a man exactly luxuries, exceeded the exports by million said, "for the corpse will be ready by that Then the bubble burst; then time." Then he went to a reilred that time." Then he went to a railr near by, lay down on it, and let the train run

England, ran through \$2,500,000 in eight years, and all his effects were recently sold. The furnishing of the billiard room alone cost between \$150,000 to \$200,000; in the smoking room the spittoons cost \$100 each : in some of the rooms the leather covers of the seats cost \$90 a yard; a fire-place cost \$10,000, and the owner's bedstead \$7,500.

At a recent execution of Nihilists at Kiew Russia, a young girl acknowledged at the bet that her name was Nathalie Gortschakoff, and that she was neice to the Chancellor of the Empire. She had previously refused to reveal herself notwithg that she had several times been flogged with the knout in order to compel

marry a divorced woman. George Hoover, of Hagerstown, Ind., was a Dunkard, yet he married a woman who had been divorced The church warned him beforehand, and expelled him afterward. The expulsion grieved him so much that he refused to eat, and starved himself to death in spite of his wife's

According to late estimates, Great Britain is not the wealthiest country on the earth, as vate property, real and personal, at \$43,110. 600,000, and her navy, palaces, public buildproperty, excepting 585,600,000. The aggregate estimate for England, Scotland and Ireland, without reckoning public highways, is \$42,500,000,-000. Real estate in France greatly exceeds in area that of England, while in the latter there is a great excess of personal property over the former.

vigilance of the police. There was a time when prohibited journals and tabooed manuscripts could get across the frontier in cotton bales or in plaster busts of the Czar. But now bales of cotton are opened and plaster The revolutionaries have, therefore, been fain to seek for something better, and men of inventive minds they found it in sardines. Sardine boxes may be weighed and charged for, but they cannot be opened, and this delightful little fish has bee strument of sedition so formidable that it is seriously a question of a prohibitory ukase

The Queen has conferred the Albert Medal of the second class on Her Majasty's ship the gun burst the magazine was filled with smoke, and all the lights were extinguished. and the prevailing impression being that one of the filled shells had exploded, the men Bridges, who, taking off his woolen comforter. wrapped it round the burning fragments which had been blown into the magazine, might have found its way among the pro-

The new Ameer of Afghanistan has been photographed. He was dressed in European style, the coat and trowsers were of white cloth, heavily embroidered with gold, epaulets of gold, and a sash of blue with three gold stripes through it was worn ever the left with gold and a plume of feathers surmount- affairs everywhere. ing it. Yakoob Khan parts his hair in the middle, and when the helmet was off the front view of the face presents a wonderful resemblence to the Duke of Edinburgh, this was noticed by more than one of those present, The projection of the forehead over the eyes is marked, but the brow retreats

A somewhat novel effort is making England to bring together church people and by a Committee made up of representatives of the church and stage. The names of several clergymen appear on the present grief before the case is settled. Committee with those of well-known actors. The British Government, ha A circular issued by the Guild says that the objects sought in its organization are:—"].
To promote religious and social sympathy between the members of the church and the Letellier business, and referred it back to stage. 2. To hold meetings for these purtile Governor General, but have let it be un- of the men who had not belonged to the poses from time to time, at which papers may be read and questions discussed of common interest to the members of the Guild.

3. To meet for worship at least once a year." General will probably act upon this cue and secret, and has been wonderfully exempt mons and Senate to dismiss M. Letellier. from lawsuits, defaulting agents, and spendthrift partners. It is virtually the banker of business of five or six great financiering firms possibly please both. To make the situation composed of many individuals, knew the precise condition of all European treasuries, and and selected and controlled score of agents. made jolly and confident by the victories of the that it has done no mischief, and has resisted Chambly, which he interprets as strong proof who have carefully buried their own dead, the temptation to form alliances with particuaccused of waging war with rivals, or mak- the DeBoucherville Cabinet is approved of ing a revolution, or of entering into specula- by the majority of the people of Quebec, has tions outside of his business. Although submitted a series of resolutions to the Local great capitalists, great loan mongers, and avowedly Hebrews of Hebrews, the firm has, moreover, by the tact and moderation display- pression of devotion to the crown, and of Officer's Square on Monday, afternoon, between ed by its controlling head, entirely overcome contentment with the form of government the "Eureka" and "Fredericton" clubs

Communications.

For the "Agriculturist." A Correction.

MR. EDITOR,-The committee appoint by the F. W. C. T. U., to take charge their Festival and Sale, held in the Exhib. tion Palace on the 3rd inst., wish to correct he erroneous impression that the Races and Bonnet Hop at the close of the entertainment Charlston, S. C. contains about 25,000 were under their direction. That programme was arranged without the committee's know-

ledge or approbation. SECRETARY TO COM. Fredericton, July 12th, 1879.

> For the "Agriculturist." Information Wanted

MR. EDITOR,-Do you think any of hty officials or Aldermen can give citizens any information as to the rent for the building used as a Carpenter's Shop on the Alms House grounds; also what paid for pasturage by the Assessor, for the Sir Julius Vogel, Agent-General for New Zealand and candidate prospective for Falmouth in the Imperial Parliament, stated at body can surely answer these questions.

Yours &c., TAX PAYER. Frekericton July 10, 1879.

FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 12, 1879.

