Correspondence.

For the Colonial Farmer.

THAT RAT STORY—ANOTHER VERSION.

MR. EDITOR,—I notice in your last issue a Communication from H. Y. Hoyt, in reference to gas.

He says on Wednesday night there was a strong smell of gas in his hotel, and in looking for the cause, it was found that rats had eaten out quite a space in the leaden pipes. Hoyt says I have a store underneath his hotel, and I refused when requested to turn off the gas, which I most emphatically deny. In place of Wednesday, it was Tuesday, when first discovered, and I reported the same to my Landlady, Miss Spahan, on Wednesday Mr. O'Brien, the gas fitter, was employed to hunt up the leak and repair it, which he did, (and it was not an easy job,) and on Friday he said all was right, and I might light up, which was done by my son. Now, mark, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday I had my shop closed at sundown, in consequence of the leak, and did not light up until authorized, but it appears even on Friday it was found the rats had renewed the attack on the piece of new pipe. and there was another hubbub by the Landlord of the hotel, as if I could prevent the rats from destroying the pipes. On that evening, Friday, Hoyt in a blustering manner ordered my son to close the shop once more, which he positively declined to do, as the gas fitter said all was right. But the rats would not be stopped by any one, as after repairing it once more, behold you, on the Monday following it was discovered that the rats had made another attack. All I have to say about this rat story is this, that iron pipes must be put in, as I cannot afford to pay these leakages, no more than Mr. Hoyt can afford to put up with the nuisance. When Mr. Hoyt undertakes to send communications to a newspaper, let him state facts, and facts only.

THOMAS MORRIS.

[Both parties having been heard, our correspondents must stop "gassing."—ED.]

For the Colonial Farmer.

DEAR SIR,—Looking at the piles of old railroad sleepers and rubbish at the corner of King and Westmoreland Streets, one would be led to inquire whether the city boasts of such a dignitary as a Road Master. Would it be too inquisitive on our part to inquire of the road master (if there be one) how much longer this rubblish is to adorn (?) our public thoroughfares. We trust this reminder will be sufficient.

Truly yours,

VOX POPULI.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The death of the late Mr. CHARLES S. LUGRIN renders the immediate settlement of all accounts due to the FARMER Office, either for subscription or otherwise, absolutely imperative. Our friends will understand that they must pay their accounts at once, or legal proceedings will be taken. The Publisher of the FARMER wishes it to be distinctly understood that he is not in a position to grant any delay. It is his intention to improve the FARMER in many respects during the ensuing summer, but he requires every dollar due him. Hundreds of persons owe the establishment small amounts, and permit their indebtedness to continue, more from inattention than any other reason. To these the Publisher wishes to say that although the amounts of their respective accounts is small, the aggregate is large, and that he cannot undertake to present each one of them with an account. There is really no good reason why every dollar due him, except where the parties are dead, insolvent or absent from the country, should not be remitted within a very few days. Under these circumstances those who do not respond promptly to this notice must not be offended if they are put to costs. It is unpleasant to be obliged to make so peremptory a demand, which the Publisher desires his patrons to understand is rendered necessary by an unforeseen emergency.

The Colonial Farmer,

FREDERICTON, N. B., MAY 21, 1877.

We make no apology for again directing the attention of the people of Fredericton to the great importance, in a business point of view, of the speedy settlement of the agricultural districts on the Upper St. John Indeed our merchants, who are not by any means blind to what is going on around them, know that something must be done, and that very soon, to foster the commercial interests of Fredericton; for it is beyond a question that the retailing business has been pushed to its extreme limit. Railway connections are being made on every side, new avenues of trade opened whereby customers who formerly sought the stores along Queen Street, find their way to other localities. As we have already pointed out, Fredericton has lost much of the trade of Manners Sutton and other points along the Western Extension Railway. Whether the speedy communication now made between St. John and the inland Counties will not divert more business from this City the near future will determine; even now thousands of dollars worth of freight pass in front of this city both *en route* to the sea and the interior and our people profit not a dollar from the traffic. What the result will be, if there is not a change for the better, it is not difficult to foresee. The character of business done in this city has not altered proportionately to the altered condition of affairs. The history of other places shows us that if a locality does not progress step for step with the surrounding districts it is apt to stagnate; and stagnation in trade means something more than commercial failures. It means shrinkage in values of real estate and in time, at least, partial depopulation. At present rents are high, and one can find very few vacant houses in the city, although a very large number of buildings have been erected during the past five years. Fredericton has certainly improved very much since the departure of the military and the advent of the first railway train, for they were nearly contemporary; although many claim that the business of the place is not any more solidly established than it was then. But this as it may, we believe it is quite as sound as ever it was, as the infrequency of city failures testifies. The number of prominent men doing business in Fredericton who have become insolvent since 1870 is very small, and this fact speaks well for the good management of the business community and the value of the adjacent country districts as customers, since, as every one knows, the country has been passing through a terrible financial crisis. But the people of Fredericton must not close their eyes to what is going on just across the river. A town is fast springing up there; business establishments more or less extensive, are being opened: in short a competitor is in the field for the trade of the eastern part of York County and ultimately of the up-river country. It is no use to shake our heads and say it can't be so. "The unexpected always happens," said Disraeli, and he had had years of experience when he arrived at that conclusion, and we tell the business community of Fredericton that they will find their young rival vigorous and determined. As Gibson increases in trade Fredericton will decrease, for they depend upon the same customers. It is not our wish to create jealousy between the two localities, but rather to incite effort on the part of the older, better established and wealthier placle to the development of a trade which will make the merchants on both sides of the river more prosperous than they now are.

