

THOMAS W. SMITH,
Merchant Tailor,
has imported his usual large stock
of Goods for the

FALL AND WINTER TRADE,

CONSISTING OF
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
FRENCH,
and CANADIAN

CLOTHS FOR SUITINGS!

Heavy English Beaver and
Pilot Cloths,

IRISH FRIZE, AND GERMAN
CLOTHS FOR OVERCOATS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING in Suits, Over-
coats, Reefers, Ulsters, Strong Tweed Ties,
Edinburgh Rubber Tweed Overcoats,
BUFFALO ROBES, DRIVING CAPS,
FUR CAPS, GLOVES and HATS.

Trunks in Zinc and Wood
A full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods,
All of the above goods will be sold at BOTTOM
PRICES.

In our CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT
we perform it every time or no trade.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY:
10 TONS Washed Wool, 10,000 bush. Oats;
10 tons Buckwheat Meal;
5 tons Butter; 2,000 doz. Eggs;
50 tons Fresh Pork.

In Exchange for Goods!
THOS. W. SMITH,
Fredericton, Nov. 6, 1879.

NEW
CHRISTMAS GOODS
AT
Babbitt's.

A splendid lot of **SILVER-
WARE** just received. Ele-
gant **VASES**, etc. Jewelry,
Watches, Fancy Goods, etc.
Prices low.

Fredericton, Dec. 11, 1879.

**Albion
House**
December 11th.

**GREAT
HOLIDAY SALE
OF
DRY GOODS.**

The subscriber, having made
special importations for this
season, is prepared to offer

BARGAINS

to all who may favor him with
a call.

SANTA CLAUS

has also made the **ALBION
HOUSE** his depository for

CHRISTMAS GIFTS,
and the prices are extremely
low to suit the times.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

F. B. EDGECOMBE,
Opp. Normal School,
Queen Street.

7th Dec. 11.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MARITIME FARMER will be sent to
any address or delivered in the city for **One
Dollar a year** payable in advance. Ac-
ceptable advertisements will be inserted at
the rate of six cents a line for the first inser-
tion and two cents a line for each subsequent
one until further notice.

All Communications to be addressed to
the M. F. Association, Fredericton, N. B.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., DECEMBER 11, 1879.

To our Subscribers.

We have sent collectors to our city sub-
scribers asking for the amount due for the
year ending Sept. 1 1880, and to our
country subscribers, have mailed circulars
of a similar tenor. Our friends in town
have mostly paid when asked, for which we
beg to return thanks; we hope those in the
country will be as prompt and generous in
their replies. The subscription to the
MARITIME FARMER, is so low that we can-
not afford the expense of sending out col-
lectors and circulars more than once, there-
fore, another request of the kind will not be
made, and those who do not remit the small
amount of the subscription, will not be
served with this Journal after the first day
of January. If our readers like the MAR-
ITIME FARMER, we will be greatly pleased
if they will speak in its favor to their friends.
We have received many evidences that this
has been done, and have no reason to com-
plain of lack of appreciation or friendliness.

To our Advertising Patrons.

The MARITIME FARMER ASSOCIATION prefer
to pay cash for all purchases made from
time to time, on private account, or, for the
paper. We have adopted the system of
rendering quarterly accounts to all. Our
staff and employees are all paid in cash, in
full, every week, month or quarter as the
case may be, and as we thus do our full
share towards keeping money circulating,
we hope to have our bills promptly paid,
especially when the amounts to be received
are scarcely equal to the sums disbursed.