Revival of Business in the United States

o long and severely felt, commenced in the United States in 1873, when there came collapse of the period of wild feverish speculation that followed after the close of the war. In the time between 1865 and 1873 the United States appeared to be prospering Millions were borrowed from the old country gigantic railway works and land enterprise were undertaken, the Great West was opene he was thoroughly disgusted to find that the up, labor was in demand, paper money was thing would only float with the keel up. plentiful, extravagance and high living and James Palmer went into an undertaker's high prices reigned everywhere, everybody on the railways, furnace, blasts were blow out, manufactories were closed, regiments of tramps spread terror through several of the States, failures were frequent, and distress was everywhere felt; pinching and econom began to take the place of extravagance everybody felt poor, and talked poor, and the saying is, "Wore their old shoes," an the imports fell away. The people of United States had to face hard times in grim earn est, until the spirit of gambling and specula tion were replaced by habits of sober busi ness, until the license of extravagance gave way to the practice of economy, until things at the expense of great suffering, righted themselves, until the overstocks of the mar kets were worked off, and a demand arose The Dunkard church forbids a man to for goods and wares. Business affairs in the United States are on a sounder basis now than they have been for the last eighteen years, and that country is entering probably on a period of great prosperity.

As an indication of the current we quot the following on the revival of business. the United States, from the American Trade

the country. The Boston Traveller reports that the demand for labor in the west has less he can get out of the way of the horns. materially reduced the volume of unemployed in the New England States, and that the demands to meet the wants of the West are causing most of the Eastern manufacturers to work on full time. The evidences of an case is not one that is going to be readily improved condition of affairs increase every day. They do not come from one Section, but from all. This state of affairs must in a short time silence the agitators who have been denouncing the assaults in labor. Fac-The Nihilist propaganda in Russia is re- tories are running in full time everywhere duced to all sorts of expedients to defeat the In the iron trade, affairs are particularly

> the beginning of and tended to bring about a there is some ground for hope that the revival will extend there also. In every nation the numerous strikes, great foreign competithan they formerly did, but when the tide indescribable. import in larger quantities probably than

The Letellier Embrogrio.

The Letellier case is not one that is going to be readily settled. Any way that it is they had rallied round Durnford in a last delooked at, it threatens difficulties. very much, the head being remarkably high and small, the height being behind and not in front. He speaks English slowly but intelligibly and reads it very well. ministry; it threatens to turn all the Conser- gully traverses the ground in front of the and where they alone will derive benefit from vative supporters of that ministry into em- camp. About four hundred paces beyond all the improvements they make on their bittered opponents, if Letellier is not dismembers of the dramatic profession by means missed from the Lieutenant Governorship, both sides this gully the dead lie very thickly of an association called "The Church and and it threatens to raise the Liberal party in In one place nearly fifty of the Twentyrevolution if he. M. Letellier is dismissed, fourth he almost touching, as if they had Somebody, or some party is sure to come to fallen in rallying square. The line of the strag-

> pressing and difficult cases of closest Imperial under a heap of stones. The Natal Carbiresist any pressure that Sir John McDonald stitution has secured it automony and self. field,

government, and that resistance should be made to any encroachment on its rights. The resolutions set forth that the attempt by the Federal government to dismiss the Lieut. Governor was such an encroachmen and close by thanking the Governor-General "for his firmness and wisdom in resisting the ncroachment attempted by the Federal the Province, and expressing confidence that His Excellency will continue with the same firmness and wisdom to protect those un-

doubted rights." the Governor-General. How will His Excellency receive them? He will not possibly feel very much gratified at the complin paid to his wisdom and firmness, but will think the resolutions excessively ill-timed. as designed to draw from him sion of opinion in support of M. Letellier. that would strengthen M. Joly, and which would place him in antagonism with Sir John McDonald and his Federal advisers. M. Joly, it seems to us, was too precipitate in bringing down those resolutions; they cover too much ground; they ask the Governor- Government will not only enter into no en-General to acquiesce propositions that he cannot, constitutionally approve of. It is one thing for the Governor-General to uphold a particular act of the Lieut. Governor in dismissing his ministry for certain assigned causes and another to endorse the opinion that the proposition was assented to by the Governor-General, it would be an admission that

as a constitutional ruler could not make.

would have been mighty glad to accept an own, and he may be done to death by the imperial decision sustaining M. Letellier, difficulties thrown in his way. and he would probably willingly bow to a decision of the Governor General to the like effect were it not for his Quebec supporters. He is on the horns of a dilemma If he accepts a decision sustaining M. L. he will loose the support of his Quebec supporters, if he will not accept it, he must resign. Either way he turns he is impailed, unby raising some grand general constitutional question, taking for his text M. Joly's resolutions. As we said at the outset the Letellier

The Slain of Isandula.

The description drawn by the correspondent of the London Telegraph of his visit to As the depression in the United States was One of the aspects, and the most revolting of tion in the home markets, the uncertainties behind prostrate trees. The dead of Isandula McIver, leaders both of the conservative and of the political situation, the fear entertained had lain four months before the correspondent liberal party, declared that protective meathat the country was about to be involved in saw them, and time and the sun, coming sures would never be sanctioned. Great a great war, and its actual involvement in after the ferocity of the foe, had worked Britain will not recede from its free trade sion, for bravery on that occasion. When small wars, have all tended to stay enterprise woeful havoc with the manly frames of the principles, even at the cry of distress of its securing the control of the Dominion lines and depress business, but there is no doubt, warriors, brought a look of nameless herror farmers. Agriculture is only one interest, to enable them to compete more favorably

long mustache still clinging to the withered

central figure of a knot of brave men who camp, and stood fast from choice, when they might have essayed to fly for their horses. this was the ground of the battle before the the skeletons all along the front. Durnford's The British Government, having plenty of body was wrapped in a tarpaulin and buried to all our dead who so long have lain bleachceremony should be postponed till the end of who do not appear to have been very numerous, will come back to-morrow to find that we have visited the place, not to bury our dead, but to remove a batch of waggons."