Between Fredericton and St. Francis, in the Province of New Brunswick, and without going into the North Shore Counties, there is room for half a million people. There is now a population in this district of about 70,000. If the present population were increased seven-fold would not the business at the head of tide water and the nearest shipping point, that is at Fredericton and Gibson, be completely revolutionized? It is only reasonable that it should be; therefore we repeat what we have so often urged, that the prosperity of this city depends on the opening up of the interior Counties. In this view of things the property owners and business men of the city are interested in the progress of these Counties as much as any of the residents these can be. We therefore propose to do what lies in us to foster the growth of a community of sentiment, believing that when once it is understood how much these localities have in common, a great impetus will be given to trade, agriculture and the settlement of the country.

Excepting a triangular area of 400 square miles lying south of the Tobique, one may say that the whole country along the St. John and its tributaries above Fredericton is fit for settlement. Occasionally small tracts will be found which are utterly valueless in the present state of New Brunswick Agriculture, but by very much the greater portion of the country is well adapted for farming. Some districts are especially good. The fame of Jacksontown is extra-provincial, Williamstown is a very little if anything behind, Glassville is of the finest class and so is the whole section extending thence Northward till it meets the Tobique river. Along the St. John there is of course good land, and these districts with some intervales and islands on the river and a locality vaguely known as the Sisson Ridge, but the exact situation of which very few pretend to know, are commonly considered as about all the settlement land up river on the English side of the Boundary. Aroostook, every one knows, is a magnificent farming region; but the writer remembers hearing old residents along the river laugh at the idea that there was such a district in New Brunswick. The truth is the possibilities of the interior of this Province are not known, and therefore are not appreciated; but if any one will ask the woodsmen of the New Brunswick Railway Company he will learn that the great portion of the Company grants, that is the great portion of the unsettled lands in Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska is rich, hard wood land of just the quality to make good farms and not one whit behind the far-famed Aroostook or the choicest parts of Jacksontown—all of which, if settled, would be supplied by the New Brunswick Railway and ought to trade with Fredericton or Gibson.

The great question is how can this country be settled and at what points ought the work of improvement to begin? We think that any observant man will agree with us that in the event of the country we have referred to becoming settled, two points along the railway, Peel and Grand Falls, will become important business centres. Other places no doubt will prosper, but the indications are that the towns we have named will outstrip all others except Woodstock above Fredericton. And there is no valid reason why Grand Falls should take a second place even in comparison with the Shiretown of Carleton. From these two points we think the work of improvement should begin. In answer to the other question we say, by the construction of good roads through the wilderness and the adoption of at least a partial system of free grants.

We will return to this subject again and discuss at greater detail than we can just now the considerations involved in these questions and answers. The articles on this subject will not appear under the regular editorial head, as we propose to deal somewhat exhaustively with the subject, and will therefore have to continue what we have to say from week to week.

At two o'clock, on the morning of the 17th instant, a fire broke out in Cluff's Sadlery, Woodstock, and owing to an accident to the steam fire engine, a tremendous conflagration ensued, which laid the whole business part of the town in ashes. The loss is estimated at $300,000, with insurance at $120,000. Among the buildings burned were the Connell brick and wooden blocks, the American House, the Exchange, Allen's, Brown's, M'Donough's Buildings, Small & Fisher's warerooms, Bond's, McCoy's, Lindsay's, Hayden's, Hay's, Jones' buildings, and Dr. Connell's residence, together with a large number of other houses, large and small, numbering in all sixty, exclusive of out-houses. Main Street is destroyed on both sides, from Chapel Street to the Bridge. On the north side of Water Street some buildings were destroyed. Connell Street on both sides, from Dr. Connell's residence to the Exchange Hotel, is in ashes. In short, six blocks of the first houses in the town have been swept by the fire. Every dry goods store, drug store and jewellery store, the leading hardware, grocery, clothing, boot and shoe stores, most of the law offices, and in fact, nearly every business place of importance in the town, except the mills and factories, is gone. As the conflagration lasted only about two hours, very little was saved, the goods taken from the premises being burned in the streets. We have not room for a list of the persons who suffered by the fire.

