ADDRESS TO THE COLONISTS OF NEW KINCARDINESHIRE.

DELIVERED IN SEPTEMBER LAST, BY CAPT. WM. BROWN.

After the most kind reception and welcome I met with in every house but two of Kincardineshire, and the further and unanimous confirmation of the same by your now united acclamations, as also by the address of welcome and congratulation now read and handed to me by your worthy Chairmen, Messrs. Burns and Watt, Esqrs., it is with the deepest emotion that I now rise to express my most heartfelt thanks for so warm and enthusiastic a welcome.

Many as you are of course aware that I have in my wide travels visited every civilized country on the globe, yet you have all now visited has made so deep and lasting an impression on me as those of New Kincardineshire that I have just had the pleasure of visiting, partly because it fell to my lot to to know that no landscape that I have ever have the great honor, and yet I fear the misfortune, to introduce to these ungrateful and stern regions such indomitable men as I now again see before me. I have said misfortune, because men like you deserved a much better reward for your undaunted energies and hard sufferings than you have found here.

I have called at almost every house from the Fork Roads to Munquart on the one road, and to nearly the Tobique on the other road, and seen homes struggling up as it were from the surrounding ocean of wild forest, where but a year or two ago there was no trace of civilization nor even of man; but now how all that wildness has become modified to what might be called a smiling promise of a brighter future, that is if your energies become not impaired by the discouragement of wrongs and the merciless frosts of June and August; yet notwithstanding all you have suffered from the latter enemies alone, it is really marvellous what you have accomplished, as all along both roads on either side are open patches of from 6 to 15 acres on which oats, barley, and the universal buckwheat are looking as if there would be a better supply of porridge and pancakes than in the two hard years of the past. The little flower garden before the door of each log cabin was particularly interesting because each flower plot was but a reflection of that ambition of higher culture, which was much more prominently visible among the herd children, little boys and girls, each with a book in one hand and a herd staff in the other, on week days a school book, and on Sundays such books as built up the moral being, and inspired reverence and gratitude for the great Spirit which your predecessors of this wilderness saw only in the storm or the lightning, or whose voice they heard not in the Divine Word as you do, but only in the roll of the thunder, or in the roar of headlong plunging cataracts. Indeed such scenes as were presented by your children herding with the staff of duty in one hand and the staff of the immortal soul in the other, are scenes which I fear cannot be seen in any other part of this vast continent excepting in New Kincardineshire. Such scenes as those will make Scotland proud of you and your reproachers ashamed of their rash insults. I dwell upon this subject because it shows

Firstly—That in the midst of all your bitter trials and wrongs and crushing toils you do not forget that which is noblest and highest in man, namely, intellectual and religious culture, and

Secondly—Because the evidences just given return the blush to the cheeks of those who have even publicly reproached you as a gang of government paupers. For this most unmerited reproach against you you are however exclusively indebted to the wanton, and perhaps *designed*, misrepresentations of the Government in its official Reports of the *pretended* extravagances that have been lavished on you.

In short, with such magnificent proofs of your orderly resignation under bitter wrongs, your indomitable energy in the terrific work of felling and firing farms out of a wild, and at times frozen, forest, your strict observance of family worship under your humble roofs, and also your diligent anxiety for the intellectual part of this brief life, I have to exclaim to you how proud I feel when I think that I was once your leader; but a thousand times more proud to, by your unanimous acclamations, be even now after all you have suffered, assured of your full confidence in the honesty of my actions and motives in all the parts I took in regard to your now almost world-known colony, at least world-known in the latest annals of immigration.

During my visit to each of the homes of New Kincardineshire I have heard from each family the unvarnished yet heart rending narration of bitter trials, sufferings and wrongs, and so perfect is the absolute uniformity of the whole 120 narratives that there will be no need for me to individualize one from another, but to take the whole as a uniform and concentrated story, which I now repeat to you for your simultaneous and united confirmation or correction. I have heard how you were for months after I left you, packed indiscriminately into vacant barns, school houses or half finished roofless log huts; men and women, boys and girls, all together, in twenties and thirties in small apartments, the largest not over 16 by 20 feet, that is with only 70 cubic feet of air and moving room to each individual, just that degree of packing that results in the most fatal and terrible form of fever. That great malady was, however, avoided by the fortunate absence of roofs, doors or windows, thus leaving you to the milder maladies of freezing colds and exposure. Why, gentlemen, even at this distance of time one cannot evade a shudder of horror at such a condition of civilized men and women, wherein even the natural modesty of human nature had to be so suddenly cast aside. Yet what was to be done? The icy chills of night threatened your little ones and your wives, the darkness and the wild forests were closing like a death wall around you, crushing and freezing every civilized instinct save that of the love of life, and your manly devotion and self sacrifice for you wives and little ones.