The Panama Canal.

A short time ago, we mentioned the en-Canal fame, had thrown himself into reject of constructing a canal across sthmus of Panama, and the favor with which t was received in France, and the probability of men of capital, seeking investment, takng hold of it. News of the date of July 5th comes from Paris, that M. De Lessens had just signed a treaty, "giving him the concession of the Isthmus grant by the United States of Columbia, and stating that matters are to be pushed with the greatest activity and a new company to be immediately constructed with a capital of 400,000,000 francs. The New York Herald thinks that the United States will have something to say about this canal, if the following is not mere bluster

"It is perfectly absurd to suppose our peoole will ever permit the nations of Europe to have any share in the control of the Darien Canal, whose chief business will be furnished by the coasting trade of the United States between its ports on the Pacific and its ports on the Gulf and Atlantic. It is certain our tangling alliances with European powers for the protection and regulation of the proposed canal, but that it will neither recognize, nor respect, nor tolerate any European interfer-It would not be safe to take this statement

of the Herald, which has always been the Bobadil, the braggart of the American press appoint the Lieut. Governor has no power to as expressing the general sentiment in United States regarding the great canal project; but, still, considering the character and temper of the American people, and their prejudices in the Local Government is independent of the favor of the so-called Munroe Doctrine—of The Prince, looking aside, said, 'I see them Federal Government, which His Excellency, keeping America for the Americans-it is M. Joly's action in bringing up, by his reso- to prevent the canal across the Isthmus from mounting, rushed forth on all sides from the lutions to be presented to the Governor being altogether in foreign hands. Did not General, a constitutional question which the late Emperor Louis Napoleon's project of Prince's horse following riderless. I expect pits the independence of the Local Govern- establishing an empire in Mexico, under an the Prince had been killed in the kraal. At the entrance of the camp was placed the ment against the authority of the Federal Austrian Arch Duke, and propped up by Government, weakens rather than strengthens French baynots come to grief, chiefly himself and his party. He ought to have through American intrigue? Was not the contented himself with the evidences that unhappy Maximilian shot dead, as if he had his party was growing in strength in Quebec been a malefactor, and his still more unhappy He will be court-martialled, and in all probaand with the indications that M. Letellier wife driven mad by the military murder of bility dismissed from the service, and with will be sustained. By boastfully defying the her husband, and all the miseries and disap- stigma on his character the worst that could Federal Government, he gives Sir John an pointments of the wretched Mexican expedi- be cast on a soldier. Better for him to have opportunity to shift his ground, and to join tion. As the Americans were determined that ssue with M. Joly on the constitution under no European ruler should establish an emhe may be able to retreat from a difficult and secretly hold a prospective claim, so they unpleasant position. For there is no doubt may come to the resolution not to permit any broken to her, was given to some one conthat Sir John finds himself in a very ugly and prince of foreign engineers and foreign capi- nected with the London press, by Due de critical place, and one into which he has been talists to construct and control a canal in Bassano, an officer of the Imperial household, forced against his better judgment, and by which they have the chief interest. The on the day when the Queen sent Lord Syd- Howe, and 2nd Lieut. Waugh and 36 men. the pressure and clamour of a strong party of Americans would not object to the construchis Quebec Conservative supporters. He tion of the canal, by foreign gold, probably, would have been very glad to let M. Letellier if by any means they could secure the whole alone. But his political sin has found him control of it afterwards. Before adventurout. When in opposition he moved for ing actually in the project, M. De Lesseps | M. Fletri, hearing of the disaster which | befallen the Prince, wrote him a letter, which political purposes, to strengthen his party, for should approach the Government and men of he sent by rail, warning him to prepare for cellent; there was no drinking or rowdyism, the dismissal of Letellier, and he has to bear capital in the States to secure, if possible the brunt of having, when in power, allowed their co-operation. If he proceeds without his Quebec party, as the price of their sup- their countenance, support and sympathy, he its import, feared unhappy tidings. She port, to wreak or attempt to wreak their ven- may count upon opposition unceasing, and knew her son had been ill and she naturally constitution was well tested by the sun and geance on the Lieut. Governor. Sir John the fate of Maximilian may be typical of his

British Agriculture the heart of Parliament. A motion by Mr. Henry Chaplain, conservative member for Lincolnshire, for a Royal commission to inuire into the causes of the agricultural deression, and how far they were created by or are remediable by legislation, gave rise a great debate on the evening of Friday, 4th of July. All the more prominent members. conservatives and liberals, took part in it A number of reasons were given for the de pression, bad seasons, the legislation regulating the tenure and transfer of land, the game laws, but all the speakers agreed that one great cause was the competition of America Mr. Chaplain argued that the future of Britlively, and every day the prospects grows the camp of Isandula, the scene of the dis- ish Agriculture was dependent upon the cost aster of January, is very weird and ghastly. of production in America, and that if the cost of importation fell below the cost of pro-"horrid war," was never more vividly por- duction at home, the ruin of British agriculsimilar state in Great Britain and Canada, trayed. It calls to memory the account ture was not far distant. It might be thought given, months after the murderous engage- that, since it was generally conceded that the ment, of the appearance of the defile of the depression was really caused by American there are causes peculiar to itself that bring Monogahela, into which General Braddock competition, that it would have been urged about prostration of business. In Great foolhardily led his troops, who fell by hun- that measures should be taken to shut it out. dreds before the withering fire of the French But though a return to protection was suggestand Indians crouching in the tall grass, and ed by two members, Messrs. Bentinck and

companied the column. Poor Lieutenant lieve their own distress, which was suggested Scott was hardly at all decayed. Clearly by the Earl Derby, and that is to emigrate to become land owners, where there will be no high rents to pay, or conditioned leases to Close beside the dead at the picket line a hamper them, or game laws to pester them,