Great dissatisfaction is experienced in Quebec at the fact that Mr. Lunt, who proposed to run a new opposition line of steamers between Quebec and Montreal, has been unable to obtain a suitable wharf for the purpose. It is said that political influence has been exercised to obtain the Queen's wharf, which he expected to get, for an electioneering friend of Mr. Cauchon.—*Montreal Witness.*

Thursday the twenty-fourth inst. being the birth day of Her Majesty the Queen is declared by proclamation a public holiday.

ABOUT TOWN.

Oats are very scarce in town.

Repairs of Fishers bulding are progressing rapidly.

A. S. Crawford's horse ran away at Marysville and so injured herself that she had to be killed.

J. G. Gill has erected a Weigh Scale near his premises Phœnix Square.

Twenty-two cows were impounded on Friday.

We are glad to learn that overtures are being made for the union of the Catholic Schools with the Public Schools in this city.

The boiling house of the Fredericton Leather Company caught fire on the 16th but very little damage was done.

The *Gleaner* has been misled by its correspondent. Mr. Sampson's appointment is not unpopular. He is a gentleman who is very generally esteemed in the coummunity.

The Normal School House was in part taken possession of on Tuesday when a large number of the pupils under Mr. Crockett were installed therein.

Call at Mooers' Gallery and see the new Centennial balance blind lifter, the most useful for raising window blinds ever introduced.

The "Forty Second" is back again from St. John. The Inspector reports her in excellent condition, and has given her master a certificate to that effect.

It is really too bad that Capt. MacKenzie's Cow should be interfered with by the base ball players. We want to know what the Ordinance lands are for if not for pasture. In the name of all true lovers of the beautiful, we demand that the Minister of Militia shall enterpose and guard the Captain's quadruped from molestation.

The steamer *Prince Arthur* will carry passengers at excursion rates on the Queen's Birthday from this city to St. John. She leaves at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Tickets for the round trip $1.00, good until Monday, 28th inst.

Attention is called to the advertised sale of damaged clocks, which appears in this issue of the FARMER. Mr. Babbitt may be found in the store next above Messrs. R. Chesnut & Sons' Hardware Establishment, nearly opposite the City Hall.

By authority of the Militia Department the Ordnance lands are to be consecrated three afternoons in the week to the Base Ball clubs and three to Capt. Mackenzie's cow. This is eminently right and proper and we congratulate the cow.

We shall endeavour to prevent encroachments upon the reading matter of the FARMER by advertisement: but the truth is that such a favorite has this paper become with advertisers that occasionally we have to trespass upon the space set apart for other purposes. As it is we give 17 columns of reading matter.

The City Council will purchase a Fire Alarm in Boston. The bell will weigh 1500 lbs. The clock is to be purchased in London. The Mayor is authorized to borrow $2000, and his salary has been voted to the clock fund, with a recommendation that future Councils take similar action.

We express the universal feeling of the citizens of Fredericton in extending to the people of Woodstock and St. Stephen our sympathy in this hour of their calamity. The people of the Province feel assured that the indomitable pluck of the business men of those towns will carry them safely over the disaster which so unexpectedly came upon them.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. Temple for the permanent removal of the railway track where it crosses the Driving Park, the only condition being that in the event of a bridge being constructed across the St. John the Fredericton Railway Company may again enter into possession of the track.

The Collectors will call upon subscribers to the Exhibition fund early next week.

John B. Gough, as will be seen by Advt. lectures in the City Hall, on Monday, 21st inst. The Earl of Shaftesbury, so favourably known throughout Christendom at the conclusion of one of Mr. Gough's speeches said, "The address of Mr. Gough was the most eloquent, touching, convincing, and effective address I have ever heard, or was delivered on this or any other platform"

The Term of Military School which opened on the 1st Dec. closed on the 16th inst. The attendance was good throughout, nearly sixty pupils having been enrolled, including several Captains of Companies of active militia, and a number of students at the University. The Adjutant General expressed himself greatly pleased with the proficiency of the graduates

The Grape Vines advertised in the FARMER to-day are from the nursery of Mr. George Foster, Aylesford, N. S. They are fine, strong healthy plants and are warranted to grow in any locality in the Province. The grape is of a hardy variety and will ripen early. Call and see them at this office. They will be sold very low. This is an excellent chance to get cheap grape vines.

Messrs. H. E. Halfpenny & Co. are preparing an Atlas of plan of York County, showing, in addition to a general plan of the whole County, a place of each Parish, Town, Village, also showing all Roads, Streams, Churches, Schools Houses, Mills Shops and Dwellings, with the names of the owners of each. In addition to this there will be handsome plans on a large scale of the city of Fredericton, the whole to be bound in handsome form between heavy cloth covers.

This undertaking is of great magnitude and one that we feel sure will receive the generous support of our business men and others.