I have also heard how some of you, revolting against such violence to civilized natures, preferred living in tents and sleeping on spruce branches for months, many miles out in the wild woods, and yet the Surveyor General, as stated in his official Report for 1873, described that horrible state of things in the following words:—

"In less than two hours all were quartered for the night, greatly to the surprise of their friends. Gentlemen, if such a state of things were satisfactory to ones friends from St. John, all I can say is, may God protect you from such friends in future. The Surveyor General doubtless, from his own report, thought it was a comfortable sight to see several Scotch families containing women and girls, huddled together on the floor of a lumber camp, and his Deputy, and his party of twelve backwoodsmen from on a kind of half loft flooring over them. Before, however, the Surveyor General of this Province of Canada takes upon himself again the disposition and location of so many civilized human beings, whether they be Irish, English, Scotch, or Danes, he would do well to take a lesson from the propriety, decency and delicacy strictly arranged for in even the Hindoo and Chinese coolie depots of the Provinces of Natal, the West Isdies, and Mauritias. I have heard also how some of the *kind people* of the River charged you 30 cents per quart even for buttermilk, yes, even for the milk that Government charged the Colony for, in short how these kind people of the river side charged you such famine prices for everything, that nearly the whole of the $100,000 that you brought here with you, there is scarcely a dollar left. But what better could be expected from the kind people of the River side, when the Government itself treated you worse than Chinese coolies, and the deputies of the Government, as a special favor, sold you flour (hauled at Government expense) for $12 per barrel, and probably as a favor also, practising such temptations as the gift of a cow or constant work to yourself, gave their Government paid time to the infamous work of systematically endeavoring by the most bawdy insinuations and infamous propositions to demoralize your wives and daughters. It is very questionable as to whether the task-masters of Pharaoh showed a greater contempt for the chastity of the daughters and wives of Israel, than did the Government task-masters of this Canadian Province for the wives and daughters of New Kincardineshire. In regard to these task-masters or Government deputies I have heard from you with pain that when you sent a deputation to Fredericton to petition the Government to have those contemptable demoralizers taken away from among you, but you were promised the fulfilment of your petition if you would only keep quiet, the deputation was scarcely returned home to New Kincardineshire, when those deputies of the Government returned also and armed with even more power than ever, began their reinstalement by punishing all who had dared to complain of their most disreputable doings; and not satisfied in trying to rob you of your honor, but even set the welcome example to the kind people of the river side to rob every stick of timber that was worth having from your properties, and hauled the same away in spite of your remonstrances, using the roads which they had laid out, more with the express view of facilitating their inequitous schemes than for any consideration of the conveniences of the Colony either present or future. I have heard also how the deputies of the Government, taking advantage of their official position, became, for labor and other commodities, indebted to you for large sums of money which are still unpaid. I have heard from you how even now at this moment the persons in authority under the Government were at strangely low prices disposing of the timber on the vacant lots, in other words, the lots in reserve for your sons coming of age. I have also heard with intense pain of the distress that so prevailed in some families that they had either to except charity or live on ferns and wild berries, and that they in the most heroic spirit preferred the latter and cruel alternative. Also how when relief was sent from St. John, it yet had to suffer black mail before it could reach the needy ones.

I have heard also with painful astonishment how the Government systematically broke its promise to me in regard to your getting the preference of all Government work in the Colony, and to such a degree that many of you had to leave your families in the forest and go hundreds of miles to seek for work, to get food to keep your families alive. And yet the Government have, in most cases, charged the country five times as much for said Colony work as you yourselves offered to do it for, and yet all that work done by the Government contractors, both choppings, houses, bridges and roads is so scandalously ill-done as to be apparent at every point in the Colony. The Government choppings are mostly still unused, the bridges have no parapets, and the roads are not grubbed, and indeed the only example of that noble freedom trumpeted throughout Great Britain, in the oratorical flourishes of the Dominion Emigration tooters, you have seen, consists in the adlibitum way in which bats, squirrels, snakes, cats and even ground hogs and musquashes come out and in through the roofs and walls of the Government built houses.

I will now turn to the more particular objects of addressing you, namely, all that transpired between myself and the Government of New Brunswick in behalf of the New Kincardineshire Colony in New Brunswick, Canada. In the year 1872, as you are all aware, myself and Mr. Robert Stewart came out here and visited the country and ultimately selected this locality from the combined advantages it offered as regards soil, water, and rail and water carriage. During our prospecting tour we were abundantly counselled by all classes as to where we should locate, each counsellor recommending whatever place was most likely to conduce to their own individual interests.

