

Has the fact ever suggested itself to the reader that along the whole length of the St. John from the Kennebecasis to St. Francis, a distance of three hundred miles, there is not in any one place on either shore a mile of barren land, and perhaps in all the six hundred miles between which New Brunswick not twenty which are not fit for cultivation? This is a fact worth pondering over, and when we add to it, that stretching away back from the river both to the east and west are vast districts all more or less, and some of them exceedingly fertile, surely it is not folly to predict a glorious future for New Brunswick agriculture.

Surely the towns and cities whose prosperity depends upon this region ought not to languish, but look resolutely forward to increasing wealth and importance. The trade and business of Western New Brunswick has certainly been profoundly agitated during the last few years. The indications certainly are that a change must shortly take place and many persons, we speak now more particularly of Fredericton, fear that disaster is ahead. We don't believe it. We have not lived very long; but we have seen this country ruined some half dozen times or more in the opinion of a certain class of people; but things move along; improvements are made around us; the change from one year to another is certainly, on the whole, for the better; and though occasionally a long established merchant closes his doors, still the impending universal ruin seems to get no nearer. We do not think that in a country like New Brunswick there should be any room for distasteful people; for no good reason exists for anybody to be dismal. Possibly when a merchant sees his shelves loaded with goods which do not sell rapidly, and finds his notes coming due faster than he can take care of them, he cannot be expected to be very merry; yet the fault is not with the country, but with him. While it is not possible to over produce for years to come in New Brunswick, the contributions of the farm and factory to trade, it is very easy to force too much foreign produce upon the limited market here. It is also easy to crowd the learned professions too full, to collect too many day laborers in the towns and cities, and occasionally to have too many mechanics who depend upon odd jobs for a living; it is not easy to set too many factories on foot in New Brunswick, or to have too many farmers here or anywhere.

Now there are among our readers a good many hundred young men farmers' sons, who are thinking over what they will do for a living. Many of them look toward the learned professions or to trade, with the idea that these afford a life of ease and comfort. To such we say—take our word for it, you are mistaken. The city business man does not lead an easy life. If his business is small he is pinched in a thousand ways his country brother knows nothing about; if it is large so is his anxiety and care and actual labor. As a matter of fact the busy city man works more hours each day than the busiest farmer. Twelve hours a day all the year round is not above the average of the city man's labor, and the person who imagines that because he can work with his coat on or without soiling his hands his labor is therefore not wearisome, makes a monstrous blunder. The cost of living is much greater in the cities. What to a farmer in affluence is genteel poverty to the city man. Again, in the professions and in trade there is rivalry, a constant struggle in which the weaker must go to the wall. Others of the young men of whom we speak think of going away. Well, the Anglo-Saxon blood is restless; but it is a mistake to leave home on the supposition that an easier living can be made elsewhere. Loafers are of no account anywhere, and least of all among strangers. Success undoubtedly awaits the honest industrious man in the West or the East; but it also awaits him at home.

Two points in which the mode of conducting a trial in the Supreme Court differ in Maine and New Brunswick must be decided in favor of Maine. These are the employment of stenographic reporters and the decision of points at Nisi Prius without argument. Every one who has had business in our Courts knows that much time is lost in the taking down of testimony and that, even then much of the witness's story is not got upon the minutes. The work of the Judge at Nisi Prius is very onerous with us. He hears long arguments, gives sometimes lengthy judgments, keeps the run of the whole case, ponders over the law bearing upon it, often anticipates points which are likely to arise and tries to make up his mind as to how he should act, and in addition must play the part of reporter and commit to paper all the witness says and all the Counsel's objections and authorities and the dozen and one other things with which the gentlemen of the Bar contrive to embellish a trial at nisi prius. In Maine the Judge has nothing to do but watch the progress of the case, decide questions of law and charge the Jury. It seems reasonable to think that his judicial functions must be better performed when he is freed from onerous clerical labors.

As to the decision of questions without argument, it certainly expedites business. We do not dispute the legal profession when we say that few lawyers are able to thoroughly discuss off-hand the numerous unexpected points which arise during a trial, and the great number of new trials which are granted because of the improper admission of testimony would indicate that the decisions of Judges under such circumstances are liable to be erroneous. Let us compare the method adopted in New Brunswick with that adopted in Maine when testimony is objected to. With us Mr. A. asks the witness a question. Mr.