EXCURSION TO ST. JOHN BY RAIL.—Excursion Return Tickets to St. John for $2.00 will be issued on the afternoon of the 23rd (Wednesday) and the morning of the 24th, good to return on the 25th. Passengers going by the Thursday morning train will arrive in St. John in time to witness the day's sports. Trains for St. John leave Fredericton at 7.20 a. m., and 3 p. m.

Should there be sufficient inducement, the afternoon train from St. John on Thursday will be delayed until seven or eight o'clock, thus giving excursionists the whole day in St. John.

Our enterprising friend, Mr. J. G Gill, is establishing himself capitally on the corner of Campbell Street and Phœnix Square. He has recently set up a very fine platform Scale, of Fairbank's manufacture, for the weighing of Coal, and has devised a capital system for checking the weight of loads. We were surprised at the extent of buildings occupied by him, t were assured they were not more than he required for his constantly increasing business. Mr. Gill has the Agency for a cylindrical Milk Safe which holds 60 pans. Every farmer who comes to town should take a look at them. They are really a capital invention.

Pilot Bennett was killed aboard the *St. Helena*, a little way out of St. John harbor. He was struck by one of the blades of the windmill pump and killed instantly.

NEWS ITEMS.

Diaz has been elected President of Mexico.

They talk of revolution in Mexico.

The Pope's health appears to be failing.

Iguique, a small seaport town of Peru, was destroyed by an earthquake on the 10th inst.

The *City of Brussels* broke her shaft the third day after leaving New York.

Jennie C. Clayton, the free love champion, says that Com. Vanderbilt owed her $100,000.

The Globe Fire Insurance Co. of Boston has discontinued.

Goldsmith Maid trotted in 2.16¼ at San Jose on the 12th.

Trouble is brewing in Spain and an outbreak is expected in the Basque Provinces.

The Ministry of New South Wales has resigned—cause, adverse result of elections.

Barnum offers $10,000 and "no questions asked" for Charley Ross.

Fifty thousand persons have died from Cholera in India lately.

It had been raining for eight consecutive days and nights in Kansas up to the 16th.

The Russian fleet in American waters is on the move.

At a fire in Dublin on the 16th 2,000,000 gallons of whiskey were destroyed.

There is difficulty in the French Cabinet. Serious trouble is feared.

$1,950,000 were shipped from San Francisco to Asia on the 15th.

A sea serpent has been captured in Scotland. It is 101 feet long and 11 feet in circumferance.

On the 12th inst., three ocean steamers with 100,000 bushels of grain and 1 000,000 lbs. of beef left New York for England.

The President, Director and Assistant Secretary of the Centennial Exhibition have been knighted by the King of Holland.

W. H. Vanderbilt offers to pay his brother's debts and give him $500,000 a year to live on.

A starch factory, with a capacity of 80,000 bushels of potatoes per annum, is being built at Van Buren, Me.

Vice-Admiral William McDowell has been appointed second in command of the Channel squadron.

Five little children were burned to death in their father's house at Little York, N. Y. State, on the 15th inst.

The Governor of Massachusetts has vetoed the new liquor bill. It was designed to give localities the option of prohibition or license.

Edmundson was to have been hung on Monday; but another man has confessed to the murder, consequently Edmundson has been respited.

John Craven has been arrested in Jersey City for knocking his wife down with a kerosene lamp, which exploded, burning her fatally.

Very heavy forest fires in Pennsylvania, Vermont, Wisconsin, Michigan, Massachusetts and Maine. Those in New York were checked by rain on the 16th. Many lives have been lost.

Some California miners seized Stevens, Wood and Northrop, Detroit capitalists, compelled them to hand over money, and threatened to lynch Stevens.—Cause, failure in payment of wages.

The County Court House, at Rockland, Ill., fell on the 11th, owing to the crumbling of the wall supporting the dome. At least 10 or 12 persons were killed and 14 badly wounded. The loss to the building is about $60,000.

A St. Petersburg despatch reports Gortschakoff about to resign. He will be replaced by Count Schouvaloff, and Prince Orloff, at present ambassador to France, will succeed Schouvaloff at London, and Ignatieff will replace Orloff at Paris.

The Grand Opera House, Wilmington, Del., was densely packed by a Temperance meeting on the 13th inst. An alarm of fire was raised and tumult ensued, whereupon an old lady began to sing "Glory, Glory Hallelujah," which was taken up by those around her, and in this way order was restored.

Clinton County, New York, has been swept by bush fires. Many square miles of valuable forest, mills, factories, farm houses and villages have been destroyed. The loss is unknown but immense. Fires are raging along the Hudson and near Ottawa also.

We are glad to learn that traffic over the N. B. Railway is increasing. A new branch of trade is opening in the shipping of hay from Aroostook to Boston. A schooner is now loading at Gibson with hay. The Railway people are beginning to discuss the need of another wharf.

CANADIAN.

The reception of the Papal Legate at Halifax was very brilliant.

The rumors relative to Cabinet changes at Ottawa are denied.

