### The Chinese Famine.

sin, reports his belief that during the late

and want reached the enormous total of

swept away within a few months. Towns

few survivors who are left to tell the miseries

with the coffins of their deceased friends

to the uncertain keeping of the ground. At

Mr. Forrest, the English Consul at Tient-

## Communications.

For the "Agriculturist." famine in China the death from starvation the London Times, signing himself about 9,500,000,-that is to say, that a popu- to

which a few years ago were busy centres of been taken of the comparatively small results which a few years ago were busy control of the company the been taken of the company trade, and villages which were populous and obtained by our much vaunted arms of pre-obtained by our much vaunted arms of pre-cision. At Ginghilova the loss of the enemy 500 to 1000. own troops at 5000, it took five men firing sight must be of the mingling of the dead with the living the emplanation is such as the Even at Roarke's Drift, in a twelve hours' hunger, and unable to obtain food, dug up four aplece in the waste of ammunition the bodies of the buried dead. Survivors preferred, therefore, to share their homes with the coffine of their deceased friends rather than run the risk of committing them skilful marksman. intervals the sides of the roads are strewn

with the whitened bones of wanderers who had lain down to die where their strength ish weapon in all positions, and in drilling had failed them; and the horror of the scene is aggravated by the presence of troops of wolves. Soon after the outbreak of the I am not altogether an "ignoramus" in the

mus" wrote, he did not write to cast a slur sin and elsewhere for transmission to the famine stricken districts, but, owing to bad | on the British army, but for the purpose of roads and inefficient means of transport, they acquiring information. On this point I will enlighten him, and reiterate to the public of arrived on the spot in such small quantities and at such uncertain intervals that they the British nation their opinion of British valor. To sum up shortly : a British soldier failed to do more than relieve the sufferings of a few. "Camels, oxen, mules, and donbe a target for five Zulu's rifles (rifles as good keys," Mr. Forrest says, " were hurried along in the wildest confusion, and so many as we have); he is in a strange country, unused to Indian wars, and may be likened to a were killed by the desperate people in the hills for the sake of their flesh, that the five venemous reptiles in the grass. transit could only be carried on by the band-The men may be (as they were in the ed vigilance of the interested growers of. most decisive battle in Zululand) formed in grain, assisted by the train-bands or militia. square ; after one volley the smoke hides the The way was marked by the carcasses or enemy from them, and they have to fire volskeletons of men and beasts : and the wolves, dogs, and foxes soon put an end to the suffer-

ings of any wretch who lay down to recover from or die of his sickness in those terrible his "bullet to its hillet. A Terrible Fight for Life.

An exciting scene occurred at the slaugh- in the use of his weapon, I can only say that ter pen of James Caffrey, at Butchertown, all over the Dominion you will find old Mo. In the cattle pen were a number of soldiers enlisted among our volunteers, and Texan steers, which had been placed there at an early hour in the morning. A butcher tive corps, and a hard experience in civil life, tive corps, and civil life, tive cor named Henry Smith entered the pen to still remain first-class shots. drive a steer into the slaughter-house. The Thanking you, sir, for the opportunity to steer made a rush at the drover. Smith vindicate the British soldier's name. dodged the infuriated animal, and struck it I remain, &c., over the head with a club, Smith then made a rush for the fence, which is about sev the whole body in the eyes of the public. He F'ton, August 20, 1879. feet high. But the steer had wheeled round. and dashed after him. Smith had no time to make his escape over the fence. He turn-For the "Agriculturist." ed, in his desperation, and faced the animal, MR. EDITOR .- In order that victory should which came rushing at him with its head bent low. Smith jumped to one side and go to the deserving side it would be prudent again dealt the beast a terrific blow with for the "Eurekas," when they go to St. John his club. The steer succeeded in wounding to play their contemplated cricket match, to exercise discretion in the choice of an umpire. him in the left side with his horn, and in an instant had turned round for another charge. The gentleman who performed that office for versity Smith called lustily for help, threw away the St. John Club in the late match with his club, and took a huge clasp knife out of his pocket, and opened it. Almost in a usual umpire, made such gross errors in his that a correct knowledge of the second the wild brute was again on the man. merits of the respective clubs could not be It caught him on its horns, one of them ascertained. The "Eurekas" may be certain penetrating his abdomen. Smith clutched the other horn, and with his right arm dug of being treated in a courteous and hospitable manner by the St. John Club, as the very the knife in the brute's right eve. The steer gentlemanly and considerate way in which bellowed and turned away for an instant, the Fredericton Club was entertained, is and again rushed at his enemy. The horns of the animal again struck Smith on the fore- highly spoken of by the entire eleven. The the present educational system of the Pro head, but glided off, inflicting two wounds. only thing to be regretted is that the deisions of the umpire were not more con-The butcher at the same time slashed the steer across the throat. ONE WHO WITNESSED THE MATCH. Smith again clutched hold of one of the horns and buried his knife in the steer's left Fredericton, Aug. 23, 1879. eye, thus blinding it. He clung to the horns, although the beast, in its agony, bellowed although the beast, in its agony, bellowed and tried to shake him off. Smith's cries for help brought butchers and stock men to the scene, two of them with guns. They took aim, and killed the steer almost instantly. Smith soon fell into an unconcious FREDERICTON, N. B., AUGUST 23, 1879. condition, terribly weakened by loss of blood. A physician gave hopes of Smith's Meeting of the Educational Institute, recovery. The meeting of the Educational Institute As Others See Us. took place on the day, Tuesday, 19th, of the great gale, but the storm was no omen of the Judging from recent and actual events Canada would seem to be about the easiest spirit with which the proceedings would b place to govern on this side of the promised land. It sends over on a holiday two or conducted, for nothing could exceed the harmony which prevailed during all its sessions three Ministers at a time, and the Province The only effect of the bad weather was the is not perceptibly deteriorated in fame or postponement of the introductory address fortune. And now, to crown the privation, it is announced that the Govenor-General President W. B. Jack, on the "Teacher" and his wife are about to enter upon a length-Profession," from Tuesday evening, when ty tour in the United States with the object there was no session, to Wednesday evening. of writing and illustrating a record of their The Institute was opened by devotional ex experiences. It is of course, the Marquis of Lorne's own business whether he spend £3,ercises. The Chief Superintendent read 000 on a Pullman car or invest in a third portion of the Scriptures, and Rev. M class ticket, whether he publish to the ac-Roberts, Rector, St. Ann's, offered prayer companiment of the Princess's pictures, or Then followed music. The choir, it may expound mild free trade to errant interviewers. But it has been understood hitherto said here, under the leadership of Mr. Cad that the Govenor-Generalship of Canada is wallader, who presided at the organ, con not a Court sinecure, and the proceedings of tributed much to the pleasure of the session the Princess's consort tend rather to make it appear one. The Marquis of Lorne receives adequate pay for his labors and the sacrifice and had no doubt, a harmonious influence. The Secretary, Mr. H. C. Creed, A. M imposed upon his exile. In all social respects read the report of the Executive Committee he is exceptionally favored. In return for in which the following addition to one of the its munificence in both ways the country regulations was communicated for adoption looks for some more substantial and profitable outcome than the nine hundred and 'It shall be competent for the Educational ninety ninth book of new America.-Eng-Institute on the recommendation of the ish Paper, Executive Committee to confer honorary degrees on any person not embraced in the Lord Chelmsford is probably the poorest classes above specified. Honorary members peer of the realm. His private means certainly do not exceed \$10,000 a year, and he to be entitled to all the privileges excent