Then came the question of farms and conditions. The first proposition of the Government was to give only temporary buildings, and I myself to be paid two pounds sterling per adult and one pound per child, the same as had been given to the organizers of the Danish Colony, and the same as is now publicly advertised by the Dominion Government. I however, declined to have mixed up with my model Colony any such terms as would place it little above the level of an African slave scheme, and therefore had the HEAD MONEY converted into houses as follows—Reckoning six adults per family gave, at $10 per head, $60. Then as the cost of temporary buildings would be at least $30 per head, the two sums made $90; in other words the specification houses. Then there came the question of the lumber on the site chosen and which I resisted being sold after the location was fixed, unless on conditions that the proceeds should be reserved for the Church and Schools of the Colony. The Government for the years 1872, '73, '74 and '75, sold that lumber, but have you ever heard of the proceeds? *No*, of course not. Also it was, subsequently to the making out of the minute of Council, agreed to give a four acre clearance on double lots, as was partly carried out. Then that you would be conveyed in a special steamer all the way from St. John to the Colony landing place. That was not done, and you suffered much misery on that account. Then during my next visit to Fredericton in October, 1872, the Government ordered me, at their expense, to publish 10,000 of the Colony pamphlets. The Government telegraphed to Mr. Taylor to the same effect. Most of you have seen that telegram, yet did the Government pay me for those 10,000 pamphlets? No; and not only have they not paid for them, but when it suited their miserably parsimonious purpose of whittling down to almost nothing the indemnity which they honestly owed to you for the privations, indecencies and moral and physical horrors their scandalous failures had caused to you, they even in spite of the written and telegraphic evidence to the contrary, attempted to deny altogether the very pamphlet they had approved of and formally and officially ordered to be printed. Yet in spite of the evidence of their own official Reports, and the facts that Mr Potts, the Dominion agent, lectured to you with those pamphlets in his hand, and to many of you posted them at the Government expense, the Government yet climaxed their official parsimony and debasement by designing even the published official utterances of her own Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Wilmot, Gentlemen, any, even approximate parallel to such conduct as this on the part of a Government could scarcely be found even among the half barbarous States of Mexico or Central America, such, for instance, as in the famous Immigration scandal of Venezuela. Official warnings in regard to the wholesale Immigration swindle are now conspicuous in every public office in Great Britain and Europe.

To be continued.

ONE HELP FOR HARD TIMES.—To increase the product of one's labor, or business, and then to make the best use of what is obtained, will certainly be helpful in these hard times, or in any other. The hints and suggestions of half a dozen intelligent, practical men and women, who devote themselves to studying and observation, on just this topic must certainly be of great utility to every one. We shall, therefore, do our readers a favor by directing their attention to that most valuable practical journal, the *American Agriculturist*, which is just now entering upon its 36th year. It is packed full of useful information, that cannot fail to be very helpful to every family, and to every man whatever his calling, and whether residing in City, Village, or Country. Each Volume gives from 600 to 700 fine original engravings, that are both pleasing and instructive—to Housekeepers and Children, to Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, indeed to all classes. Its House Plans and improvements, with full particulars of cost, etc., with engravings, its fearless exposure Humbugs and quackery, indeed its whole make up and its thoroughly reliable character, render it worthy of a place in every household, and we strongly advise every one to have it. An immense circulation enables the Publishers to supply it at the low cost of $1,60 a year, post-paid, or four copies for $5, 40. Take our advice and send now for volume 36, to the Publishers, Orange Judd Company, 245 Broadway, New York City.

A Constantinople despatch says the conferences of the Plenipotentiaries are resulting in reconciliation.

Correspondence.

For the Colonial Farmer.

NOTES FROM GRAND LAKE STREAM.

But little news of importance has transpired during the past fortnight.

The ground has been covered with a snowy garb and the lakes have been sealed in a bridge of ice.

Mr. Atkins has finished his first spawning operations for the season. He took about half the quantity of eggs that he did last year. He intends to stay through the winter to take charge of the "hatching process."

Considerable lumbering is to be done here this winter. Some teams have already hauled a considerable number of logs to the brows.

The St. Croix Game & Angler's Association at Calais, (an organization which has lately been formed) have sent men up to Grand Lake Stream to ascertain the cause of the decrease in the land-locked salmon and also to look into the results of the spawning business, and if possible to get the nuisance of throwing into the stream rubbish and tannery refuse by the Shaw Bros. abolished. They are engaged in a good work, and I hope they will succeed.

The results of the Presidential election have not yet been made known here and every body around is in the utmost suspense regarding it. Formerly nobody here but Americans took a decided interest in politics, but *this* election has had such an influence on the welfare or destruction of the country that it has occasioned a social warfare throughout the country.

The Democrats fearing the utter ruination of the country by the continued misrule, robbery and anarchy of the Republican party, have fought to a man for the overthrow of such an obnoxious Government; and the Republicans, finding that they were losing ground and also their hold upon the reins and purse strings of the country, have fought equally as well to maintain their usurped prestige.