Watson, charged with robbing the Bank of Nova Scotia last summer, was acquitted.

Mrs. Gray, of Londonderry, N. S., was afely delivered of triplets on the 13th.

Henry Card, a well known musician of St. John, is dead.

Capt. Jones, of the Portland Police force, has been dismissed.

Portland, St. John, pays $20,500 for its schools this year.

Mr. Blake is to retire from the Canadian Ministry. So it is said.

A delegation from the Government have inspected the Albert Railway.

Regular trains will run to Hillsboro next month.

Halifax buys beef in Ontario. As Artemus W. would say—"Why is this thusly?"

F. Long, Esq., of Keswick Ridge, had his house burned on Monday last. His loss was about $3,000. We are sorry for him.

A ewe belonging to Mr. Frederick Miles, of Maugerville, dropped a lamb last week that weighed 16½ lbs.

The northern shore of P. E. Island is beset by ice, and the navigation of the Gulf of St. Lawrence is obstructed.

The dwellings of Messrs. Boyce and Jos. Taylor, Musquash, were destroyed by forest fires on the 15th. Other buildings narrowly escaped.

Work has been begun at the railway cut on the north bank of the Aroostook. The iron for the road to Grand Falls has been purchased and will shortly arrive at Gibson. The making of the road bed will be pushed rapidly forward and the Company hope to water the Iron Horse at Grand Falls before the 1st of October.

Complaints have reached us of the condition of the portion of the New Maryland road which is within the city limits. The first three miles are in very fair repair, but the ourth mile is in a very bad condition. As the road passes through an important section and connects Fredericton with the village of Tracey and other places whose trade is worth something, steps ought to be taken to make it a first class highway. We recommend this matter to the consideration of the Road Committee of the Council.

SPORTING NOTES.

The members of the St. Ann's Rowing Club should be congratulated upon the splendid appearance of their house this season. They have seven boats and three canoes in the house, besides a number of pleasure boats outside. They expect another large boat of this description from Campbell about the 15th June. The rowing members of the Club are anxiously looking forword to the 1st of June, when they expect their new shell boat from Ross, of Carleton. A matter that will soon have the serious consideration of the Committee of Management will be the choosing of a four to be "the crew" this season. There are nine "solid" men to choose from, namely—Nowlin, Vail, Wilson, Allen, Beckwith, Buchanan, Stevens and the two Gaytons. The Vail crew are training in the shell-bottom boat belonging to the Gayton crew. The Hilderbrand and Lowery crews are out every evening.

A match will take place between the Mutuals and Phœnix B. B. Clubs on the 24th at 2, p. m.

Smith, of Halifax, has accepted the challenge of Wallace Ross.

FOOT RACE.—The friends of Robinson are anxious to get a race with either Roberts or Fenety for the 1st July.

It is with regret that we learn of the existence of very great dissatisfaction in the Kincardine Colony. Several colonists have returned to Scotland and more will follow. On the other hand those who went to Kansas send back glowing reports. We cannot too much deplore this unfortunate affair. Incapacity and dishonesty have borne their legitimate fruit. Those who charged us with endeavoring to make political capital out of this disaster, will learn when it is too late that our warnings had better have been heeded. Everything we have said or written on the subject was justified by the facts. We labored hard to allay dissatisfaction and have documentary proof that our efforts were temporarily successful, and would have been permanently so had they been properly appreciated by the gentlemen whom the unhappy fortune of New Brunswick has for the time clothed with power.

The St. John *Globe* refers to the Consolidated Statutes, making the same complaint as we did that, although law they are not published. It also corroborates a statement made by us during the Session, that no precedent can be found for the powers given the Attorney General by the Codification Act. Will some of those journals who applaud everything done by Mr. King, attempt to justify this frightful and anomalous condition of our laws? Will they tell us who will make good the loss which is inevitable from the absolute impossibility of those who have to exercise powers under Statute law to ascertain what those powers are? Will they presume to say we are wrong in charging that the King Government has shown itself utterly incapable of discharging its duties?

The following is the selection of Militia corps for the annual drill this year.

Woodstock and Newcastle field batteries of artillery.

Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7, Troops of Cavalry; Nos. 1. 2, 3, and 7, batteries of artillery;

Sixty-second battalion, Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5. companies;

Sixty-seventh battalion, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9 companies;

Seventy-first battalion, Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 6 companies;

Seventy-third Battalion. Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5 companies.

Seventy-fourth Battalion, Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 6 companies.

Dalhousie company, and the St. Stephen Infantry Company.

BARNABEE! BARNABEE!

W. H. C. Barnabee, the inimitable Basso and Humorist Vocalist, with his talented and popular Concert Company, will give one of their attractive Concerts at the City Hall, on the evening of Wednesday, May 30th, commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets at 50 cents each to all parts of the house can be obtained on and after the 24th, at the Book Store of M. S. Hall, Esq., Queen Street, and Drug Store of G. C. Hunt, and at the door on the evening of the Concert. The Programme will be one of the best ever given by the Company. It is desirable to buy tickets before going to the Hall, to prevent crowding at the door.