lation more than twice that of Portugal was " Ignoramus," says :---

famine large quantities of stores were col-lected by the Chinese Government at Tient-discussion of these questions. I believe, honestly, that when "Ignora-

than with any hope of each soldier sending

Those who know the fate of the gallant this Indian (therefore Zulu) mode of warfare. with the sucess of the Provincial institu-

As to the British soldier not being drilled

The discussion on "A course of instruc- thought in the most precise and concise way tions for schools." [printed slips of the pro- in stimulating memory, in bringing out posed course having been placed in the hands diffident pupils who were backward at oral of the teachers] was then taken up, and examinations, in creating a stimulus to the MR. EDITOR .- A correspondent, writing opened by Mr. Crockett. It was very full, advancement of the pupils was insisted upon

but cannot be at all intelligently dealt with by most of the speakers. Reviewing and in a few paragraphs. On the whole the re-writing until correct the written papers, "I am surprised that so little notice has course of instruction met with the approval were recommended. There was difference of all the teachers who discussed it, the criti- of opinion as to the frequency with which cisms being on minor points of not much im- written examinations should be held. has been estimated at from 500 to 1000. portance, and were easily disposed of by Mr. whether only once or oftener, in the term are now only tenanted by the dead, and the Taking the higher number, and reckoning our Crockett, who spoke fully both on opening the prevailing opinion was in favor of having and closing the discussion. Messrs. H. C. them often.

Creed, J. C. Oaks, A. B. (Chatham,) J. A. The following gentlemen, Geo. N. Hav. with the living, the explanation is even more ghastly. When the famine was at its height the starving people, goaded by the pangs of hunger and unable to obtain food, dug un John,) W. G. Gaunce, B. A., L. A. Curry, Lawson, (Campbelltown) were appointed to (Gagetown), M. Mersereau, (Bathurst), Ed- form together with the six ex-officio members. should be spared to make him a cool and win Miller, (Canterbury,) J. Meagher, Dr. Rand, Dr. Jack, Wm. Crocktt, A. M., (Freder-icton.) A. Wilson, (Sussex.) James Professors Harrison, Baily and Foster, the I, sir, happen to have acquired some ex- Covey, (St. Andrews), McIntyre, (Portland.) | Executive Committee of twelve.

A very interesting and instructive paper | At the evening session, Mr. Creed read on plant life as a means of mental culture, paper on "the value of Pictorial illustrations in school instructions." The most savage was read by Professor Fowler.

In the evening Dr. Jack read his address, nations he said, interpreted their thoughts by on "the Teacher's Profession." The learned means of pictures. Pictorial illustration was lecturer claimed for the teachers profession of the greatest value in our Common School an unrivalled antiquity, as Adam taught, and | work, all books on natural history, are inthere were public schools before the deluge. creased in value by the aid of pictures, and He reviewed the school systems of Egypt, the most elementary education owes much Greece and Rome, and those which prevailed of its effect to the illustrations in the earlier fighting in line, square, or skirmishing, may in the middle ages, and argued, quoting old text books. The " Readers" authorised for writers, among them the high name of Milton, the use of pupils in our schools are profusely that an effectual educational system must illustrated with beautiful wood cuts, and more lion standing at bay to await the attacks of emanate from the state. Much varied in- use should be made of them than obtains in many schools. The use of pictorial illustraformation and many acquirements were now tions economises time. For children's use expected from teachers, and he contrasted pictures should be simple but still elaborate their improved status with the schoolmasters of the old days who boarded around. To enough to bring out clearly the princiley after volley somewhat at hazard,-more raise the profession to a dignified and respect- ple of resemblances and differences. Many as a determined resistance to awe the enemy, able position, teachers besides being well object lessons could be carried out by means of paid must go through a thorough special pre- pictures, in the absence of the things them-

paration, to ensue efficiency, hence the neces- selves. But the eyes of the children should and now immortal Custer, will understand sity of Normal Schools. He was satisfied not be allowed to become familiar with crude and illdrawn pictures, which vitiate the taste The school room ought to be ornamented tion, since the erection of the fine building. He thought that in a sparsely settled country with a few good pictures, that told their own story, and furnished with wall charts, illuslike New Brunswick, where many teachers must necessarily be isolated, educational in- trating zoology and plant life. In fine picful in preserving among teachers their esprit information, of exercising and training the de corps. Meetings such as that at which they mental faculties. They were a source of were gathered must excite a beneficial in- pleasure and promoted the general well being fluence on teachers themselves, and elevate of the school. The pictorial art says Ruskin to knowledge and grace

utility.

addresses with which they favored the Insti-

3. That it return thanks to Mr. Cadwallader

and the ladies and gentlemen, who assisted

him in furnishing the Institute with excellent

5. That it return thanks to the committee

that prepared the course of instruction for the

Institute, and to the chairman, Mr. Crockett,

for his address, introducing the same; also,

to Dr. Jack, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Gaunce, Mr.

ervance of Reg. 23, relating to school visita-

ion and to County Institutes, and would urge

ision made by the Legislature at its last ses-

sion, relative to inspection and earnestly to

the importance of every teacher becoming a

5. That it recommend to teachers the

rates of travel to its members.

read by them respectively.

member of this Institute

Quebec Riots.