Nothing since the foundation of the Republic has had such a demoralizing tendency and such a tendency to lower us in the esteem of other nations, as the fraud and corruption perpetrated by the Republican party in trying to throw out the legal votes of Southern States, and secure the election of their candidate by fraudulent means.

M. B.

For the Colonial Farmer.

A QUESTION.

MR. EDITOR,—Please inform me through the columns of your paper, what the bridge on the great road over the Maduxnikeag Stream at Woodstock, Carleton Co. cost, (not the accepted tender,) but what the Contractor did and will receive from the Board of Public Works for the above mentioned Bridge, and oblige,

Yours,
LOOKING FORWARD.

Dec. 12th 1876.

We give it up for the present; but will bear our correspondent's request in mind.—ED. FARMER.

The Colonial Farmer,

FREDERICTON, N. B., DECEMBER 18, 1876.

The Assembly has been summoned to meet at an unusually early date. Whether the public are to infer from this that there is a great deal of work cut out, and it is necessary to get at it as soon as possible, in order to complete it before spring, or there is little to do and the House might in consequence as well meet one time as another, we do not know. It is presumable that the Province should be congratulated upon this evidence of industry on the part of the Departments, as they will be obliged to have their Reports ready a fortnight or so ahead of the usual time. We incline to the opinion that the Session will be lengthy. The Consolidated Statutes must come up again for consideration. The Attorney General is going to leave local politics, so he say, he must therefore, if he can, complete the work he has begun in our Statute law. If he is not able to do it himself, for his credit sake he must get some one to help him. He has brought our Statutes in a most chaotic position, and he surely has more regard for his reputation than to leave them as they are as a legacy to his successor. Should they be considered in Committee again, the Session can scarcely be much shorter than the last.

A third reason is advanced by some for the early Session. The late election in St. John was carried by the Attorney General by means of the most shameful and corrupt practices, and this is so well known that the result of the contest now pending, is regarded by nearly every one as a foregone conclusion. Mr. Marshall must lose his seat, if a tithe of the evidence alleged to be against him is forthcoming. His Honor, the Chief Justice, who holds the election Court this year in St. John County, expects to be engaged at an adjourned Court in Westmoreland during January. The Supreme Court sets in February, so that making allowances for the law's proverbial delays the trial of the contest can scarcely come on before March, Mr, Marshall will therefore be enabled to hold his seat through a Session at the close of which rumor has it that the House will be dissolved.

In reference to a dissolution we have never held but one opinion, and that is the sooner it comes the better. We would like to have the eletors pronounce upon the lately developed phases of local politics at the earliest possible day. Some Government supporters urge that a dissolution is advisable because they say the Dominion election will come on in 1878, and the country ought not to be distracted with two elections during the same summer. There is unquestionably something in the idea, and perhaps as we have come to a critical period in Provincial affairs, it would be better that the electors should give their representation at Fredericton their fullest attention, unbiassed or unaffected by the intriguing which would of necessity occur if the two elections were being held about the same time.

Since writing the above we learn that the Marshall election petition has been set down for trial on the 4th of January. This upsets our calculations somewhat; but we can stand it if the Government can.

The Odd Fellows' Conversazione, on Wednesday evening, was attended by about five hundred invited guests. During the opening address by Mr. Lugrin an alarm of fire was raised, and in a few minutes it was learned by the audience that the barn immediately in the rear of the Hall and only about ten feet distant was on fire. Of course the gathering at once broke up; but in the best possible order. The barn referred to was owned by Mr. John Edgecombe, and was partially consumed. Had it not been ironcased the fire would probably have spread, as there was a great deal of delay in getting water.

There is really nothing new in American politics. It would be easy to write a column or two on the subject; but the situation may be described in a few words. The electoral college stands 185 for Hayes, and 184 for Tilden. If the Governor of Oregon did right in giving a certificate to the Democratic elector having the highest vote, one of the Republican electors being disqualified, the vote will be reversed. The Democrats dispute the returns in South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, and Congress has not finally decided what to do in the matter. It is thought that the House of Representatives may elect the President in the end, in which case Tilden will be chosen, as the House is Democratic. The majority of the popular vote was for Tilden. The subject is very much muddled; but the prospects of a violent termination are happily becoming less and less. Ten years ago war would have been inevitable; but times have changed. The South would not dare take arms in the present position of the negro question; and at any rate there are too many able and honorable men in both parties to render an appeal to arms necessary for the conservation of the public rights. It is proposed to make some important amendments in the Constitution, to more certainly secure the obtaining of the popular verdict in Presidential elections, it being generally admitted that the present system is utterly inadequate to the requirements of the nation.