Emboldened by his triumph in parliament and certain of support from the nation, Disraeli is believed to be preparing to precipitate England, joined by Austria, into a conflict with Russia. Dipolomatic circles confess England's participation is a foregone conclusion. Extraordinary preparations in armament of both land and navel forces are reported in all parts of the Kingdom. All home transports from distant colonies are under orders for troops. Great fleets of troops and ships are preparing at all naval and military rendezvouz. Prodigious accumulations of naval and military stores are en route to Mediterranan stations, and orders have been sent to India to mobilize Mussulman contingent. Under these signs markets have become unsettled. Corn, anticipating cavalry demands, has reached extreme prices. The tone of a majority of the London and provincial press is outspoken for an instant intervention upon almost any pretext, and war measures are regarded with enthusiasm among the great body of merchants whose business is crippled by the blockade of Black Sea and the cessation of traffic with that region which in Liverpool, Glasgow and London more than equals trans-Atlantic operations. In English homes, even among the lower ranks, the feeling of intense hostility against Russia is marked. They charge upon the Czar covetous ambition, hardships arising from stagnation in business without its advantage. The war party press clamor for instant protection of England's interests.

The Russian Ambassador has gone home to warn the Czar of impendin danger. Couriers will follow him in rapid succession with reports of the situation which are too compromising to be intrusted to post or telegraph.

Friday was the 94th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists. In six years the Centennial will be here and no steps have been taken to erect that monument in St. St. John. Let us have a dollar subscription from every one of their descendants.

AUGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, Low Spirits, &c. Go to your Druggist, Davis & Dibblee, and get a 75 cent Bottle of AUGUST FLOWER or a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Try it. Two doses will relieve you.

The steamship *China* arrived from Liverpool reports signalled steamer *Sidonian*, of Glasgow, from New York for Bristol disabled, and requiring a surgeon. Sent ship surgeon on board, who reports that on the 29th her boilers exploded killing captain, 3 engineers, 2 firemen, and one trimmer, and injuring a cook. When the surgeon of the *China* went on board, the men were all dead but one fireman. He answered, "I will tell you in the morning," but he died in a few minutes, and it was impossible to learn the cause of the explosion. The *Sidonian* proceeded under sail, and will not arrive at her destination until two weeks.

[Condensed from the St. Stephen Courier Extra.]

GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

A most disastrous fire, only equalled in this section by the great conflagration of Calais in August 1870, broke out in this town on Monday afternoon, about a quarter to three o'clock. The flames were first observed issuing from the roof of a barn in the rear of Mark's Hall, in the use of Messrs. Ganong Bros. In a short time it communicated to Mark's Hall, the *St. Croix Courier* office and other adjacent buildings, and so rapidly did the flames spread that in less than an hour and a half it had reached to the railroad repair shop, fully a quarter of a mile distant, taking both sides of Water Street from Mr. T. M. Boyd's building, sweeping the entire surface of probably thirty acres, taking in its course the Watson House, the large building of P. Breen, Esq., and other prominent buildings, 13 wharves, and many private residences.

The following statement of particulars will be found to be nearly correct.

N. Marks. Insurance, $2,100; loss $5000.

Ganong Bros. Insured $1500; loss probably $1500.

Gregory Bros. Loss $4000.

Taylor & Mitchell. Insured for $1000, loss $1,600.

Courier Office, insured for $2100, loss $3,400.

W. Waterbury. Insurance $1,500; loss $1000.

Ross Bros. Insurance $4000; loss over $6000.

Huntley, Bates & Co. Insurance $1000, loss $600.

J. P. Bixby, insured for $2000, loss $3000.

A. Cleland. Loss about $200.

W. P. Wescott. Loss about $1000.

M. H. Patten. Insured for $2700, loss large.

G. S. Wall. Insurance $2000, loss $5000.

Maxwell & Cross, and S. F. Nesbitt, nothing saved.

The Watson House building, R. Watson, owner, insurance $——, loss $10,000.

The Watson House, D. McCormack, proprietor, no insurance, total loss.

The apparatus was saved from the telegraph office, and most of the books and papers from the Railway office in the upper flat of the Watson building.

Smith & Harmon, insured for $1000.

Robert Kelly, insured $500 on shop, $200 on barn.

Wm. Keezar, total loss of furniture.

R. Shanks, total loss of house and furniture.

F. T. Hayman, insurance $500, loss $500.

W. T. Rose's office, and a number of other houses, and Mr. Johnson's Barber shop were all totally destroyed.

The Eagan House, insured for $3000, loss probably $1500.

Isaac Kennedy, lost all his furniture.

Philip Breen, insurance $5000, loss $15,000.

J. A. Carroll, insurance $700.

W. Johnson, 2 houses, insured $3000.

Mrs. Quinn's two houses partially insured.