B. objects. Then ensues a discussion as to what the question was. Finally a conclusion is reached that Mr. A. ought to know what he asked, and the Judge takes it down. Then Mr. B. states his objections and the Judge takes them down, and on B goes with his argument, citing authorities if he has any, possibly going out of his way for a shot at the opposing Counsel, certainly if he has a ghost of a chance of making a point at the expense of the opposite party. Then follows Mr. A's reply, which takes the same course and having in mind the fact that he may not get his testimony in, contrives to let the Jury know what it all is. Sometimes Mr. B. makes another speech, sometimes not. Then His Honor decides and we will suppose, excludes the testimony. Mr. A. moves for a new trial, if he thinks fit. In Maine Mr. A. asks the question and the reporter takes it down. "I object," says Mr. B. "Ruled out" or "admitted," says the Judge, as the case may be, and the party aggrieved is left to his motion for new trial. Certainly the Maine method is vastly more expeditious than ours, and the members of the Bar claim that the proportion of new trials on the ground of incorrect rulings of the Judge at Nisi Prius is not increased by it. We commend these matters to the consideration of the Bar and Legislature of New Brunswick.

We may mention that the State of Maine pays its stenographic reporters \$5.00 for each day they are engaged in Court, and they are allowed to charge a fee, we think of ten cents a folio, for copies of the minutes furnished to counsel.

About a year ago a small cloud marred the bright sunlight in the atmosphere of the local government. A storm seemed brewing sure enough Mr. Pease, we mean the Hon. W. E., was restless. He growled. He grumbled. He shook his head when he met Mr. Stevenson. He scowled when he met Mr. Kelly. Five years, said the Hon. W. E., five years is long enough for any one to hold an office and any how I know more about Crown Lands than any third rate lawyer and just as much about Public Works as any old stage driver and you see I am a—right the Hon. W. E. said a wicked word—sight honest than either of them. Now the Hon. W. E. told this to himself and to his sundry admirers on the Oranocote and to the friends he met around the Queen Hotel, so often that he began to believe it to be true, and so he growled and grumbled and grumbled and growled like the traditional bear with a sore head. He did not say very much about the Crown Lands but he did speak right out in meeting about the Public Works. Well we don't blame him; for there are several peculiar features attached to the salary of Chief Commissioner. First there is \$2,000 and then there is \$1,100 and then there is a—well one outside the ring knows just what it is; but the Hon. W. E. is decidedly of the opinion that it ought to satisfy any man in five years. Rumor has it that the colleagues of the Hon. W. E. were very much of his opinion, with only this slight difference that each of the rank and file wanted the offices for himself. Things began to look serious. The opposition were thundering at the gates and mutiny was threatening among the garrison. At this time when all seemed lost the resplendent genius of the Chief Commissioner arose forth in all his glory, and the leader of the mutineers was satisfied. Woodstock Bridge was to be built. Here then was an opportunity to give the Hon. W. E. a chance to turn an honest penny, and so we find him elevated to the high and mighty responsibility of supervisor, inspector, visitor, protector or something else of the Woodstock Bridge. Oranocote Bridge is to be built and his Commission is extended to cover that also. Now gentle reader do not be so absurd as to talk about the independence of Parliament. That thing is very well at Ottawa; but it is all nonsense to talk about it in Fredericton. We have got down to the very foundation of democracy here. Laws are nothing. It is the voice of the majority for the time being which makes the constitution of New Brunswick. True we have statutes upon statutes; but only let the Attorney General crack his whip and his cringing followers forget them. There is no act so unconstitutional, no violation of positive law so flagrant, no official falsehood so glaring, no negligence so criminal, but these men will condone it. The Hon. W. E. is safe. He need grumble no longer. His gains can now be interposed as his conscience. What if he has no constitutional standing, his government has a majority? So let him inspect bridges and be merry for the time is short in which he will have the pleasure of doing so.