**The Prospect of the Canadian
Lumber Trade.**

Good times will not be generally felt in
the Dominion until there is a revival in the
timber and lumber trade, it is such an im-
portant factor in the country's prosperity.
The amounts derived from the exports of
forest products have in good and bad seasons
a material influence in improving or depressing
the general business condition of the country.
Little cheerful as may appear the prospects
of the trade at present, they are better than
they were four or five months ago, and those
who take a general survey of the situation
entertain a hope that a veritable revival will
before long set in. The years when the lum-
ber trade flourished were synchronous with
the prosperous years of which Sir John A.
McDonald delights to speak, and the years
when the lumber trade dwindled and became
depressed, were the years when Mr. McKenzie
was in power and bad times and deficits pre-
vailed. From 1869 to 1873, the value of the
exports of lumber increased from \$10,838,753
to \$28,886,816, from 1874 to 1878 the value
of those exports decreased from \$26,817,714
to \$20,064,829, a contraction comparing 1878
with 1873 of 30 per cent. But the fall in
price told more in producing the depression
than the diminution in the quantity sold.
Timber culls worth \$11 to \$12 in 1873-4,
were worth only \$8 to \$6 in 1878-9. From
1873 to 1878 the price of lumber fell as
much as \$3 to \$4 per thousand. Another
reason for the depression and the failures
and losses in the trade during the last five
years, has been the decreased demand for
lumber by the United States. In 1873, they
bought close on 13 million dollars' worth,
in 1878 their purchases dwindled down to \$4,
739,000. Notwithstanding the contraction in
the value of the exports, in 1878 the British
markets returned the Dominion nearly as
large an amount for its lumber and timber as
it did in 1873—\$15,539,000 against \$13,
749,000. The lumber of Canada is exported
to ports in all quarters of the globe, to 28
different countries in all. Great Britain and
the United States are the chief markets.
Then follow with a long interval, British W.
Indies, South America, Australia, etc. In
calculating the chances of a revival thought
should be given to the possibility of increas-
ing the trade with those countries; but this
cannot be done unless lines of freight steamers
are established or subsidized to run these
routes. According to Sir John M. McDonald
the Government intend to subsidize a line of
steamers between Canada and Brazil, which
may be the means of extending the trade in
South America. If it is successful it may be
the beginning of efforts to expand the lum-
ber trade in countries with which comparatively
little business is done, but which offer a fair
opening for enterprise.

Those who take a cheerful view of the
situation base the hopes of a revival in the
lumber trade, mainly on the general revival
of business in the United States. The im-
provement among our neighbors across the
border was very quickly felt after it first set
in, in Ontario and the Atlantic cities, and
by house building in the Atlantic cities, the
demand for Canadian lumber must increase.
If the Canadian trade in lumber with Amer-
ica attains during the years to come the
figures which it reached in 1873 the country
will be restored by that revival, also, to a
reasonable degree of prosperity. But in Eng-
land also there is an improvement in gen-
eral business, which is now favorably affect-
ing the lumber trade. Advice from Liverpool, West
Hartlepool, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Glasgow
all tell the story of a better demand for lum-
ber and lumber, and of a rise in prices with
brightening prospects for next year. It is to
be hoped that there is some substance in
these reports, and that the expectations of
the depressed lumbermen will not be, as they
have so often been, disappointed.

We last week asked our city readers to
keep the merchants in good heart by making
their holiday purchases soon. Then the roads
were so bad that many of our country
travellers were prevented from coming to town.
Now that the roads are in fair order we call
upon the folks living up and down the river
to do their share towards making business
more brisk. Every farmer in York County
is interested in the prosperity of our reliable
merchants. The past year has been a trying
one upon all and we dare say many of our
readers have had their accounts carried
beyond the usual time. If all would en-
deavor to settle up old accounts and make
their needed purchases soon, paying cash as
far as possible for what they buy, it would
put a very different look upon the faces of a
number of our business men, who, for abun-
dant reasons deserve well from their fellow
citizens in town and country.

King John.

Late telegrams have drawn attention to
affairs in Abyssinia. Since King Theodore
was shot dead in a vain attempt to roll back
the British invasion not much attention has
been given to that remarkable country—that
oasis of salubrious and fertile plateaux, en-
closed in a triangle of precipitous granite
mountains rising high above the encircling
salt deserts and fever-stricken plains, and
peopled by a barbarous, warlike and fanatic
race, who see themselves as the defenders
of the Christian faith, and whose kings claim
descent from Menelik, son of King Solomon,
and Queen Sheba. The present "Negus of
Habash," or monarch of Abyssinia, is John,
or Johannes, "King of Kings," who, when he
was chieftain of the province of Tigraie
sided with the British against the unfor-
tunate Theodore. They left him a number of
rifles and several pieces of cannon by aid of
which he was able to make good his claim to
the crown against a host of rivals. King
John is described as a man of middle age
and middle stature, with an olive complexion
and aquiline features and small feet and
hands; of great power, physical and mental
—a born ruler. He is ambitious, his peo-
ple are warlike, and hold in hate and scorn
the Mahomedan dog. Compared with the
poor "fellahs" who form the rank and file of
the Khedive's army, they are as full
grown men to children; wolves to sheep.