The C. T. A. &c.

Earl Beaconsfield in his speech at the It surely is very unreasonable to throw The riots in Quebec on Friday the 15th blame on, to cast aspersions upon the five Mansion House, stated, on speaking of the what they used to be; there is no longer were very serious. Labor disputes embittered by natural antipathies, were the exciting Judges who have adjudged the Canada Tem- depression of trade, "that some have even money in business," says many a merchant and cause. The Ship Laborers' Benevolent perance Act to be ultra vires, unconstitutional. now for some time observed signs of ameli- man in trade, now a days. The Ottawa Society, the members of which are chiefly Even in the heat and whirlwind of their oration, and if these signs of amelioration are Citizen thinks that the difficulties in business English speaking determined to keep up the anger the most zealous of Temperance people supported by ample harvests throughout the may be traced to one or two causes-to overrate of labor to \$4 per day, and resented the should show temperance in speaking of the world generally, I hope we have seen our trading, leading to unhealthy competition, resolution of the "Union Canadienne," to work Bench. The judges, undoubtedly felt the darkest hour." There appears not the slight- and hazardous extention of credit; to the for \$2 a day. In this dispute the French responsibility of their position, and were not est hope that the harvests throughout the want of a spirit of true enterprise, which Canadians were right, as the dearness of swayed by personal feelings, were not warped world will be ample, and if amelioration would lead men to embark in such manufaclabor was driving ships from the port, and by prejudice in examining the C. T. A. It were altogether dependent on great harvests, turing enterprises as would help to develop \$2 a day in these hard times are no contempt- is absurd to blame them for depriving the it would be probable that the dark hours will the natural resources of the country, and add wages. The members of Union Cana- people of the benefits of the act. They for some time continue in England. The to the stock of public wealth; and to the dianne determined to walk in procession, and read it by the light of the confederation weather there has been terribly unfavorable hope of making a living and money easily those of the Society were resolved to prevent constitution, and finding that it infringed for harvest. Monday and Tuesday were as and respectably, which has driven men in them. Though it was known days before, on rights within the domain of the powers wildly unpropitious days there as they were large numbers into trade who would have that there was trouble brewing, Mayor allotted to the local legislature, they here. Europe generally will require to im- been better employed on the farm or in the Chambers made no preparations, showed no were compelled as guardians of the constitu- port immense quantities of wheat and of workshop. Our contemporary says :=

determination to keep the peace, acting in tion, to pronounce it unconstitutional, flour from the United States. Mr. Duncan "The pursuits of agriculture have in too the most extraordinary manner for the chief It is ridiculous to suppose that five judges Stewart of Detroit, an authority on the sub- many cases been looked upon as ignoble, and magistrate of a city, which beyond all others would play with their legal acumen, triffe ject, says :-in the Dominion, requires a firm will, and a with their legal reputation, forget their judi-

strong hand at the reins. There is a warlike atmosphere over the some personal feeling, to pronounce the act "ancient capital." The tradition of battle bad, when they knew, that, in all probability entirely on the farmers' deliveries. Large start out the young men in rests on its precipitous rock, and the narrow their arguments would be sifted and tested in deliveries mean higher freights and lower back up their credit, and the results have streets of the Lower Town. And in some 1a higher court.

of these narrow streets, (in some of which neighbors can shake hands or fists with or at angry that it has been declared unconstitueach other from opposite windows), are hud- tional, there are some who are rejoiced dled hot blooded Irishmen, and in others Among these is a correspondent, an able. to let go." According to the showing of the quick tempered French Canadians, who hate Temperance Speaker and writer, of the each other with singular animosity, seeing Sun, who though he questions some of that they are sheep of the same fold. Cham- of their arguments and statements, thanks the and the other importing countries at least plain Street runs along the base of the cita- Judges "for strangling that child of illigitidel rock ; in the upper part of it dwell Irish, mate birth, the C. T. A." He thinks the in the lower towards Sillery, French Cana- Province will now have a chance of obtaindians. Through this street the "Union ing an ironclad Prohibition law from the Canadianne" numbering about 1,800 mem- Local Legislature, which the Sun does not bers, determined on their way from St. appear to think at all likely.

Rochs' to Cape Blanc to march, but through This liquor question is certainly surrounded zette anticipates a revival of the prosperity of this street the "Benevolent" Irish laborers with great difficulties; until there is a revolu- India, as Cashmere is the only part which were resolved that they should not pass. tion in human nature, and evil is eradicated, it appears to be still threatened by famine. It that personal and domestic extravagance The Benevolents procured four old brass can- will not be settled to the satisfaction of every- says :---

non, armed themselves with revolvers, old body. As an instance of the difficulty, may pistols, bludgeons, pikes; when the procession be mentioned the labors of the select comentered Champlain Street, it was pelted with mittee of the House of Lords on intemstones by a party advantageously posted on perance, which was appointed in December the rock, women from the windows threw 1876, and which closed its labors in March creased wages. In Sheffield the starting of old times was content to live over his store, hot water upon it, and it was received with a volley of firearms in front, which stretched The report was founded on the testimony of the rest of the starting one of its numbers dead, and wounded, more physiologists, magistrates, and police officers stagnant."

nation of the riot. Lawlessness ran rampant, Toronto Mail which gives a short digest of and terror reigned Saturday. Sunday and the report, says, that, all the witnesses favored A series of resolutions were moved an Monday. Crowds broke into the hardware restrictive legislation, the various measures stores for arms and ammunition, a number of cutting down the number of taverns and beer 1. That this Institute recommend teachers

Harvest and Trade in England.