The METROPOLITAN ALLIANCE, which is a combination of Murray's Metropolitan Theatre and Henshaw's Novelties Troupe have opened for a short season in the City Hall. The character of the entertainments is very good. On Thursday night "The Ticket-of-Leave Man" was presented. Murray's representation of Bob Beverly was excellent. His voice was a little monotonous, but the depth of expression at times in his face atoned for this. He looked his part to perfection. He was very well supported. Leach made a capital Jew, and Mr. Reed a first rate Tiger. The detective's role was well played by Mr. Bascomb. Sam Wilkings was promoted by Miss Lillian was a highly amusing little fellow. Miss Carlisle was a charming Amy Edwards. Indeed she appears to advantage in any role. She is the sort of person who elicits the sympathy of her audience to such an extent that her slight imperfections of style are overlooked. In some passages she was very powerful, but in others she was a little hurried. Her habit of saying "for my" has had effect, and rather spoils some of her best efforts. But as we have said her whole manner upon the stage is so apparently artless that she is sure to make a hit in any role she assumes. Miss Wilkes' rendition of Mrs. Willoughby was capital. During the fourth act, Mr. and Mrs. Austin, of the Novelty Troupe, were introduced in songs and dances. They are first in their class and their performance gave a pleasing variety to the entertainment.

On Friday the "Octocoon" was placed on the boards. This play was very well sustained throughout, although Mr. Bascomb's rather too deliberate an individual for the part assigned to him. George Peyton could hardly have been so cold blooded, or two such fellows as Zoe and Doris would hardly have fallen in love with him. Murray was an excellent Alvin Scudder. As a Yankee he is a success. One meets a hundred such men, as his ideal of a man is, in every New England County. Not the drawing, low talking, spitting, swearing Yankee that is too often put on the stage; but a quiet, cool, determined, honest-hearted man. Leach's make up as Jacob McClosky was excellent, and he played the character remarkably well. Ransom made an excellent Wainote and was particularly effective in pantomime. Henshaw and Austin as Old Pete and Soba were intensely amusing. Miss Carlisle looked and spoke the part of Zoe well. Her soliloquy when she learns she is a slave after all, was done in a really first class manner. We must also commend most highly her realization of her role both when she begs the poison from the old negro and when she asks George Peyton

to give her the draught. Miss Ten Broeck was an excellent Doris Sunnyside. Her singing is very artistic. Miss Wilkes took the part of Mrs. Peyton very well. She makes a fine, motherly-looking lady. All the other characters were well taken.

A word as to the music. The Orchestra performance is of a superior character, and the "sketch" songs remarkably well rendered. The Ballad singing is not quite up to the mark. But taking the performances as a whole they are much the best of the kind that have been given in the city.

On Monday will be presented the two act drama "Little Mother," an olio by the Novelty Company, and the amusing farce "The Dutch Justice," with Henshaw in the title role. This is a great bill, and will be sure to be highly entertaining.

In the Evening Telegraph of the 20th ult., appeared an article on the Consolidated States which escaped our notice until the other day. It copies an extract from the FARMER of the 17th, and says that we published what it copies as "being changes made by the Attorney General in the Consolidated States after they were assented to by the Lieutenant Governor;" and then goes on to say that "there is no truth whatever in these statements." Grammatically, the Telegraph tells the truth for there is no truth whatever in the statement that we said these changes were made by the Attorney General. Our complaint simply was that these changes were made in the Statute Law, we did not say by whom, and were not published until this summer, although one, and perhaps the most important of them, had been Law for several months.

The Telegraph ought not to have recourse to the low line of misrepresentation; but then without doing so it could not possibly sustain its position in reference to the Consolidation. Will our contemporary which appears to speak as we are ex cathedra on these points answer this question? Is all of what is contained in the printed sheets laid on the members' desks last session, and called by courtesy "the Consolidated Statutes Law," and it so by virtue of what Statutory provision is it law?

EXTENSIVE ART GALLERY.—Next to the Bible, no book is more useful than Webster's Dictionary. The unaltered is an extensive art-gallery, containing over three thousand engravings, representing almost every animal, insect, reptile, implement, plant, etc., which we know anything about. It is a vast library, giving information on almost every imaginable subject. It indeed has been well remarked that it is the most remarkable compendium of human knowledge in any language.—Household Advocate.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—The Sermons and Bible Readings of the Rev. W. S. Rainford are published in a very nice form by Belford Bros.