The next Lecture of the course now being held in the new City Hall, will be delivered by Dr. Burns, of Halifax, formerly of Montreal. Dr. Burns is well and widely known in the Dominion as an earnest, able advocate of the Christian Religion and benevolent institutions of all kinds. He is an author of no mean repute, and his "Basis of the Temperance Reform" is a *vade mecum* for Temperance advocates all through Anglo-Saxon Countries. Although not very widely known to our Citizens, we bespeak for him a good audience, fully persuaded that all who hear him will be more than satisfied.

Fredericton for its own sake should give a stranger like Dr. Burns a good audience. The Citizens should also for the best interests of all in an intelligent point of view, give a liberal patronage to the excellent course provided by the Young Men.

Theodore Tilton will deliver his lecture on "The Problem of Life," at the City Hall in this City on Saturday, the 23rd inst. Mr. Tilton has gained a most enviable reputation as a lecturer. He is said to possess a genius for the platform. American papers speak in the highest terms of the lecture he proposes to deliver here. As a general rule we have little faith in the reputation of foreign lecturers, but the testimony in favor of Mr. Tilton is so unanimous that we expect a rich intellectual treat from him on Saturday next.

An interesting event occurred on Wednesday last in the Parish Church, when Miss Emily Beek, daughter of the Auditor General, was united in marriage to Mr. Geo. Snow, of Bangor. Our best wishes follow our fair friend to her new home. On the same day Duncan B. Myshrall, Esq., M. D., married Miss Jamieson, of Calais, following the excellent example of his elder brother, Capt. William Myshrall, who on the 28th of November last took to wife Miss Fenwick, of Ramsgate, Eng. May God send them a happy voyage through life.

One of the steam heating pipes in the City Hall exploded on Monday morning. We do not know the cause; but the idea suggests itself that such an expensive apparatus ought to be in the charge of a person who understands it. It would certainly cost a little more than at present; but it is too late to talk of that now. If we are to have "all the modern improvements," we must expect to pay for them.

Two young ladies, daughters of the Rev. Mr. Symonds, of Oromocto, were thrown from a carriage on Friday, the 5th inst., and received very severe injuries. One of them had her collar bone broken, and the other was quite badly hurt. We are pleased to learn that nothing serious has resulted from their injuries, and that they will soon be about again.

The Lecture delivered by Silas Alward, Esq., on Tuesday evening, on "The Last English Historian," was an able effort. Mr. Alward handled his subject capitally, showing himself to be an original and clever thinker. The attendance was small, owing to the heavy storm. Miss Vavasour played some piano forte selections immediately before the lecture.

The Officers and Members of Solomon's and Saint Andrew's Lodges, F. & A. M., intend holding a Social Gathering at their Hall on Carleton Street, on St. John's Day, the 27th inst., which will probably be one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the Christmas season.

HIGH SCHOOL.—A notice elsewhere informs the public, that the Semi-annual Examination of the English and Classical Departments of the High School, takes place on Friday the 22nd. A general invitation is given by the Board to the citizens.

The Curlers are unusually enthusiastic this year. They have prepared an immense rink in the Officer's Square, and with their usual success got it nicely flooded when the thaw set in.

Messrs. Fisher & Fisher have purchased the *Reporter* newspaper. We understand they assume control on the first of January. We shall reserve our greeting until after they have done so.

Maps, Charts, &c., copied without distortion, with patent copying Camera; also old pictures enlarged to any size required, at Moore's Gallery.

The I. O. O. F. Conversazione will be continued on next Wednesday evening. Tickets may be obtained from the members of the Lodge as before.

A Social and tea meeting was held in the F. Baptist Church in this city on Friday evening. A large number attended, and the receipts were quite large.

The ladies in connection with the Baptist Church of this city held a tea meeting on Thursday evening last. A very enjoyable time was had by those who were present.

Parties wishing to purchase a Sewing Machine for a Christmas present for their ladies, will find a good assortment at Miller Brother's Office on Phœnix Square, Fredericton, opposite City Hall.

John Pickard Esq. M. P. has been ill during the past week, but is getting quite well again.

John Richards, Esq., has our thanks for late United States papers.

LEMONT & SON have surpassed themselves this year in anticipating the wants of the citizens at the Christmas season. Their Stock is bewildering in its variety. If one cannot find what they want in this establishment in the way of fancy articles, it is useless to look elsewhere. As they buy exclusively for cash they can sell at a very small margin, and they say that they are determined to do so. In their furniture and crockery department they have a very large and well selected stock. Their stock of toys is well selected, and in dolls the quantity and variety is unequalled. Beautiful vases, albums, and work-boxes, elegant writing desks and ornaments for centre tables, whatnots and mantle-pieces and a hundred and one other things are to be had in this well known establishment. Give them a call by all means.

J. L. BEVERLEY has taken a new departure and offers the public even a better Stock of toys than he usually does. One of the prettiest things for a Christmas present we have seen for a long time, is to be found at his Store in the shape of a glass clock. They are so neat and unique in style that they are well worth going down town to see, even if you don't purchase. Mr. Beverley says he wants to turn his Stock into money as fast as he can, and having supplied himself with a Stock containing things suitable to people of every age, he can see no reason why his Christmas trade should not be larger than ever before Neither do we.