The late, but still living, Khedive attempted
to annex provinces claimed by the Abyssinians,
but the expeditions which he sent to
assert his right were very roughly handled
by King John and his warlike black Chris-
tians. The "king of kings," on the other
hand, has designs on portions of Egyptian
territory, and seeks to extend his dominion
to the Red Sea and make the important port
of Massowah his own. He can summon to
the field, it is said, 150,000 warriors, 30,000
of whom are horsemen; and he has obtained
by gift or purchase 20,000 English muskets,
15,000 Remington rifles, 15 breech-loading
cannon. Thus he is a formidable opponent
for the Egyptians to encounter, if, as the
dispatch from Cairo (6th inst.) seems to
indicate, he is determined on war. Orders
were then telegraphed by the Council of Min-
isters to commanders of the fortresses on the
frontiers to be in readiness, and to increase
the garrisons if necessary, but not to attack
the Abyssinians. The active force of the
Khedive amounts only to 18,000 men. If
no power interfered, King John might seize
on Massowah and establish himself on the
shores of the Red Sea. But will England,
which has great political and commercial
interests in that quarter, allow him to carry
out his design? And would King John, if
he knew that England would oppose it, dare
to carry it out? The Abyssinians besides have
drawn upon themselves the displeasure of the
Pope, as they have thrown a Catholic bishop
into prison and His Holiness has called on
France to join with other nations to represent
to King John that he must be liberated. High
and mighty potentate as he is, the "king of
kings" will find that he must restrain his
ambition and his violence if he would not draw
down upon his head the wrath of England
and the censure of Christendom.

Sir Leonard Tilley.

We are certain that it is the desire of the
citizens of Fredericton, irrespective of party
politics, to accord Sir Leonard Tilley a cor-
dial reception next Monday. For a long
period of his busy and varied life, he has
identified with the City, and there probably
will not be a few who will sign the address,
and will attend the meeting in the City Hall,
who will do so as much out of esteem for a
distinguished gentleman, who, during the
years he was leader of the Government of
the Province before confederation, was a fel-
low citizen, and who after an interval resided
in our midst as Lieutenant-Governor of New
Brunswick, — places he filled with acceptance
to all parties, — as out of respect for the po-
sition he fills as one of the leading members
of the Government of the Dominion.

Still the meeting of Sir Leonard with the
citizens of Fredericton will not be the occa-
sion of a passage of mere compliments. He
will not visit Fredericton merely to see his
old friends, but in pursuance of the task he
has undertaken and well carried out, to make
himself acquainted with the effects of the
National Policy on the manufactures and in-
dustries of the country and to gather up
public opinion upon it. The meeting will
not be a fitting occasion on which to rake up
past political quarrels, to probe old sores;
but some little latitude in discussing the
question of the time for the Dominion may
be allowed. Sir Leonard will, it may be
hoped, make an answer to the address, a
speech in defence and exposition of the Na-
tional Policy and in explanation of the course
the Government intend to take in the way of
modification. We have no doubt but that
the meeting on Monday will be one of the
finest public gatherings Fredericton has seen
for years, and that it will testify to the
esteem in which the citizens generally hold
one of New Brunswick's most distinguished
sons.

"The Wheat Craze," is the title of a lead-
ing article in a late number of the St. John
News, which after taking credit to itself for
urging our farmers to grow wheat, at least in
sufficient quantities to supply the home de-
mand, and stating that it has nothing to
withdraw and that the arguments previously
urged are sound and the council given good,
then goes on to warn wheat growers that
there may be too much wheat; it points
out the great additions to the breadth of land
being brought under wheat and says that as
the demand in Europe will not always con-
tinue, and as the price will no doubt fall
the business should not be overdone. We
believe the first part of the article is correct,
and it is a pity the News should in any way
even to the smallest extent, mar the effect of
its former teaching. A great effort has been
made in New Brunswick for some years past
to induce the farmers to raise more wheat,
and the success has been very gratifying.
Should they persevere for a few years more
in the same ratio, they will not be far from
supplying their own wants without counting
in the cities, towns or lumber operations.
While the Province cannot supply its own
demands we think it wrong to dissuade our
people from doing all they can to avoid im-
porting. No matter how low the price may
be, the farmer can grow wheat easier than he
can raise and market other produce to obtain
the money to pay for flour. And should it be
the habit and practice of our farmers to
grow their own wheat, how independent
they would be. No matter whether the
price went up or down it is safe for the farmer
to grow all he requires for home use. We
would not apply this argument towards a
surplus that must be sold at a low price, but
it is safe so far as the requirements of the
farmer is concerned. We hope our respected
contemporary of St. John will agree with us
in this view and continue to urge our people
to do all they can to increase the growing of
every kind of breadstuffs.