Is it because the city has so little money to spend upon the streets this year that the gling rush back to camp is clearly marked by Road Master wants so large a portion of the little he has to lay out, or is it because a certain sum must be thrown away in a loafing, interest to settle, have washed their hands of neers buried their dead comrades roughly. idle, useless manner, whether there is any The gunners did the same by theirs. Efforts left for necessary work or not? Any person were made at least to conceal all the bodies taking note of the work done this season, will derstood that the Lieutenant Governor of Twenty-fourth Regiment. These were left be led to think that such must be the inten-Quebec should be sustained. The Governor- untouched by special orders from General tion. The streets are full of mud puddles, Newdigate. General Marshall had nourished that could be easily filled up with proper a natural and seemly wish to give interment material which would stand the traffic for a firm of Rothschild has for three generations may bring to bear upon him to carry out the ing at Isandula, but it appears that the long time. Ordinary Road Masters would succeeded in keeping its affairs singularly resolution of the majority of House of Com- Twenty-fourth wish to perform this office think this the proper course to adopt. So it themselves, thinking it right that both bat- would be if the object was to make a good public property,

3. Clubs must prevent by every means in their talions should be represented, and that the hard road at the least cost, but it answers a five great Governments. The late Baron or rather the forces of two parties striving the campaign. In vain Marshall offered to better purpose, from the Road Master's stand guided for thirty years the more important to pull him different ways, and he cannot convey a burial party of the regiments, with point, to throw a few shove is full of mud or tools, from Rorke's Drift in waggons. One at least fine sand in these holes, and in a few has sympathy with the claim of the regiment days they are worse than before, and he and to bury its own dead, but why postpone the his crew of able, hardworking, industrious A remarkable fact about this great firm is Liberal party in St. Hyacinthe, Rouville and gathered? As the matter stands the Zulus, voters have another job on hand. And so it goes on time and again. Some of these holes are as good as a gold mind to those men. They have repaired them in this way so often that it would be an interference with vested rights to make any change now. The more the Barrack Square, it must furnish the caretaker of the Militia property at Fredericton, with a Bond, guaranteeing to make good any A cricket match will take place in the How long will this system be tolerated? work is done in this way the more is required.

The Late Prince Imperial

The death of the young Prince Impement to erert a memorial to the Prince who Brigade Major. died in the British service. An imposing The time which the quota of men of

and a want even of the indominable pluck and | compliment staunchuess to death that were (and still in the mass are) the characteristics of British gives the following account :-

The Prince being impatient at their nonarrival we rode on without them to a hill seven miles and a half this side of Ishlawani Hill: reconnoitred with telescopes for one hour, but saw no one; decended to a deserted kraal in the valley below, off-saddled, and the time. He said, "Wait ten minutes." At length, as we were about to resaddle our rough fields, and high umbrageous woods. horses, I saw the black faces of Zulus peering out between the maize stalks all round too.' We leaped upon our horses and rode not impossible that they may do something from the Zulus, who, as soon as they saw us maize. All rode off. On crossing the

> Two of the escort were killed. ant Carey for deserting the Prince in cowardly way, and it will go hard with him.

Great commiseration is felt for the Empress ner in which the death of the Prince was Master A, Lipsett.

by an accident last night. Some friend of M. Pietri, hearing of the disaster which had sad, and, indeed, painful intelligence. Some dreaded to hear that he was worse. However, no more intelligence came till this morning when Lord Sydney, who had received a message from Lady Frere, and also the command of the Queen, came round to The woes of the British farmer have moved press, together with the expression of Her Majesty's sympathy. I received him, and upon me the duty divolved of breaking the fearful news. I asked permission to see the expression of my countenance that I was troubled, begged to know at once all I had to tell her. I said, 'Madame, the Prince is exclaimed, 'I will go to him; I must go, to which I replied nothing, and retired. quarter of an hour elapsed and then I returnlate, Madame, on hearing which Her Majesty burst into a flood of tears, exclaiming, ' Mor fils, mon pauvre fils,' and I left her."

Telegraph Amalgamation.