M. S. HALL is alive to the requirements of the season if any one is. All the games you ever saw or heard tell of can be purchased from him, and children's toys innumerable. If Santa Claus' sleigh had upset before the door and Hall had taken possession of the load, he could not have had a more varied Stock. In those departments of his trade more closely connected with his business of bookseller and stationer, he is very strong. A prettier lot of ink stands than he offers we never saw. Music and poetry, fact and fiction: books for devotion and books for entertainment, are to be had in any quantity and in great variety. His English classics are very well get up and ought to meet with a general sale. In these careless days it would be advisable for us all to become better acquainted with our older literature. Mr. Hall wishes every one to know that he is going to sell his goods very cheap. He generally does so.

H. A. CROPLEY has a very rich display. Anything finer than his Bibles, Prayer Books, editions of the Poets, and Albums, has never been offered to the City. In fancy articles his stock is well selected; but his strong point is unquestionably in the articles above specified. How he should have expected to sell such magnificent goods these times we don't know; but the fact that he is doing so readily shows that he judged the market correctly. Mr. Cropley also displays a very choice lot of books. Among other things we noticed Prayer Books containing the latest edition of Hymns, ancient and modern. These would be very acceptable as Christmas presents to any one connected with the English Church, as it is said these Hymns are shortly to be brought into use. You can get Daniel Deronda from Cropley at the reduced rates, the $1.50 edition for 50 cents, and the $2.00 edition for $1.00.

Commenting on the beautiful expositions of Christmas presents in the various windows of our Merchants, we cannot but invite our readers' attention to Geo. H. Davis & Co's, last importation, now so artistically displayed not only in his windows, but placed ornamentally throughout the Store. Either ladies or gentlemen will find an extensive assortment of Toilet articles that have never been excelled in the City, and as for anything in glassware, go there and get it.

Mr. Richards has taken a new departure, by opening Sample Rooms, for the sale of all descriptions of Goods from samples at wholesale only. This should be a great convenience to our Merchants as well as to manufacturers abroad. We direct attention to his first advertisement of papers, for which he is now taking orders.

Work on the Railway connection between the terminus of the Woodstock Branch of the N. B. Railway and the N. B. & C. Railway has been begun, and is to be completed at the earliest possible day. The railway will be built to Grand Falls next summer.

Petitions for free ferries are about to be sent through the countries. Possibly if all the ratepayers ask them, our representative will attend to the matter. so we hope the Petitions will be as widely circulated as possible.

Lieut. Governor Caron, of Quebec, is dead, and the Hon. Lettellier de St. Just has been appointed in his stead. This leaves a vacancy in the Senate and the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture.

Sheriff Temple is home again from his visit to the West.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"W. K. A."—Custom work goes on as usual. Any order entrusted to me will receive our special attention at our usual low rates.

Yours,
W. S. MORRIS.

"J. W."—Yes, I will sell any coat, pants or vest, in my shop at a rate less than the original first cost.

Yours,
W. S. MORRIS.

"A. R."—There need be no doubt in your mind as to the sale being genuine. I give you my word I propose breaking up sticks in the spring and going elsewhere—hence the great reduction.

Yours,
W. S. MORRIS.

HOW MANY SUFFER constantly, in some form, the maladies that result from the errors of youth, and would give all they possess to be restored to sound and vigorous health so necessary to physical and mental enjoyment. Let such consult, in our columns, the advertisement of the "Peabody Medical Institute," setting forth the character of the medical works published by it. "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation" will guide those who are afflicted with the consequences of youthful indiscretions to paths of pleasantness and physical vigor. "Sexual Physiology of Woman and her Diseases" will guard and guide the female sex by its admirable teachings. "Diseases of the Nerves and Nervous Maladies" is a fountain of knowledge to all suffering from nervous debility. A Gold Medal, of great beauty and value, has recently been presented to the author of the above works by the National Medical Association.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers: to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

MONDAY.

Gladstone in a powerful anti-Turkish speech at the national conference yesterday, charged Lord Beaconsfield with being personally responsible for the Government's position. He declared the Ottoman supremacy should be abolished throughout the insurgent provinces, and foreign intervention be regarded as indispensable. He eulogized the Czar and Russian people. England, he said, in accordance with her duty and tradition, ought to loyally participate in the liberation of the East.

A band of conspirators, six of whom were found in disguise in the palace itself and arrested, had planed to carry off ex-Sultan Murad in a steamer already engaged to Athens. Then they intended to proclaim that Murad had recovered his reason and the Sultan Hamid was consequently an usurper. The prisoners are of various nationalities.