Norman Stanley's Crusade, Dawson's, Montreal; Cropley, Fredericton. A Temperance Campaign Story. Price 20 cents.

The Freeman says a man named Nason, at present working in St. John, received word of the destruction on Monday night of his house at Southampton, York County, together with all his household effects, furniture, clothing, etc. There was no insurance, and the poor man bitterly lamented his loss.

Complete arrangements have been made for a single-kill race to take place at Oswego, Oct. 17. Prizes to the amount of \$500 are to be given to the winners. Courtney, Riley and Johnson have entered for the contest, and it is expected that Pat Luther, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Ted Eyck will also participate.

A Hungarian raid into Russia is reported. It may not have occurred.

Gambetta has been sentenced to three months imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000 for publishing his address to the electors; and the printers of the address got 13 days imprisonment and \$400 fine. That's how they do it in France.

The Central Tower of the Duke of Argyle's castle was completely gutted by fire on the 12th inst.

Some chap has published that there are 75,000,000,000 bees owned by the U. S. bee keepers.

Forty miners were buried by explosion in the Purberton Colliery England on the 11th.

The Marquis of Salisbury says he can see no present indications of peace.

The election takes place in France to-morrow. A popular outbreak is feared; in which event, President McMahon will probably take extensive measures.

Two offers to give up all his property and appear as a witness against all his confederates if he gets his liberty.

An extra Session of Congress is to be held to supply deficiencies in various appropriations.

The rainfall in India is increasing so that the crops look much better. People are returning home and everywhere better spirits prevail. Still "the famine is sore in the land."

The Monetary Times in an article comparing the late harvest with former years, considers the present one exceptionally bountiful, and estimates that 30,000,000 bushels of wheat were harvested this year and 10,000,000 bushels of barley. The total figures for coarse grains will probably exceed 48,000,000 bushels.

A tramp applied to a lady in Des Moines for something to eat, and to the inquiry as to why he didn't go to work, said there was not any chance to work at his trade now. The lady asked him what his trade was. "Shoveling snow," was the confident answer. He got his dinner.

AN ENLIGHTENED PHYSICIAN of large experience who has made Pulmonary Consumption a specialty, says that "although in the worst and most rapid forms of the disease, we have skill to confer that medicine is almost powerless, yet, in those less overwhelming, and in those more chronic, which happily constitute the far greater number of cases we have been able to adduce many proofs that much may be done to mitigate, to prevent, to retard, and even to arrest and cure this most destructive of human maladies." His experience of fifty years leads him to assert that the "great remedy, more essential and more effective than any other, is God Liver Oil. But who can take it? God Liver Oil with Lactophosphate of Lime, contains all the virtues of God Liver Oil, in a form most desirable to obtain its fullest effects. Anybody can take it." Prepared only by J. H. Robinson, Chemist, St. John N. B. and for sale in Fredericton by J. M. Wiley, Geo. C. Hunt Jr. Geo. H. Davis & Co. & Davis & Dibble. Price \$1.00 per Bottle or six bottles for \$5.00. 4 ins.

FROM ROSWELL M. KINNEY, M. D., OF MANSVILLE, N. Y. "I do not hesitate to say that the PERUVIAN SYRUP has claims to confidence equal if not superior to those of any medicine that has ever come to my knowledge. I have used it with great success for Dyspepsia and Epilepsy." Sold by dealers generally.

MARRIAGES.—At the residence of Mr. R. M. McDonald, on 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Cavin, of St. Paul's Church, Mr. John McBean to Susanna Wetmore, both of Kesteven.

At the Baptist Parsonage, in this city, on the 8th inst., by Rev. T. H. Porter, Mr. Jeremiah Anderson and Miss Rebecca Keen, both of Douglas, York County.

At Amherst, 31 inst., by Rev. G. F. Miles, Mr. Henry Messersault, of Oranocote, N. B., to Miss Emma Ida Greenfield, of River Herbert, N. S.

DEATHS.—Sundaily, in this city, on Saturday morning, the 6th inst., of inflammation of the bowels, Ella Blanche, eldest daughter of James W. James W. Tower of Kingsport, aged 22 years.