Last week, at a meeting held in Toront the Dominion Telegraph Company conclude an agreement, by the terms of which they lease their lines for ninety-nine years to the American Union Company, who will control and manage them, in connection with their own widely ramifying net work of lines which, when completed, will give telegraph communication all over the United States whom the famous or notorious Jay Gould i one, are reputed to form a very wealthy. that, as in the United States and Canada, into their faces and bleached their beards and though of great magnitude. The manufactur- with the Western Union. They are incited The time for the parade was close at hand. overproduction has been one of the main hair to a sickly color. The grass had grown ing interest is greater. Dear food would go to the competition by the enormous annual The parade in front of the camp was held stationed in the room made their escape as causes of depression there. During the last tall, half hiding many of the bodies and the far to ruin that. The immense population enfour or five years the United States have waggons stood rotting and rifled, and articles gaged in in it, and the working classes gener- The terms on which the Dominion Company Deputy Adjt. General, who, unable to be that the property on the opposite side of the imported very much less from Great Britain lay all about the deserted camp in confusion ally must have cheap beef and bread, which have leased their lines, (virtually sold them present, owing to military engagements road is owned by Hon. Senator Odell, the state they would not have if American cattle and it appears to us,) are sufficiently favorable to elsewhere, deputed the Brigade Major to act of the fences, or rather the accumulation of after a struggle began more than three hunand brought them up on the flats. Bridges afterward went down again to make further a struggle began more than the shareholders; certainly they will have in his stead, to receive the colors of the old slabs along this beautiful Avenue is not dred years since, the North-East British markets. As Mr. Bright said, the nothing to complain of if they are carried ever, articles of luxury and finer manufactime from the manufact ture from thence, and the overstocks will be by rings on the finger and a knife with the British agriculture is doomed to be ruined. paid quarterly, in advance, and the first who was the last Lieut.-Col. commanding worked off; and so, if there comes also a cessation of the labor and political difficulties

name on it in the pocket, which relics were brought away. Durnford had died hard—a

notion will be assured. But the wisdom of have handed over all their unissued stock at time of has sudden death. He made no nation will be assured. But the wisdom of have handed over all their unissued stock at time of has sudden death. He made and warlike involvements, the revival in the had fought it out around their chief to the Parliament, the good feeling and the good the rate of 80 per cent., for which they have provisions for the disposal of the colors, and it States will tend to raise one in Great Britain, bitter end. A stalwart Zulu, covered by his sense of the land owners, and the energy of been paid by the American Union \$289,000 was the wish of his widow, Mrs. L. A. Willder. The head gear was a steel helmet and bring about a more encouraging state of shield, lay at the Colonel's feet. Around the British farmers themselves may be trust- down; they have received guarantees for the mot, and of his only surviving brother, Mr. him, almost in a ring, lay about a dozen dead men, half being Natal Carabineers, riddled ed to rescue the agricultural interest from the payment of 6 per cent. interest on the sum E. H. Wilmot, that they should be presented by assegai stabs. These gallant fellows were doom that threatens it. One course many of of \$300,000 to bondholders, and of 5 per to the 71st York Battalion of Infantry, then to-morrow evening. He has been appointed easily identified by their comrades who ac- the farmers in Great Britain can take to re- cent. interest upon their stock, and lastly in camp, to be held as their property. to the spiritual charge of the Marysville disthey will receive \$2,500 annually towards The colors, which were presented to Lieut. the expenses of management in Canada. Col. George Minchen, then commanding the spairing attempt to cover the flank of the countries where land is cheap, where they can The general public will have nothing to com- Battalion, by Lady Campbell, on behalf of the plain of in the arrangement either, if the ladies of Fredericton who raised the money competition of the American Union, who for their purchase by subscription, after con- \$150 a side, provided it takes place in Fredwill now control all the Canadian business, secration by Archdeacon Coster in 1835. The will give them lower rates of telegraphy. colors, the Queen's and Regimental are very The American Union have dealt handsomely handsome, and the 71st Batt., may well be with "The Dominion," and promise fair, but proud of them, and cherish the memory of the still there is no sure saying what they will late Lieut. Col. of the 1st Batt., of York do now they have full control of the Domin-County Militia, who, (in the words of Col. arrangement will prove advantageous in the long run to the shareholders of the Dominion had by letter signified to his wish as to their Company, and to the public generally.

The following are the Rules issued by Lt. citizen of Canada generally, set a noble ex-Col. Wiley, Director of Stores and Militia Pro- ample. perty of the Dominion, to Capt. McKenzie, Caretaker of Militia Property in this city, to obtained permission to use the Square as a Cricket ground:-1. The wickets to be so pitched to prevent

damage to public property, or injury to residents
2. Clubs when playing or practising, are to use
every precaution to prevent needless damage to power the congregation of disorderly characters on the grounds. 4. Should any two Clubs desire to play a match

on the same day, the caretaker of Militia property should be notified thereof, the caretaker naving previously apportioned the days set apart for the playing of the different clubs.

5. When any damage has happened, the caretaker should be notified of the fact by the club through whom it has occurred.

6. Cricket players are not to trespass upon the private grounds adjacent, nor must they permit the fences or trees to be injured, 7. Disorderly conduct of any kind is strictly prohibited, and persons so offending will be ex-8. Before any club can be permitted to play on

The Band of the 71st Battalion played for

Camp Maunsell.

Camp Maunsell was broken up yesterday rial has everywhere evoked expressions of at noon, but the gallant Dept. Adjutant pity and sorrow. Even in the bitterest and General after whom it was named was unable Bonapartist paper in Paris, political feeling to be present at the interesting ceremony has been forgotten in the sadness of the which marked its close, having been called on moment. In England the Commander-in- military duty elsewhere, but he was ably chief and general officers have headed a move- represented by Lieutenant Colonel McShane

funeral corteage will follow the body to its 71st Battalion spent under canvas, and in the resting place in the mansoleum, in the chapel field has been short, but it was spent to som of St. Marie, Cambden House, Chiselhurst, purpose if we are able to judge of the steadi where the remains of the late Emperor ness of their marching, and the precision with which they went through the exercises and The death of the Prince is made sadder by manœuvres on Friday morning. Our opinion the circumstances under which it took place, we are free to confess, is of no weight, but and mucu feeling has been aroused in Eng- we heard a veteran officer who has command land. It is looked upon as a culmination to ed British Troops pass a high encomium on the disasters, arising out of utter carelessness, the men, and that not in the spirit of mere

a better one could hardly have been selected soldiers. Lieutenant Carey of the 98th, who On elevated ground on the right side of the headed the reconnoitering expedition, which Hanwell road, it commanded a view of consisted of six men of Bebbington's Horse, piece of the finest cultivated scenery in the Province. It looked down on a long strete "We left Koppie Allein at half-past seven, of level plain, of green and parklike fields rode to Itelezi, and waited for the Basutos. Government House and grounds, and through the trees on the factory, and on the highlands which enclosed the furthest views : the river seen in glimpses of blue water, through green branches, winded down past its gently rising cultured bank, dotted with frequent houses. homesteads, on the left, and on the right rose