We are pleased to be able to announce that
the Rev. A. J. Mowatt, has accepted the call
from St. Paul's Church, and may be expected
here the first of the coming month.

The Atlantic Breakfast.

On Wednesday, 3rd inst., the publishers
of the "Atlantic Monthly," entertained
Oliver Wendell Holmes, at breakfast, in the
Brunswick Hotel, and a hundred stars of the
American literary world sat down with him.
The matutinal festivity was held in honor of
the seventieth anniversary of the birthday of
the "Poet Professor, Autocrat of Wit's Own
Breakfast Table." To the Philistines of the
busy practical world, a festive meeting of
poets, essayists, story-tellers, a sort of non-
necessary people in their estimation, may
seem a matter of the smallest importance.
But without the light which literary genius
casts on life, what would this world be? Be-
sides everybody who is anybody, has heard of
and read, the "Autocrat," and they must be
pleased to hear that the prophet has honor in
his own country. Among the guests were
the world known Longfellow, Emerson,
Whittier, and J. T. Trowbridge, Mark Twain,
and neither last nor least, Mark Twain.
The ladies were present in such numbers,
that Mrs. Julia Ward Howe could say,
"beside each dark stem I see a rose,"
many of them bearing names familiar to the
readers of the "Atlantic." This feast of the
literary gods was a "breakfast," but in name;
it commenced at past one in the afternoon
and did not break up until daylight at six.
As the courses went their rounds, and waist-
bands began to tighten, tongues were loosed,
and wit and merriment circulated around
the tables. The health of the Autocrat was
drank with enthusiasm and bellowing.
He replied with a poem, entitled "The Iron
Gate," in which he pictured himself, taking
the shrivelled hand of old age, who had
lifted the latch of his door, and welcoming
the great beyond in spirit of penive resignation
and acknowledgment of his own imperfec-
tions, for the lost fervid passions, high
hopes, restless ambitions, of youth and man-
hood he thanked. The last words of the short
poem, "Thanks brothers, sisters, children,
and farewell," it is said, by one present,
will never cease to ring in the ears of those
who felt the throbbing of feeling with which
the words were spoken." It is gratifying,
however, to know, that Mr. Holmes though
he may sing and speak as a Patriarch, is as
vigorous still as a man of forty, able as
ever for his duties as a Professor of Anatomy
in Harvard, and as a contributor to the
Atlantic. Whittier, Mrs. Julia Ward
Howe, Dudley Warner, Mrs. Jackson, Presi-
dent Eliot of Harvard, Mark Twain, J. T.
Trowbridge and others not unknown to fame,
poured out in eloquent and humorous prose
and verse, their tribute of honor, love, and
admiration to the genial and philosophic
humorist who has won for himself an
unique place among the poets and authors of
America. It is twenty years since Holmes
came a contributor to the Atlantic;
though he has just passed the palmist's line
of life, he may live to be the recipient of
another similar token of honor, and again be
the autocrat at a breakfast table, in a hotel
at Boston, after another twice ten years have
flid.

A Word in Season.

A citizen of this place who thought he
was right, being justified therein by public
opinion and the law, engaged for many years
in the sale of a certain commodity in connection
with other articles. In the course of time,
public opinion caused a law to be passed
which prohibited there being more than one
entrance to shops of the kind kept by one
entrance and although it caused him very great
inconvenience he complied with the law in
good faith. Again public opinion decreed by
legal statutes that the commodity spoken of,
should not be sold with the other articles
and though it entailed loss, yet this citizen
yielded and put his place in accord with the
letter and spirit of the law. At last a law
was passed which prohibited altogether the
sale of this special commodity, and, while
it took from this citizen the right of conduct-
ing a business to which he had been trained
and which he and very many others of his
fellow citizens did not consider wrong, yet he
at once gave in to the plea of the enact-
ment and closed his place, no seeking in any
way to evade the law. During all the time
in which he continued selling the com-
modity, his place was not known as the
rendevous of any disorderly element nor was
any complaint ever made against him.