Difficulties in Business.

"The times are out of joint : they are not

the sons of pioneers. who have easier times

"The requirements of Europe will be 50 cial position, and go out of their way, from per cent. larger for the cereal year of 1879-'80 than it was for 1877-78. Whether any bet- the old homesteads have been mortgaged ter prices will prevail on this side will depend the names of parents have been pledged to prices. Moderate deliveries mean reasonable reights and better prices than rule at present. to a state bordering on beggary. Of course While many of the friends of the Act are With the facts before them, each one must judge for himself whether, under all the circumstances, it it better to hold on them than ablest journals in the United Kingdom, that country will require to import not less than 130,000,000 bushels of wheat, including flour, 170.000.000 more. In all, the needs of Euope will not be less than 300,000,000 bushels of wheat, including flour, to put them safely through the coming cereal year, commencing Sept. 1st, 1879, and ending Aug. 31st, 1880. But outside agriculture, prospects do ap- which are met with in business. In "the near to be brightening. The Pall Mall Ga- good old times," as they are called, men lived

"So confident is the feeling in Manchester

that preparations are making for a great re- man who could very well have afforded to vival of the Eastern trade. In the British live at the modest rate of \$1,500 or \$2,000 a iron trade the improvement is so marked year has been living at the rate of \$3,000 to that workmen are beginning to claim in- \$4,000 a year. The business man of the good trades is reported, though business is now must needs have a mansion in the suburbs.

or less seriously, a dozen others, and com-pelled a hasty retreat. This was the culmi-ion or extension of the liquor traffic. The sion or extension of the liquor traffic. The expected, and the Chicago Tribune makes pal mission would seem to be to make herself what is virtually an appeal to American and the home elegant at whatever drag upon the husband's profits. There are, no do iron masters not to raise the price of these unpalatable reflections, but they are certainly connected with one of the causes which pro-

and better facilities for receiving education than their fathers, have drifted towards the towns and storekeeping. In very many cases been foreclosure and the reduction of parents there have been some cases in which the young men from the country have prospered well in trade : but, as a general thing, there can be no don. that men would in the long run have done better for themselves and bet of the soil rather than to the selling of calico goods or sugar and tea. It is not improbable either, we may remark, that men might have done better in trade had a more careful sys-

tem of management prevailed ; and this suggests the second great cause for the difficultie by and within their business, but now it is too common for them to live above and outide of it. There is not the least doubt but have been characteristic of the lives of many

business men and their families, and that the with all its accessories, conveniences and cost-

duce the difficulties of business men; and to

has no expectations. His second brother is that of voting, and to be exempt from the a cavalry officer, married, and with children. payment of dues. The Report was adopted. The next is a Judge, with a salary of \$25,-000, and childless-the only affluent member and Judge Fisher, Hon. G. E. King, and of his family. The fourth son is one of the Lord Chancellor's secretaries. The late H. C. Creed and Geo. U. Herr (Content H. C. Creed and Geo. U. Hay (Carleton, Lord Chelmsford had for over 20 years an were appointed Secretary and Assistant. income of \$50,000 to \$75,000 from his prac-Principal Wm. Crocket, chairman of the tice at the bar, then became Lord Chancellon committee to draw up a Course of Instruction with a salary of \$50,000, and a pension of \$25,000 on retiring. Yet, although he for schools, reported that the committee had to another, and that the standing of the pupils lived to 86, he left but \$250,000. He was a attended to that duty as far as relates to a domestic man, and devoid of vices, but he Course for Primary, Advanced and Miscelhad a wife who was resolved to vie in the laneous Schools. With respect to a Course for fashionable world of London with persons having hereditary incomes of \$250,000 and High Schools, the Committee deemed it adupward. Of three daughters, two married visable to specify the subjects which in their men with a few hundreds a year, and the opinion should be taught in such schools. third is single. The sons have not married women of fortune. A position about the together with an approximate allotment of court yielding \$4,000 a year is all that Lord time for each subject, or group of subjects Chelmsford can probably now look forward rather than submit the details of the course

concluded by trusting that in the near future when local examinations, corresponding with

university matriculation examinations, would be instituted at different centres, which would entitle all who passed them to a diploma stamped with the seal of the Uni- the copies of the Educational circular, which

Introduced by Dr. Rand, Judge Fisher and returned thanks for the honor conferred upon them. Both gentlemen made pleasant speeches. Judge F. said if the country was Hon. G. E. King and Wm. Elder, Esq., M. P. not indebted to him for an improved system of education he would greatly envy his friend Mr. King in having his name associated with vince. He thought some provision was ur-

gently needed for old and disabled teachers. Mr. King was proud that he was associated with Judge Fisher and Mr. Elder in honorary membership of the Institute. He spoke much in favor of meetings of the Educational In-

stitute, as they would tend to stimulate the teachers' conscience and sense of duty. At the Thursday forenoon session, illustrative lessons were given by the Normal School Instructor in the large hall, while School Officers, Principals of schools, Trustees and In-

spectors met in Principal Crockett's room for the discussion of (1) "The promotion of pupils in graded schools." (2) "On the granting of certificates to pupils on the completion of Advanced and High School courses."

express the hope that the Board of Education will not containsion any persons to officially determine the quality of school work, or the W. G. Gaunce, A. B., opened the discusstanding of schools who have not had enlarged sion on the first topic. Generally, he held practical acquaintance with the profession. that no pupil should be advanced from one grade to another for any other reason than merit, or forced on to the injury of his health. or promoted in the middle of a term, and that his teacher's opinion should have as much weight in his promotion as that of any special examiner from outside. The pupil's record

for the year, as shown in the Merit Book should be considered with a view of ascertaining his fitness for promotion.