The appalling catastrophe in Brooklyn has attracted the authorities of Glasgow, and a committee has been appointed to inspect and report on the facilities of exit of the theatres of that city.

A despatch from Berlin says Gen. Ignateiff has proposed that the Marquis of Salisbury preside at the conference of the powers The Turkish representatives objected on the ground that diplomatic usage assigns the presidency to one of them.

Advices from Constantinople state that a fresh war tax of fifteen piasters is levied upon every male between five and sixty years of age.

Additional bodies found, and it is believed that over four hundred persons perished in the Brooklyn fire. Memorial services, under the auspices of the city government, will be held on Sunday in reference to the event.

The Republican majority in Florida, official, is 458.

Federal troops continue to protect Chamberlain in the office of Governor of South Carolina, while a committee of Congress is at work recounting the votes.

There was a snow fall last night and to-day over a large area of country, with a rapid fall of temperature and high winds. Cautionary signals are up all along the Atlantic coast.

A public funeral was given the remains of the victims of the Brooklyn fire this afternoon. Business suspended.

TUESDAY.

Reports continue of damage to shipping by the late storm.

The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives has resolved to reconsider the appointment of a Special House Committee to enquire into the power and duties of the House under existing law as to the counting of Electoral votes, etc.

F. O. Prince, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of Boston by 2600 plurality.

The returning board of Louisiana refuses to submit to the dictation of the committee appointed by the National House of Representatives, and question the power of Congress to revise their decision on the Presidential election.

It is rumored that Tweed and Sweeney are to be released on the restitution of a large sum agreed upon by their counsel and the New York authorities.

The boilers in a saw mill at Texascana, Arkansas, exploded on Monday, killing nine men and wounding two.

At the preliminary meeting of the Conference at Constantinople on Monday it was agreed that the Servian territory should be evacuated by the Turks, prisoners on both sides returned, and armistice prelonged until the conclusion of peace. The frontiers of Servian and Montenegro were also agreed upon. These first results confirm the expectation of an understanding between the powers.

General Ignatieff, in an interview with the Marquis of Salisbury, declared he would accept the occupation of Bulgaria by a neutral State, such as Belgium or Switzerland.

The French Ministerial crisis is ended. M. Simon has been appointed Minister of the Interior, and Martel Minister of Justice; the others remain.

WEDNESDAY.

So pressing have the needs of the unemployed in New York become that the Board of appointment has felt compelled to appropriate $35'000 to be distributed to the poor and deserving.

An ice jam at St. Louis, yesterday, crushed several steamboats laid up for the winter, including the "war Eagle," "Golden Eagle," "Centennial," "Jennie Baldwin" and "Alex. Mitchell."

Nothing really new in the political situation. Public sentiment seems to be setting down in the belief that Hayes will be inaugurated President.

THURSDAY.

A. S. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, officially informs the people of the United States that Tilden and Hendricks are elected and congratulates them upon it.

Zach. Chandler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, comes out with a card flatly contradicting Hewitt. Chandler says Governor Hayes has been fairly elected by a clear majority of electoral votes. There is no indication that any right minded citizen has a doubt as to the result. The address of the Democratic Committie is an impudent and audacious attempt to prejudice and pervert the public judgment. Hayes and Wheeler are elected and the will of the American people will be carried out and maintained.

The Republican Legislature of South Corolina yesterday elected D. T. Corbin United States Senator.

The amount of specie received at the port of New York from Europe from Sept. 20 to Dec. 11 is stated officially at $14,332,000, and there is still on the way $1,553,00.

FRIDAY.

Mr. Sandford, British Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition, and staff, sailed for home to-day.

A battle was fought in Mexico in which he Revolutionists were successful, on Nov. 16th. The Government troops lost 2,700 killed and wounded, and all their arms, ammunition, artillery, etc. Diaz lost 1,400 killed and wounded. President Lerdo fled.

The City of Mexico for three days was almost in a state of anarchy, but Diaz entered it on the 24th of Nov., and assumed the reins of Government. Capitalists gave him a loan of $500,000

It is believed that Iglesias will be recognized and installed President.

Wade Hampton has been peaceably inaugurated Governor of South Carolina. The State thus has dual government.

The Frie Marshal of New York, in his report on the Brooklyn disaster, censures Shook & Palmer and employees for not taking proper precautions against the fire, and for delay in giving alarm to the fire department; also that the conduct of the actors in endeavoring to quiet the fears of the audience, while done with the best motives, was a fatal mistake. The Marshal believes that the means of exit from the building were as good as those in the average of theatres.

It is asserted that Russia has promised her support to Montenegro's claims for extension of territory and possession of a seaport.

The Russians are establishing a vast fortified camp at Bender.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has asked for a reserve force of 100,000 men. Their mobilization has already commenced at Saint Petersburg and Moscow.