MURDER WILL OUT.—A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, a few thin Dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER heralded through the country by one suffering to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggist, Davis & Dibble, Queen Street, Fredericton, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents.

The Great Female Remedy. JOB MOSES' Periodical Pills! THIS Individual Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases which the female constitution is subject to. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES It is peculiarly suited, and although very powerful contains nothing harmful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue and slight Excitation, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will effect a cure which all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writers for it, sealed from observation.

AGENTS.—New York, Sole Proprietor, J. M. Wiley, Toronto, Ont., General Agents for the Dominion, will prepare a bottle, containing over 30 pills by return mail. Sold by all medicine dealers.

CHAINS.—3500 lbs. Chain, assorted sizes; 30 Coils Manila Rope; 3 Coils Lash Tie; 1 Coils Marine; 1 Dozen chert Stod Pails. Oct. 15, 1877. H. CHESTNUT & SONS.

SLED SHOE STEEL.—Just received per Steamship CAPTAIN. 20 BUNDLES Sled Shoe Steel, lengths to suit purchasers; 1 Case Files. Oct. 15. JAMES S. NELL.

IMMENSE SALE —OF— BANKRUPT STOCK? Tremendous "Slaughter!" The subscriber hereby announces to the public that he has purchased the whole stock of

DRY GOODS and CLOTHING RECENTLY HELD BY McDONALD & KEDEY, AND THAT HE HAS DECIDED TO CLEAR THE ENTIRE STOCK. The WHOLE must be Sold. EVERY ARTICLE REDUCED SOME TO Less than Quarter the Original Cost!

THOS. LOGAN'S. 35 Cases Fall Goods JUST RECEIVED AT THOS. LOGAN'S. Flannels, Swansdowns, Blankets, Ulster Cloths, Bever Cloths, Mattalase Cloths, Dress Goods, Black Lustres, Persian Cards, Black French Merinos, Cashmers, Colored French Merinos, Promenade Scarfs and Wool Shawls, Wool Squares, Black and Colored Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Velveteens, Wool and Silk Fringes, Small Wares, &c., Park's Warps at "Mill Prices."

THOS. LOGAN'S. Balance of Stock expected Daily. ALL GOODS SOLD LOW FOR CASH! THOS. LOGAN. Fredericton, September 24, 1877. SPECIAL NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the late firm of A. McDONALD & KEDEY, will please make immediate payment to Mr. P. McPEAKE, who alone is authorized to receive and collect same. DANIEL & BOYD. Fredon, Sept. 3, 1877.

AT HOME.—Ross broke his boat while practising at Toronto.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon has been appointed Lieut. Governor of Manitoba and M. Laurier succeeds him in the Cabinet.

An investigation by the Board of Health of St. John has shown that there are about 200 cases of typhoid fever in that city at the present time.

Broken hearts are valued by Kent County Jurors at from \$150 to \$300. Now if we were sued for breach of promise we would feel rather small if the Jury gave so little a verdict against us as that.

Venor, the weather prophet, predicts a fine Indian summer, a warm, wet, open winter, a wet spring, a hot summer, and then closes his cheerful prognostication by a suggestion that the Asiatic cholera is approaching northern latitudes.

Levi Rodgers and Nicholas Esty of Lower Durham were brought to this city on Thursday on a charge of stealing a steer from Harry Sloss, Esq., Nashwaak.

Mary Colburn, aged 16, of port Philip, N. S., is missing. Detective Hunt thinks he found her remains on P. E. Island, and has arrested her mother and step-father for murder. Nothing has been proved against them yet.

Joseph McLeod, of Harvey, A. C., sues the News for libel. Mr. McL., in giving testimony against her husband, said she suspected him of having tried to poison her. This the News published, and now Mr. McLeod wants \$10,000 damages.

EYE WATER AND CATARRH REMEDY.—Read the following testimonial respecting this remedy: Fredericton, August 21, 1876. My experience with Dr. JAMESON'S EYE WATER and CATARRH REMEDY is so satisfactory that I shall keep it in my family, and shall recommend it to all whom I see afflicted with sore eyes or Catarrh; and I have also applied it externally for pains. I consider it the best of all remedies, and I have tried many kinds. Mrs. JESSE B. MATHEWS. For sale at the Drug Store.