A very lively discussion ensued on the method of estimating a boy's standing as derived from the Merit Book, and on the merits of the Merit Book itself, and on the difficulties in grading, in which Messrs. Wathen, Meagher, Freeze, March, McIntyre, Oakes, Sampson, Nicholson, Hay, Dr. Jack, and Dr. Rand took part. The Merit Book was an agent in determining the advancement of the pupils. The numbers made by the pupil de-

during the term and the final examinations

should be accorded equal weight in ascertain-

ing fitness for advancement. With regard

clared the teacher's estimate of him with restitute. spect to scholarship, punctuality, conduct.

regularity, and together with the special trations of objects in nature, astronomical examiner's led up to his promotion or otheraspects, were then projected on a screen wise. The number on the cards given to him by means of the stereopticon. Mr. Creed daily was the value of his daily work, and explained each view as it appeared, instruct-

personal assaults were made : French Cana- houses having worked well. The report o bring before their Trustees the importance dian families in fear, flitted from Champlain says that legislation has been powerless to of having bound for permanent preservation Street to safer quarters. Angry meetings produce any perceptible decrease of drunkenhave been furnished by the Board of Educawere held by the French Canadian and Eng- ness, and after weighing the evidence and in 2. That it express its thanks to the Board lish speaking laborers, but all the disposable quiring into the working of the liquer traffic, Frederiction, and who we understand is their Hon. G. E. King, honorary members elect, of Education for their communication empow- military were posted about ready for action, and systems of other countries, the committee ering it to confer honorary membership on the famous Battery B. marched through the concludes that restrictive measures are the persons not embraced in Reg. 23, and also that Lower Town, and no further outbreak took only practicable means of treating the curse. t tender its thanks to Hon. Judge Fisher, Their principal recommendation is that pubplace. for their presence and for the admirable

The actual loss to Quebec from the riots is lic houses should be opened an hour later and computed at \$50,000; but there is hardly closed an hour earlier than at present; that any computing the damage done to it by the the liquor shops should be closed on Sunday. labor disputes, by the unreasonable temper of except for two hours in the middle of th the Shiplaborers Society, by the mutual day for consumption "off" and for two hours 4. That its thanks are due to the Railway hatred of French and Irish. The riots evi- in the evening, for consumption "on" the and Steamboat Companies for reducing their dently have exasperated many of the citizens premises, and that magistrates should exerof Quebec. They are wroth with the Mayor cise greater circumspection in granting licenfor having acted with so much irresolution, ces. This meagre result of two years investigation shows how vast the question is, and or reckless indifference, they fear that if the native volunteer militia were called on to how difficult it is to deal with it.

Oakes, Mr. Freeze and Mr. Creed for the papers quell a riot, they would not act with the de-The correspondent of the St. John Sun has cision necessary, and they are crying out for great faith in prohibitory legislation, and draws a beautiful arcadian picture of the a British regiment.

On Wednesday the Ship Laborers Society town of Vineland, New Jersey, (in the and the Union Canadienne came to terms, and country about which, by the way, Eric the agreed to work as separate organizations precursor of Columbus in the discovery of 7. That it express its approval of the pro- The hatchet is buried and peace prevails for America by long centuries gathered grapes, the present.

under the operation of the Maine Law, Evidence was given before the committee of the House of Lords, with reference to the work-

ing of that law. Professor Leone Levi submitted a report from a British consul in that State, in which the writer said that "after a residence of nearly fourteen years, he had no hesitation in declaring that with the exception of isolated villages, the Maine prohibition law has been a failure ; that the actual on Mr Robt. Scott's farm were blown down, some good it may have produced, has been more or less counterbalanced by the hypocrisy and through the side of the house, breaking fur- consequent demoralization of a very large class, who, though nominally prohibitionists. are not consistent in their conduct, and of

well Cup-open to outsiders-Lieut. T. G Loggie, 71st Batt., made 80 points at Queen's " Evidences was also taken with regard to the Gothenburg system, by which the traffic ranges, winning the third prize of \$20. In is conducted under the control of local comthe second stage of the All-comer's competipanies, the profits going to the treasury of tion, Mr. Loggie made thirty-one points out the municipality. This system has had a of 7 rounds at 606 vards, and won the second trial of tifteen years in Sweden, and is now in vogue in all the Swedish towns except prize \$15. \$35 is not bad for two day's Lund, and in many towns in Norway. shooting, not to mention the honor Chamberlain, one of the members for Birmingham, has a scheme based on the Gothenburg system ; he would substitute the muni-Government has appointed Mr. Robert Orr. cipality itself for the company to which in weden the municipality lets its licences This is an excellent appointment, as no one The Committee in what is probably the most important paragraph in their report, recommend 'that legislative facilities should be hoped that at the show on the 15th, there afforded for the adoption of either of these er words, that local option as to the regulation of the traffic should be granted. duties, and his temper will enable him to Thus, of the three possible modes of dealing Tremont Temple, on Tremont Street, Bos- with the liquor trade-free trade, prohibition ton, the head quarters of the New England and regulation-the two first are held to be impracticable ; the third mode alone remains. The report also urges the principle of moral suasion, and hints that the churches should Church picnic on Friday. The "Florence-Thursday night, 15th inst. The well known combine in a grand effort to put down drunk- ville" and a barge in tow were crowded. The enness and its concomitant abominations by educating the moral sentiment of the com-

Bank of Montreal.