D. Crilley, loss say $600.

J. R. Campbell lost $500.

F. M. Murchie lost $2,500, no insurance; also three tenement houses on which he had an insurance of $1,700.

G. W. Foster, stable, insurance $1000, loss $2000.

Coming back to the Western side of King Street, Mr. T. M. Boyd's building, insured for $1000. His loss is about $2000.

A very handsome yacht, belonging to Mr. McLeod, was burned at the wharf.

The tin shop of H. Brooks and the meat market of N. Carter were totally destroyed.

A cargo of molasses belonging to F. H. Todd & Sons was destroyed on the wharf: insurance $15,000; and on the Todd, Clewley & Co.'s warehouse, $3000.

Several puncheons of molasses, belonging to C. E. Boardman, were insured for $500.

Mr. Chipman's two large buildings, the candy manufactory of Huntley, Bates & Co., the Town Council Rooms, E. P. Bernard's Grocery store, W. B. Wetmore's wholesale liquor store, Erb's photograph gallery, Dr. Chipman's office, &c. The Town Records, which were in the Council Room, were all destroyed. The sails and rigging for the new ship *Chipman*, which were in the same building, were destroyed.

Mr. Chipman's loss, including the buildings and wharves, is estimated at $15,000. Insurance $3000.

Mr. Erb had no insurance: loss $300.

A small vessel belonging to Mr. T. H. Carlyle of Grand Manan, valued at $300, which was lying at one of the wharves, was destroyed.

The number of wharves burned was 13, representing probably $50,000.

The railway station and three other buildings belonging to the railroad, one of which was occupied by Hamilton & Smith, were burned.

Mr. C. P. Lovejoy suffered heavy in the loss of the Iron Clad mill valued at $20,000. No insurance.

The buildings which next went were Mr. Chipman's store, Goodenow's shingle shed, Murchie's office, and A. H. Sawyer's office and lumber shed.

A. H. Sawyer, lumber, $4000 insurance. Jas. Murchie & Sons, the same, $5000 to $6000 loss. E. C. Goodnow. shingles, $3000. A. B. Spence a quantity of hackmatack knees, and Wm. Douglas 3000 sleepers.

The old Methodist Church, owned by Hill & Robinson, and occupied as a furniture store by Young Bros., the Town Lock-Up, the houses of D. Cleland, Mrs. Fraser, Ed. Kelley, Thos. Orr, McWhirty's blacksmith shop, the three tenement houses of F. M. Murchie, already referred to, the Bixby House, one of the old landmarks, occupied by several families, two houses belonging to J. McWhirty, two to J. Youlden, four to Sprinzate estate, one to J. Lyons, the house of Wm. Vroom, that of Robert Owens, that of P. Braniff, the Braniff Block containing 18 tenements, the houses of Wm. Cone, and others. Several of these mentioned were insured but we have not the full facts.

The insurance amounts to $120,800.

WAR NEWS.

MONDAY.

A despatch from Bucharest remarks that the movement of the troops to the westward of Ibrail indicates the purpose of occupying a great part or the whole of the Roumanian side of the Danube. This will prove perplexing to the Turks, as they cannot oppose an equal force at all points, and must leave some places vulnerable to the sudden concentration of the Russians for the passage of the river.

The Russian Pansclavic Committee declined to give help to the Bosnian insurgents, and advised them to beg the occupation of Bosnia by Austrian troops.

The march of the Russian army is now so far advanced in Roumania that Grand Duke Nicholas and general staff will go there immediately.

A special from Domilograd announces that the Prince of Montenegro has returned from Duga Pass.

A despatch from Batoum, dated Thursday evening, says that there has been no serious engagement since the battle at Tchurukschee.

A Vienna despatch says, according to the latest telegrams from Asia Minor, all seems in a state of preparation for a concentrated movement on Erzeroum. The Russians still seem to be feeling their way.

An official Constantinople despatch says that the Russians, having attacked, on Friday, in great force, the position occupied by the vanguard of the Turkish auxiliary troops in the vicinity of Batoum, an engagement ensued, lasting eight and a half hours, resulting in the complete route of the Russians, who lost 4,000 men, while the Turkish loss was inconsiderable.

A detachment of Cussacks advanced to Baskoy, but were compelled to fall back to Kajishman. The Russians have sent reconnoitering parties in two directions from Loghanle, probably with an object of making a flank attack upon the Turkish camp at Bardez, but owing to the depth of snow they were unable to prosecute the plan.

Turkish reinforcements continue arriving on a large scale.

There is a scarcity of provisions at Alexandropol and Ernan.

Telegraphic communication with Kars continues.

The Russians endeavored to obtain information by tapping the wires, but were immediately discovered.

The inhabitants of Erzeroum are contributing largely in money and provisions for the defence of Kars.

TUESDAY.