The preliminary Conference is progressing rapidly. The Plenipotentiaries themselves affirm the conferences are in a fair way toward a successful issue.

A despatch from Brussels says the loss to the Union du Credit Bank, by the defalcation of its President, is estimated at four million francs. The manager made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide.

The Secretary of State of South Carolina makes the following official return for Governor: Hampton 92,261 votes,—Chamberlain 91,127. The vote includes Edgefield and Laurens counties, which the Republicans threw out for alleged fraud, thereby electing Chamberlain.

A fire at Little Rock, Ark., yesterday, destroyed property to the value of $165,000.

The liabilities of the "Security Life Insurance Company," of New York, which recently failed, are $3,359,000, and the assets only $397,000.

A GREAT NATIONAL WORK.—The Illustrated History of the Centennial Exhibition, with a full description of the Great Buildings and all the objects of interest on exhibition in them. By James D. McCabe, author of "The Centennial History of the United States," etc. Embellished with over 200 fine engravings of buildings and scenes in the Great Exhibition.

The National Publishing Co. have issued a large and handsome volume bearing the above title. The intense interest everywhere manifested in this great Exhibition, and an eager desire to obtain a complete and connected account of it, will unquestionably cause this book to have a very extensive sale.

This History of the Centennial Exhibition is not a dry list of the articles exoibited. It is a superb volume of nearly 700 pages, from the pen of one of the most popular authors of the day. Mr. McCabe received the constant and sympathetic assistance of the Centennial authorities, and enjoyed peculiar advantages in the preparation of this work. He went, note-book in hand, through every department of the Exhibition, and the result of his labors is a work abounding in brilliant descriptions of the great World's Fair. He traces the history of the great enterprise from its inception to its triumphant opening day. He then takes us through every part of the Exhibition grounds, giving brilliant accounts of every building and other features of interest within them. We are taken through the Main Building, Machinery Hall, the Agricultural and Horticultural Halls, the Art Gallery, the Government Building, and all the other structures, and our deepest attention is held all the time by the descriptions of the rare and beautiful objects contained in them.

The book is written with a vigor and brilliancy which render it a complete and life-like picture of the great World's Fair.

To those who have visited the Exhibition it will form a pleasing souvenir of their visit, and enable them to recall the magnificent scenes they have witnessed. To those who have not made the journey, the book is a necessity, for it will enable them to enjoy the delights of a thorough acquaintance with the great Exhibition in the quietude of their own homes.

The work is suberbly illustrated. The price is low and within the reach of all. It is sold by subscription only, and Mr. Geo. N. Clark, who is the authorized agent for this section, is now canvassing for it.

To those who are so unfortunate as to become prematurely gray, or whose hair exhibits a tendency to fall off, we recommend a trial of Hall's Hair Renewer. We do so with the utmost confidence because it is everywhere received with marked favor, and has built upon its own merits such a sure foundation that it is known and used in all civilized countries.—*Addison (N. Y.) Advertiser.*

For the rich with children it may do to buy a shoe without Tips, but to those who are blessed with many children and little money it is ruinous to buy any other than SILVER TIPPED Shoes.

Also try Wire Quilted Soles.—3 w.

CONSUMPTION.

Extract from a letter from C. H. S. Cronkhite, Esq:—

CANTERBURY STATION, York Co., N. B., Oct. 10th, 1876.

Mr. J. H. ROBINSON—

Dear Sir: "In reply to your letter of enquiry, I would say that your 'Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime,' is the best preparation of the kind I have ever seen or taken.

I was ordered by my physician to take it, and commenced about the last of August, and since that time I have felt like a different man, and also look differently, and all for the better, as the doctor can testify.

I was unable, in the summer, to walk any distance without much fatigue. I can now take my gun and travel all day, and feel first-rate at night, and eat as much as a lumberman. Have not bled any since I took your preparation, and can now inflate my lungs without feeling any soreness, and I think I can inflate them up to full measurement, same as before I was sick. I have also gained in flesh; my weight in the summer was 173 lbs., and now it is nearly 190 lbs., which is pretty well up to my former weight.

The foregoing is a correct statement, which I am prepared to swear to, and I hereby authorize you to give it publicity in my name.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,
(Signed) C. H. S. CRONKHITE.

We, the undersigned, hereby consent to have our names published as witnesses to the effects of "Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion" on the person of Mr. Cronkhite, and do assert that the foregoing statement is correct in every particular.

(Signed) Alexander Bennett, J. P.,
William Main.
Rev. Thomas Martin.

Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime, is for sale at the Drug Stores of Messrs. Davis & Dibblee, J. M. Wiley, Geo. C. Hunt and Geo. H. Davis & Co.

The Great Female Remedy.

JOB MOSES' Periodical Pills!

THIS Individual Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited, and although very powerful contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spin