The sensitiveness in financial circles in

been experienced in Great Britain, has been unprecedented. It will be historically memorable. Since the year 1764 there has been no combined, as has been experienced there between November and July. The cold considerably varied in different parts of the country furthest away from the east wind and most open to the Atlantic, was about two degrees below the average. In the south of Ireland and the Channel Islands the depression was about three degrees, along the channel it was generally about four degrees an average depression of five degrees swept round a little to the north of London, round to Wales, and Liverpool, up to Silloth, through the centre of Scotland, as far as the Spey, curved round, and out at Berwick. In the centre of England, the patch of greatest cold

Society, late in July, the secretary, Mr. Buchan, read an interesting communication Referring to the unprecedented intensity of the cold for seven months, since November. he said :---

"Once a near approach was made to it in legrees below the average. In 1792, there

and is better known in the county, than Mr. great deficiency of mean temperature. These Orr. His experience as an angler, will stand accounted for the winters their fathers spoke period, in only two of the years did the ten perature come up to the average. In general average. In the next period of thirty years 1853 there had been an oscillation, the temperature seldom going much above or below the average. The diminution, on the whole. weather which they had received to enable him to say what weather they might expect in the next few years."

Stanley.

niture and demolishing the cooking stove. The hay crop is fully an average one, and

blew over Stanley, and we are sorry to hear

of the timber of the barn being driven

8. That this Institute earnestly affirms the committed some havoc. Up to that time, the rital importance to the efficient working of crops were looking well, but the wind and the elementary schools of the proper maintenance ef existing High Schools, and re-affirms the rain damaged the heavy late grain, and destroyed a large part of the corn. Among

its resolution of last year recommending the early adoption of the suggestion of Chief Superthe causalities the barn and sheds intendent as contained in its published reports

toes look healthy, and promise well. Owing

relative to Secondary Education. 9. That the thanks of this Institute are due to the Chief Superintendent, Dr. Rand, for the fficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of presiding officer, and his unwearied efforts to make the meeting a success.

has been secured in good condition. Pota- which he had daily proofs." At the conclusion of the proceedings Dr Rand made a short address, saving that this to the storm and general "backwardness

had been the most successful Institute he things" Stanley Show will take place a week had ever attended. The questions had been later than usual, and will be held on Tuesapproached with an earnestness and a gravity day the 15th of October. The farmers of beyond all praise. He thanked the mem-Stanley are not to be done out of their bers, and in dismissing them to return to the

mous show by bad times, or the prospect of a scenes of their daily labors, hoped that they deficiency in some of the crops. Some of would endeavor to illustrate by their daily them look forward to the meeting at the practice the principles inculcated in the In-'Logan Arms' with the speech making and

fun outside, and the dinner inside, as the red A number of views of famous places, illus event of the year. But after all the display in the yards, the field and "the Exhibition Building" is the principal thing, and it is to was an unfailing baromoter for the parent to ing and amusing the assemblage. The exhibi- will be a marked improvement over that of schemes, or of some modification of them;

The storm of Monday night and Tuesday

The Toronto Mail says :--

Montreal was shown last week, when it eported that Mr. Angus, manager of the Bank of Montreal, had resigned his position.

At a meeting of the Scottish Meteorological

amounted to fully six degrees, occurred in the plain of the Severn.

The Cold Weather of 1879 in England The cold that has, since November last

intelligently know how to remedy those difficulties, it is absolutely necessary to face whatever may be unpleasant.

A feeling something like panic ensued, and

the stock of the bank fell. Different reasons were given for resignation of Mr. Angus; (who is acknowledged to be a gentleman of matured financial experience, of wide grasp such cold of equal intensity and duration of mind, uncommon judgment and decision), viz., failing health, a growing disl'ke of banking or distrust, generated by the depression of trade. But it appears he has retired in Islands. The average depression of temperaorder to undertake the management of the ture in the Hebrides, and those parts of the St. Paul and Pacific Railway, in which he is associated with Mr. George Stephens, President of the Bank, and Hon. D. A. Smith.

A report not confirmed was started that Mr A. and his associates had bought up for a song the St. Paul's railway, which was in a demoralised condition, and had put its stock upon the market, and netted between \$2 and \$3,000,000; three quarters of a million of which fell to the Manager's share. The Toronto Mail savs Mr. A. owns a large profitable interest in the west, from which returns are expected, on a scale that no mere official bank salary can reach.

The Bank of Montreal, which in point of paid up capital and reserve fund, is the third argest bank in the world, will soon recover tone, no doubt, and prosper under the new management. Mr. Smithers of New York. will in all likelihood be appointed General

1782, when during seven months the temperature was 5 2-10th degrees below its average ; during, however, the past seven months, in some parts of Scotland the cold was nearly 6 The Provincial Rifle Association of Nova Scotia held their annual competition at Bedwas a summer depression of temperature. ford this week. In the match for the Cogslasting from February to the month of November. Another cold period was from September 1798 till March 1800-nineteen months-which was the greatest they had had in Scotland. On every one of those nineteen months the mean temperature was below the average. In the middle of this period occurred the 'great dearth' at the end of the last century. The next longest period occurred from September 1859 to January 1861

-a period of seventeen months; and during no month did the temperature rise to its FISHERY OVERSEER .- The Dominion average. Then they had had a period of fifteen months, from October 1815 to Decem-Fishery Overseer for the County of York. ber 1816, when the temperature fell 3 degs. below the average. Dividing the time specified into longer periods, he found that from knows the county, by road and river better, 1799 to 1824 there was a period marked by a

him in good stead in the performance of his about. During the whole of that extended discharge them without raising hard feelings. the temperature was one degree below its ST. PAUL'S CHURCH PICNIC .- About eight they had the mean temperature above the hundred persons attended the St. Paul's average by fully half a degree ; and since party landed on Oromocto Island. The con- was just below one-tenth of a degree. He tents of the ample baskets were spread on the did not see any clue in the cycles of cold

in a form upon which their views were not AFFAIRS IN ZULULAND .- A despatch re- fully matured, and recommended that the ceived by the Daily News from Maderia full consideration of a High School Course gives an account of the meeting of Sir Garnet be taken up at the next annual meeting of Wolseley with the Zulu chiefs. The desthe Institute. Institute then adjourned patch says the result cannot be altogether satisfactory to Sir Garnet, as immediately until Wednesday morning. after its close Col. Clarke's brigade was On Wednesday morning there was a large ordered to move forward to Entomangen, and attendance of student teachers in the Hall. to be reinforced immediately by the whole of Dr. Jack and William Elder, Esq., occupied the Eightieth Regiment and two Gatling guns. seats on the platform. Another despatch transmitted from Maderia