In the camp there were five rows of hell shaped tents, one for the staff officers, a row of 5 tents for each of the four companies. The cooking fires and ranges for each conpany were placed on a line with the tent rows next the woods, where the excellent rations served out by the Quarter Master, and supplied by Geo. Hatt & Sons, were prepared tent of the sentry guards, and higher up, or the fence side of the field the marquees, the general rendezyous after the exercises of the

sent from sickness, were present in camp, The staff officers numbered seven. Lt. Col. Marsh, Major Staples, Adjutant Beckwith, Surgeon Gregory, Asst. Surgeon cover of the heat and dust raised by which pire in a country over which they may Eugene. The following account of the man- Brown, Paymaster J. W. Smith, Quarter

> The quota comprised 4 companies. No. 1. Capt. Christy, Lieut. Bird, and Lieut. Christy and 36 men. No. 2, Capt. Wilkinson, Lieut. ney to Cambden House with the terrible No. 3, Capt. Cropley, Lieut. Loggie, and 2nd Lieut, Pinder and 36 men. No. 4, Capt "The Empress learned the news, in fact, Alexander, and Lieut. Alexander and 36 men. Staff Sergeants and Band 24 men. The behavior of the men in camp was ex-

> how or other the Empress opened this letter, tion occurred. The general health of the and only one instance of marked insubordinamen was good, though the hardiness of their rain, and put a few on the sick list; on the whole, none find themselves the worse for having been six nights under canvas. A magnificent morning broke over Camp

communicate the terrible news to the Em- Maunsell on Friday; its heat increased as the hours advanced, but the hottest rays towards noon were tempered by a delightful breeze. Between nine and ten Camp Maunsell pre-Empress, who noticing probably from the sented to eyes unaccustomed to military ongoings, a lively sight. Sentries were being relieved from guard, bandsmen were reposmore dangerously ill than he was when ing or mildly smoking in the shade of the last heard.' Immediately Her Majesty marquee, officers were moving smartly about, the companies were beginning to form in front of their tents, a volunteer in half ed to her. I told her that further news had civilian and military toggery was being recome which made the aspect of affairs still monstrated with by his captain for being late Fenwick, in Junior Greek by Mr. Parkin, in graver. She cried out, 'I will go at once; in donning his uniform and falling in, and Grammar and Analysis by Miss J. L. Gre- ation is given on that point, and there is or visitor found Col. Marsha cool looking and courteous in a temperature of 90° in the canvas shade, and arraying himself for the field. but ready to afford all information about the camp, and delighted to be able to give so good | Prof. Harrison.

Towards ten o'clock, (by which time there was quite a number of carriages, amongst which were those of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Wilmot, who brought down the colors in their cases that were to be presented and Judge Wetmore's, and persons on foot in the camp.) a cavalcade of ladies, Mrs. Col. Maunsell and daughter, and gentlemen, amongst whom

Lt.-Col. McShane was conspicuous a white shako and snowy plume, were seer coming up Hanwell road towards the came Maunsell in answer to E. H. Wilmot, who disposal) "as Lieut. Col. of our Militia. as Judge of the Supreme Court, and as a

The companies having been formed three sides of a square, and the Brigade Major be observed by the Cricket Clubs who have having been saluted, the ceremoney of reand the two senior sergeants were ordered to receive the colors from the hands of the uncased and placed across the drums, and the Queen and Regimental color parties formed. Lt. Col. McShane then addressed Col. Marsh. the officers and men of the 71st Batt., reading the letters of Mr. E. H. Wilmot and Col. style, the coat and trowsers were of white ers, the last of the home-seeking fishing-Maunsell, and Col. Maunsell's letter to Lieut. Col. Marsh the purport of which has been

self a few spirited sentences, saving, (in effect,) that he had been deputed by Colonel the dislike which all but universally fastens upon such men. The Economist regards the late Baron as one of the greatest, of his kind.

The nett proceeds of the Bazaar and Straw-bern with the form of government with the form of government the first time, from the stand in the Officer's An interesting game may be expected, as berry Festival held by the Ladies of the Bazaar and Straw-bern with the form of government the first time, from the stand in the Officer's An interesting game may be expected, as berry Festival held by the Ladies of the Bazaar and Straw-bern with the form of government the first time, from the stand in the Officer's An interesting game may be expected, as berry Festival held by the height being behind and not great pleasure to the crowd of citizens who the preferred to appear there are the same national instincts in front. He speaks English slowly but institution has secured it and of the constitution; but it had not been optional. He hoped that the same national instincts the greatest men, if not the greatest which had illumined many a dreary page of tellighly and reads it very well.