Russia has notified Austria and England that Servia will observe neutrality, and that Russian troops will not enter Servia—she being excluded from the plan of operations.

The Turks appear to be preparing to attack Rogami, with purpose of cutting off communication between Montenegro and Kutchi, which is the key of Albania; or of compelling withdrawel of forces from Drega pass.

A Bucharest despatch says the Turkish gunboat which passed Kalafat under cover of Turkish fire from Widdin was captured by a Roumanian battery lower down the river.

It is reported that the Russians are preparing to cross into India, in case of war with England.

The Russians are in force near Matchin, preparing to cross the Danube; and an artillery battle is progressing at that point.

The *Telegraph's* despatch of Monday says the Russians apparently are making attempts to cross the Danube, heavy artillery firing going on. The Turks are successful in repelling the attack. The Russians are belived to be in great force.

The *Telegraph's* Bucharest despatch confirms the capture of the Turkish gunboat which tried to pass Kalafat.

The Russian front will be covered by ten regiments of Cossacks. Inundations now decrease in Birli Valley and 60,000 troops are marching down.

The London *Standard's* Constantinople special gives some particulars of the great success of the Turks in Asia on Monday. Admiral Hassan Pasha after bombarding the fortifications of Sukum Kaleh, landed a number of soldiers; who were immediately joined by three thousand natives. A violent combat ensued. The Russians were driven out of Sukum Kaleh. Upwards of ten thousand natives joined the Turkish forces, who hold the fortifications. The town is in flames. All the surrounding country is rising in support of the Turks.

The Russian war steamer that recently escaped from Sebastopol, reached the vicinity of Batoum on Sunday night. When seven miles from shore she sent four boats with torpedoes to attack a Turkish frigate in the roadside. The torpedoes failed to explode, and fire was opened from the frigate and the shore. In the darkness and confusion the Russian boats fled in different directions. Two succeeded in reaching port unharmed. There is no news of the other boats or steamer.

Intelligence received from Zara says that on the 13th instant an insurgent band burned the barracks at Grab, and two block houses, two magazines, and the Custom House at Zubray. The Turkish soldiers made no resistance, but fled, leaving considerable ammunition and provisions.

WEDNESDAY.

An Englishman from Widdin says that at the time of the bombardment the Turkish troops numbered 50,000. They were then expecting an increase of 25,000. The troops are generally in good condition. No quarter will be shown to Roumanians crossing the Danube into Bulgaria.

The *Times'* Belgrade despatch says stock is being taken at all the Government stores to ascertain the amount of provisions available. General preparations are being made for war, but it depends on Russia whether Servia will act. There is great distress amoung refugees in Servia. An epidemic is threatening. It is stated that the Turkish troops which were withdrawn from the Servian frontier have reappeared on Drina at Belina.

The Russian agency says, according to news from Constantinople, sixteen Bulgarian villages have been pillaged and burned by Turkish soldiers.

The second son of Schomyl has been sent to Caucasus to take part in appeasing the rebellion there. The Roumanian party which demands active co-operation with Russia is still held in check by the influence of Foreign Ministers who favor temporizing policy. The Circaussians who have risen in the Russian Provinces destroyed all the telegraph wires in their neighborhood.

Encouraged by the declaration that neither Russian nor Turkey intends to carry war into Servian territory, there is an intention to ask belligerents to consent to opening the Danube as far as Turn Severin.

A Bucharest despatch says the Roumanians lost 110 killed and wounded in the artillery engagement between Kalafat and Widdin.

The Russians have constructed a battery of heavy guns at Ghiacet to stop navigation through the arm of the old Danube. The cannonade between Turtukai and Oltenitsa recommenced at noon to-day.

The Roumanians have been incessantly working on the Kalafat fortifications and have 40 guns bearing on Widdin. Giurgevo has been strengthened and 12 redoubts built to cover the crossing of the Danube. Bustchuk has 200 cannon besides five gunboats.

The insurrection in the Caucasus is daily gaining ground.

A specail to the *Standard* says a number of Christians refugees in Dalmatia are actually dying of starvation.

Relatives to the continual cannonading on the Danube, the *Times* Vienna special says: Although the losses are kept secret, it seems they have been considerable, especially at Kalafat, where several hundred are said to be killed and a portion of the works destroyed. It has been somewhat the same at Oltenitza.

The *Standard's* Vienna despatch says 800 Roumanians were counted, dead and wounded, after recent engagements.

A despatch from Port Said states that the English fleet is anchored in a position completely guarding the entrance to the Suez canal.

THURSDAY.

A despatch from Giurgevo says that a great battle is impending, and heavy cannonading is in progress. To-night the scene on the Danube is magnificent. Shells are bursting in the air, distant camp fires land enchantment to the scene, and signal rockets ascend and fall and tell the story of advancing forces.

The Turks are fortifying the passes of Balkans.

It is stated that the Russians are very backward in the transportation of military stores, the Roumanian railway being very inefficient, and their application to the