by cable, and reaching there by ship, is dated Port Durnford, July 22nd. It states that done much for the cause of education in the Cetewayo on that day made another effort to Legislature and in the Press, and had greatly ascertain from Sir Garnet Wolseley upon aided in procuring the beautiful Normal what terms his surrender would be accepted. School Building) returned thanks for the and what degree of liberty and independence in the future would be granted him. It is honorary membership conferred on him. said, continues the despatch, that Cetewayo's warriors have completely deserted him, and the course of an eloquent speech, he said that he felt education had now made her home that further fighting is impossible unless the here never to leave the Province. Like Tenterms offered are so harsh as to compel Cetewayo to reject them and drive him into the nyson's "Brook," education might say, " men bush, from whence he may for some time may come, and men may go, but I flow on continue a desultory guerilla warfare. forever." All external nature, man himself.

CREMATION .- The Municipal Council of and his works offered an inexhaustible field Udine has lately published a decree in which for study. Education, was second to no it declares that, after having duly weighed human interest. In past ages it had been and considered the advantages and drawbacks confined to a few, administered with stripes of cremation versus interment, it has come to the conclusion that the former is in every re- and made unpleasant to those to whom it was spect preferable for the following reasons. imparted, but now education, which had suf-1. In a hygienic point of view it is undoubt-fered from exclusiveness and selfishness, was in Advanced and High Schools. edly the best way of disposing of dead bodies. thrown open to all. The spirit of patriotism 2. It is a mark of progress, be use, by making cremation optional, the individual is at should make all seek to give an impetus to liberty to choose between the two modes of the cause of education, to make New Brunsburial. 3. Considered from a scientific, so- wick lead the other Provinces, Canada, and cial, religious, and sentimental point of view, the world. He was glad to see Dr. Jack, no valid reasons can be brought forward against it, while very many good reasons who represented the University, and Dr. Edwin Miller, Wm. Crockett, G U. Hav, H. might be quoted for it. 4. The expenses Rand who represented the Common Schools would not be heavier than those of an ordi- working hand in hand, and establishing a J. R. Oakes, R. S. Nicholson, U. F. Day, sewing circle of St. Mary's, we understand, nary burial. Cremation has been long introcommon bond between the higher and lower Dr. Rand and Dr. Jack took part. duced, and is carried out at Milan as at Gotha. It is now also officially authorised in Paris. - education which was a happy omen for the future of the Province. British Medical Journal.

consult. The labors of grading were simpliion closed with the portraits of the Governor fied by the Merit Book. It was held that General and Princess Louise, which were oral and written examinatins should be equal received with deafening applause. And thus factors in promoting a pupil from one grade closed the most successful Institute ever held in New Brunswick.

----The Late Gale.

to the percentage which should entitle a pupil The aspect of last Tuesday morning was to it. was threatened with destruction, and to pass for promotion, it was held that there wofully different from that of the preceding the imminent danger aroused the wildes should be no fixed standard ; different ex- Tuesday. In place of sunshine, warmth and and most ludicrous panic among the guests. glistening waters, crowded streets, and the But nothing worse happened than the breakaminers made different marks : 75 per cent. on all subjects, as suggested, was thought to cheers of a loyal populace, as the David Weston with the vice-regal party on board, and corridors. The Temple which cost be too high; regard should be had to the pupil's standing on cognate subjects, and in rounded from the wharf, from the scowling \$230,000 was insured for \$100,000, and the

every case before deciding, examiners should sky down poured deluges of rain, and the damage done is estimated at \$150,000 have the opinion of the teachers before de- violent wind, howled through the blerk, deserted and store shuttered streets, uprooting livering.

The next subject for discussion "On the trees, snapping off great branches, strewing granting of certificates to pupils on the com- the roads with twigs, blowing down signs. pletion of Advanced and High School tearing away the iron roof from houses, blow-Courses" was opened by Mr. Oakes, who said ing in window sashes and breaking window that a certificate properly earned was the glass, while the captains of the ferryboats twice postponed, will come off next Tuesday, measure of a pupil's scholarship, with it the bugged the eastern shore, afraid to adven- D. V. and weather permitting. Mr. Elder, (who, as Dr. Rand said, had must feel his own power which feeling was ture with their craft across the rough "gurly the secret of success. When a pupil had waters of the river. The gale was certainly sought for and received a High School exceedingly violent, but considering what diploma, he was encouraged to try for a Uni- the wind can do when in grim earnest, and versity degree. His ambition was stimulated remembering the Buctouche cyclone it was mere child's play. It was felt in St. John, to further efforts. Such certificates should be granted strictly on the pupil's merits, and | Halifax, Charlottetown, and elsewhere in the three Provinces, but nowhere does it seem to the examinations should be chiefly written

have been more violent than in Fredericton on all the subjects of the course, and should be as uniform as possible throughout the Pro-

TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING .- After the close of the church services at eight o'clock Mr. March moved, that this section of the Educational Institute urge upon the Ex- to-morrow, Sunday evening, a Mass Temperecutive Committee the desirability of bring- ance Meeting will be held in the City Hall. ing before the Board of Education the Professor Foster will be among the speakers. question of the preparation and issue of ap- Since he left Fredericton in January last, he propriate certificates for pupils who have has made an extensive lecturing tour through- spend the winter at Rideau Hall, and ar- ing across the parade ground with afirmness completed the prescribed course of education out the States and Canada, and should now rangements are being made for their enter- yf seat unequalled by the youngest general tainment. be well up in his subject from all points of view. He will again, we understand, start on At the afternoon session, a paper on the his lecturing course in September, and go place of written examinations in Public over much the same ground as he has already the average, in England of 34 for each in-Schools was read by Mr. Freeze and a discussion was afterwards had thereon, in travelled over. His friends will be glad to hear him again from the platform. which Messrs. G. R. Parkin, L. S. Curry,

BAZAAR.-The Ladies of the Methodist C. Creed, J. Meagher, J. Lawson, N. Stephen, intend holding a Bazaar for the sale of fancy The great importance of the written ex- and useful articles at Marysville, on Tuesday in Spain, one to 384; jured one and the grief of its mother are price paid last year ranged from 75 to 90 where. It is a much more popular color amination in giving ability to express 2nd of Sentember.