the national history would preserve, untarnished, the beautiful symbol of the greatness of Egypt, charged with ruin and devastation ad the courage of the Empire, in the hands seem to be going the round of Russia. After the war came the new Black Death, and after of the 71st Battalion. Unthinking persons that assassination and terrorism. Reports of Melville, and the heart of the Empire had the kindly sympathies and respect of their hem in returning thanks to the good lady sho had been the means of transmitting rallying point to them, and it would be one

Mr. E. H. Wilmot then read the following Lieut, Col. McShane, Brigade Major:

The late Hon. L. A. Wilmot, the last Lt. voracity is described as fearful, and the crops Colonel commanding the 1st Batt., York in vast tracts of country will be completely County Regiment of Militia had possession ruined.—Newcastle Weekly Chronicle. of this stand of colors formally borne by that

that they should be committed guardianshi

The Queen's and Regimental colors were

placed in the hands of Lieuts. Howe and exercises were closed by rounds of cheers for "the Brigade Major," and "Col. Marsh." After the breaking up of the camp, the companies, preceded by the band, marched to and through the city, and their serviceable appearance called forth many favorable com-

The target practice of the companies in camp, at the rifle range, was under the charge of Asst. Musketry Instructor, Sergt. the wretched condition of the people Jas. Perkins, and was conducted in a systematic and orderly manner. The figures of merit

Capt. Alexander's Company, 29.18 Wilkinson's " Cropley's " Christy's

The prizes given by the Dept.-Adit- Gen scored 53 points; and the second by Bugler Sanson, of Capt. Wilkinson's Company, who scored 49 points.

High School Examination.

The closing examination of ducted before the Lord Bishop, Prof. Harri- nostrils rose-color, hoofs white. son, Dr. Atherton, Julius L. Inches, Esqrs., It may be mentioned that Perseverance, now and a number of ladies and gentlemen inter- belonging, it appears, to the brothers Lange, ested in the institution. The exercises in- was bred in France by the late Baron de cluded an examination in Geography by Mr. carriages with ladies and gentlemen from the gory, and in French by Prof. Rivet, and in was a French sire named Bagdad foaled in city were driving into the field. Ushered Hamlet by the Principal. The Bishop preinto the tent of the efficer commanding, the sented Mr. Cowie with the Douglas Silver to be found in the French Stud books are Medal, and Dr. Atherton, Miss Vandine with bescribed as bay, gray or chestnut, and the Bronze Medal, for general proficiency. Perserverance herself is described as bay. So Mr. Chapman received a special prize for mathematical attainments from the hands of

DANGEROUS .- We think the authorities wreck of a building immediately below the esidence of Dr. Gregory on King Street. It is surprising the Dr, has not complained of worked out with a success that leaves to the the state in which this building is allowed to future only the details to fill in. The Northremain as inviting tramps and evil disposed of a block of wooden houses, and endangers he whole neighborhood. It should be closed p, or what would be better, torn down.

It would be a pity if any meddlesome person should inform the Governor General. when he is residing at Government House.

Cetawayo has rejected the terms of peace offered him by Lord Chelmsford. It is probeen fought. News from the seat of war is waited for with intense anxiety.

The Rev. Mr. Brewer will preach his last sermon, as pastor, in the Methodist church

Gilbert S. Fletcher, of Woodstock, will accept the challenge of J. Legget, of Sussex, for a 75 hours go-as-you-please match, for

in our next issue.

REDUCTION OF THE BRITISH INDIAN its position as a thorough trunk line and ARMY.—The British Government has de- claim its division in pools of the business cided to largely reduce the European army between the east and west. If the report now in India. No further difficulty is appre- which has appeared this week be correcthended by the Government either in Afghan- that the American railway presidents have istan or Burmah, and a considerable reduction agreed that no cutting shall take place withof European forces now in India, it is believed, out their sanction, and that a money forfeit can be safely and advantageously made. shall be put up to prevent subordinates The details respecting the regiments which are to be brought home have not yet been for the future of the railways which compete made public, but it is thought that within for traffic between the Western States and ceiving the colors was commenced. Two drums were placed in the centre of the troops India will be very materially reduced, and past. It is a sensible course, and should the millitary necessities of the empire be commend itself to those who have such large supplied by native Sepoy regiments to a interests to conserve, and, it is hoped, that it very great extent. If the war in South will be fairly, honestly and lovally carried Mr. E. H. Wilmot. The colors were then Africa, contrary to the present opinion, con- out. tinues, some of the regiments withdrawn from India may be sent to the Cape.

The new Ameer of Afghanistan has been cloth, heavily embroidered with gold, epau- boats was capsized, two of its occupants lets of gold, and a sash of blue with three being drowned and the other two, clinging gold stripes through it was worn over the to the overturned boat, were drifting out left shoulder. The head gear was a steel with the tide, she and her sister-in-law, her The gallant Brigade Major spoke for him- helmet with gold and a plume of feathers father, a one-armed man of 70, steering, put surmounting it. Yakoob Khan parts his hair off in a small punt and effected the rescue in the middle, and when the helmet was off which none on shore would venture to ateffect,) that he had been deputed by Colonel Maunsell, who had been called away to attend the Cavalry Camp at Sussex, to take his the front view of the face presents a wonderful resemblance to the Duke of Edinburgh—this was noticed by more than one of those the forehead.