Baptists, which was in the course of being re-decorated, was nearly destroyed by fire on Parker House, which is in close contiguity munity.

rance age of window glass and the flooding of halls

The Metodist S. S. Picnic came off vester day, and the party enjoyed a pleasant day or Gilbert's Island.

R. C. PICNIC .- The Reform Club picnic

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS .- The Public Schools will be reopened on Monday the 25th.

died on Wednesday night.

concert every evening. His shop is furnished with a piano and violin, and custo-

istening to the latest operatic airs.

There is no truth in the rumor that the rincess will visit England in October next. It is understood that her Royal Highness always entirely welcome. He is often seen, has invited a number of English friends to snmetimes beneath a scorching sun, canteron his staff.

Statistics show that the number of private Statistics show that the number of private an accuracy of heard the steamer Armenia during ed by Parson's Purgative Pulls. These pills what men here care to study." habitant; in Italy, 21; in Germany, 17; in Mrs. Armstrong, a resident of Toronto, was Holland, 16: in Belgium, 14; in France walking up and down the saloon with a child and Denmark, 12; in Turkey, 5. As to the in her arms, when a drunken man, whose starch factory people in Aroostook County. number of post offices, there are in Switzer- name was not learned, approached her smok- Maine, they are offering two dollaars a land one to 9 square miles; in England, one ing a cigar. He staggered, and grabbing barrel for potatoes to be delivered this fall, this shade to be seen at all gay gatherings to 13 square miles; in Holland, one to 17; in the cigar in his hand shoved it into one of and in many cases paying one-half of this in is remarkable. Black jet bonnets with bright Belgium, one to 33; in Germany, one to 43; the eves of the child, striking the pnpil and in France, one to 62; in Austria, one to 70; instantly blinding it. The agony of the in-creased acreage planted this year. The on both light and dark dresses, are every

described as terrible. in Turkey, one to 743 square miles.

There are 1,800,000 unmarried women in kept all lively.

Manager.

Can anything be done to abate the silver nuisance? Besides our own silver coins, we have the sixpence, worth twelve cents; the and gardens will be resplendent next Wedshilling, worth twenty four cents ; the florin, worth forty eight cents ; and the half crown, worth sixty cents. This variety leads to great confusion, and often loss.

wicket for a duck egg in the recent Gloucestershire-Yorkshire match, has been substituded for Barlow in Daft's team. He ing. is a young Yorkshire player and a slow howler almost up to Shaw's standard.

Says the Pall Mall Gazette :- Our experinces of the Zulu war will enable us to enter into the feelings with which the New Zea-North Island, and men who have long acquaintance with the Maories fear that

The German Emperor is extremely fond

wane, and the consideration which would occasionally offer him an assisting arm or spmpathize with a passing ailment is not

sward, and disposed of with zest, and the programme of sports was carried out with great spirit. The music of Bryson's Band

A Successful Fredericton Shot.

DOUBLE PICNIC .- Kenny's Grove, fields

nesday night. A combination picnic between the members of St. Dunstan's Society, Fredericton, and St. Aloysius Society, St. John. will be held in those beautiful grounds. Bates, the young bowler who took Grace's There will be all the usual sports and prize

THE SKY .- People who are troubled with

competitions, and an illumination in the even-

sleeplessness, or are in the habit of keeping very late, or early hours speak of the extraordinary appearance of the heavens about two land colonists anticipate another struggle o'clock this morning. Floods of greenish external phenomena, must have been impresagainst the Maories. All accounts agree that there is a great deal of alarm in the vals, producing a strange effect in the misty Canadian "hates to think." Nor is this pemorning.

tence of the Court Martial on Lieut, Carey. dismissing him from the service, and decided probably as long as his years will allow him. that he shall retain his rank. He was re- as in the learned professions. The Canadian leased from arrest on Thursday.

> It is a dangerous thing to allow the diarrhoea or dysentry to go unchecked, and whom it is bocially acquainted. It becomes there is no need of it. A small bottle of quite lively over their personal peculiarities. Johnson's Anodyne Linement will cure the most stubborn case that can be produced.

and typhoid fever all originate in one pro- which is the absorbing topic. Things which An accident of a very serious nature oc- ducing cause and may all be easily preuent- are the result of life-not the life itself-is her passage from Toronto the other day. act directly and powerfully upon the blood. ++. ....

There is so much competition among the cents a barrel,

A Canadian Characteristic ?

A writer in the Canada Spectator accuses the people of Canada of being, beyond most people, disinclined to think. There is something in the atmosphere of Canada, we sappose which indisposes them to patient study and reflection, and causes them to rush ahead, and Micawber like, when things go wrong to hope that something will turn to

put all right. He says :--"Any one who has lived in Canada a de-

cade of years and has cared to study, not only the external phenomena of society and social habits, but has inquired a little into the internal motives which actuate and form these culiarly confined to Canadians born and bred. but infects men of all nationalities who have The War Authorities have reversed the sen- settled here. Neither is it limited to the poorer classes. It is still more decidedly conspicuous among business men and the wealthier portion of the community as well mind loves to occupy itself with externals only, or at least chiefly. Its conversation abounds in deep interest in individuals with their houses, their lands, their eculations or peculations, the net results of their business acumen or daring, &c., &c. It is not Fever and ague, malarious fever, billious what they are, so much as what they have,

> Gay colors have come holdly to the front lately, and rich red is especially popular. Letters from Paris state that the amount of than the peacock or gendarme blue,

# Mr. Hawkins, who accidentally shot himself A Detroit barber treats his customers to a war will shortly be unavoidable. mers are shaved and shampooned while of reviewing his Guards, and will do so At present he scorns to be thought on the