The projection of the forehead. place. If it had been left to his own option, the eyes is marked, but the brow retreats the precisely similar circumstances; then she

in this practical age, might suppose that the burning towns and villages now reach us entiment which underlies the real greatness from all quarters of the unbappy country However much of agoregation there may be to belong, namely its courage, had disappear- Officiel itself records it—that, within the last ed; but the last page of its history, of which three weeks, a village near Woronesch, and the ink was scarcely dry, recorded the im- the town of Grojesz, in the government of perishable exploits of the gallant Coghill and Warsaw, have been burned down. skaja-Pischyla, in Prensa, has also been rebeen thrilled. There could be no reason to 134 farms have been utterly consumed with uppose that the gentlemen to whom the de- fire. Though the news of the fires has only ence of these glorious colors was entrusted recently reached Western Europe, Russia would fail, if the exigency should arise, to has really suffered the official journal, above exhibit the same qualities which had distin- quoted, records that, in 1878, there were guished their countrymen in other parts of throughout the Empire no fewer than 33,319 the Empire. He therefore bespoke for them conflagrations. In 5,283 cases it was proved to be the work of incendiaries 8:194 were fellow citizens and subjects, feeling that they lightning; while the cause of 19,138 great would endeavor by a zealous performance of fires could not be accounted for. The calaheir duty to deserve it. He joined with mities do not end with fire; for eastern regions of the empire are being ravaghose sacred relics, which hereafter would be sects have been so enormous as to render of the most grateful recollections of his life, have filled the nouses, and they of the most grateful recollections of his life, dens barren wastes. The inhabitants have had been the medium of their trans- been seized with a perfect frenzy; and they carry holy images and sing sacred songs to discomfit the plague. Again, in Podolia, blight insect (a kind of plant louse) is doing almost as grievous work among the corn. Its

THE PLAGUES IN RUSSIA. -- All the plagues

The ex-Bishop of Zululand, the Right Rev. As a momento of his long active connec- Dr. Wilkinson, who is now holding the rection with the Militia of York County, these tory of St. Michael Carhayes, near St. Auscolors were treasured and preserved by him tell, Cornwall, and who spent six years in to the day of his death. It is proper now, Zululand, returning the year before the war other commenced, states to a representative of the Western Morning News that he always found the Zulus most kindly disposed to the Eng. the personal representative of the late L. A. lish. He added:-"I cannot help feeling Wilmot, I request you to present these colors | we shall hold the same high position amongs to the 71st York Battalion of Infantry, as re- them still, because I have every reason to presenting the York County Militia, and as believe they will feel we are fighting, not the most fitting guardian of such a valued against them, but against their King, whose relic of the old-time Militia of New Bruns- reign has been a reign of terror. There are talk to the Bishop of nothing so much as the After the ceremony, the regiment was put constitution of the English army, and was althrough battalion and skirmishing movements ways evidently calculating in his own mind tack us. The cause of the war, in the Bis-"the Queen," "the Depty. Adjt. General." over the Transvaal and gaining the friendship of the Swazi people, we had so shut Cetewayo in that it was impossible for him to "wash his spears" without coming into collision with the British power. Consequently, as the Zulus lived for nothing but hunting and fighting, it had long been seen nevitable that war must sooner or cur between them and us. It was, however, a great day for Zululand when the British army entered it, as nothing could improve nothing could prevent them from bei Sir Bartle Frere terms them, the great manslaving machine of that part of the worldbut the breaking up of Cetewayo's blood-

bred is understood to be so great a rarity in Europe, unless it be an importation from the East, where it is common enough, that the birth of such an animal has been thought worthy of special announcement in Le Sport, which prints a letter to the following effect -" A thoroughbred mare, Perseverance, of English blood, by Watergage and a Faugha-Ballagh mare, has lately thrown a colt foal (the sire being Bagdad) the description of which is as follows :- White (perfectly the High snow-white, with a few reddish hairs on the School took place yesterday, which were con- ears, all the hair very short), evelids and The colt is large, lively and well shaped." Nexon in 1858, and that Bagdad, sire of the white colt. bears a name which seems to 1862 by West Australian, out of Young

that the color of the white colt has no im-

mediate hereditary justification. - Pall Mall

A MILK-WHITE THOROUGHBRED .- A

Says the London Times :- Within the present generation, and mainly during the present decade, nearly all the great geographical problems left us by our adventurous ancestors have been solved; all the great lines of exploration have been taken up and West Passage was completed more than a quarter of a century ago; the Australian interior has been crossed and recrossed within the past few years; several bright lines now break up the once mysterious darkness of the "Dark Continent." But sources of the Nile have been traced, and the course of the Congo all but laid down; the Russians have filled up many important blanks in Central or geographers on the North American coninent and none of any magnitude on the bed had have been charted, and now at last wonder why it was not done long ago. A matter-of-fact Swedish professor has shown that with a suitable ship at the proper season this long sought-for passage to "Far Cathay" is a question of only a few weeks. Of Arctic feats there now remains only the "dash at the Pole," and that the North Pole will be reached sooner or later there can be

The Grand Trunk Railway is vigourously oushing its way west to Toledo and Chicago. It is stated that the line between Detroit and Toledo will be completed by September, and Mr. Hickson has bought the portion of the line from Port Huron to Flint sold on Saturday last; so that it only remains for Vanderbilt to hand over the middle link or forfeit half a million dollars, and if he should choose the latter then the duplicate line already surveyed will be at once constructed. and as the Grand Trunk Railway already We have received a letter from J. Pickard, have control of the Chicago State line-Esq., which we are sorry, came to hand too will be completed in the course of a few late for publication this week. It will appear months. With a terminus at Portland, and the connection with the Central Vermont to Boston, the Grand Trunk Co. can then assert

Helen Petrie, the Grace Darling of the Shetland Islands, has just died at Kinghorn.

ous woman."