This citizen lately started an establishment
for the sale of groceries, etc., and we think
it would be not only an act of justice but
decidedly good policy for those who were
instrumental in causing the above effects, to
give the man about whom we write, a fair
share of their patronage and by showing that
they are interested in his success in his new
business, encourage more like him to do as
he has done. If the temperance body satisfy
themselves by working up, at stated periods,
a great state of excitement in the community,
accomplishing certain results and then allow-
ing their zeal to cool off and showing no in-
terest in those whom their action directly
affects, leave matters to resume their normal
condition, they will have themselves only
to blame if those who think differently to
them, repossess themselves of all the advan-
tages they lost.

**PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION OF 1880—
MEETING OF COMMITTEE ON AWARDS.**

The Committee on Awards, of the
Executive Committee, at the request of the
Secretary of Agriculture, to ascertain the
views of the manufacturers and mechanics in
St. John in vicinity as to whether cash
awards should be given for the exhibits of
their departments, held a meeting last
evening at which the Secretary for Agriculture
(J. L. Inches, Esq.) was present.
The members of the Committee present were,
Messrs. J. H. McArthur, C. A. Everett,
M. W. Maher and R. R. Allan, made a re-
port of the result of inquiries made among
the greater portion of those interested, who
were in favor of the award of cash prizes in
favor of diplomas—the general feeling being
that the intrinsic value of a small cash prize
is in no way to be compared with the ad-
vantages derived by exhibitors in placing
their manufactures before the public and
affording the public an opportunity for com-
paring the merit or demerit of an article;
the committee also found that many were
opposed to having Judges at all as in nine
cases out of ten they find themselves in a
quandary as to how they shall award a first,
second or third class prize—thereby creating
great dissatisfaction, as they explain, many
times overlooked and who consider injustice
has been done them, and in any case the
comments of the press and the commenda-
tion of the public are looked upon by the
exhibitor with more favor. It has also been
noticed at previous exhibitions where Judges
have had to make awards that the exhibitor
is not allowed to have his name or an ad-
vertisement of any kind upon the article.
After a lengthy discussion upon the matter,
from their various standpoints, the Committee
passed the following resolution, viz:
Resolved, That this committee, having
made careful inquiry into the various man-
ufacturers and others in the city of St. John
and vicinity are of the opinion that it is
desirable that no prizes should be offered to
exhibitors at the Provincial Exhibition, but
special points of excellence or novelty might
be recognised by special diplomas.
Of course the above resolution does not
apply to the agricultural departments, this
being a special case, and the opinion of the Com-
mittee.—St. John Globe.

News of the Week.

The London World reports with what
amount of truth we know not, that one son
of the visit of H. R. H. Princess Louise
to England, is the prospect of a future heir
being born to the Dukedom of Argyll.....
The Rev. R. J. Cameron, for several years
minister of St. Andrews Church, St. John,
died at Barnet Island, Scotland, on the 8th
inst. He leaves a wife who is a daughter of
Hon. James Fraser of New Glasgow, N. S.,
and two children.....George Lefurgy, a
tall dark featured native of Bedouque, P. E.
I. and an easy going man generally, was
charged on 5th inst, with attempting to pass
off a counterfeit \$2 Union Bank note, by
John Nugent, the driver of the stage between
St. John and St. Martins. On being appre-
hended and searched, \$578 in bills were
found, all of which save \$22 were counterfeits
of the Merchant's Bank Halifax, and the
Union Bank, P. E. I., very well done some-
thing, very poorly executed others declare.
He will be brought up for examination on
the 12th inst.....The ferryage mail be-
tween Halifax and Great Britain, has been
discontinued. The Messrs. Allan intend to
divert a part of their fleet, to establish a win-
ter bi-weekly or tri-weekly line, according to
press of business, between Boston and Glas-
gow.....An outbreak of pleuro pneumonia,
has occurred among the cattle of Monmouth-
shire, Wales.....The Ontario Legisla-
tive meets on the 7th of January.....A
destructive fire broke out on the night of the
2nd inst., at Bow Park farm, Ont. A great barn
containing an immense quantity of unthresh-
ed oats, rye and hay, and mangolds, with cut-
ting and grinding machines, etc., was totally
consumed, as were the first Short Horn
box, the sheep house, and implement house.
All the valuable cattle, and all horses and
colts, numbering 38, save 12, were saved.
The amount of damage done was very large,
but it is covered by the total insurance, \$95,-
000, which is distributed among the best
offices. The work of restoration will be pro-
ceeded with immediately.....The Port-
land Press states that the building of a branch
line from seven miles above Fort Fairfield,
on the New Brunswick Railway to Presque
Isle, seems to be assured. Alex. Gibson,
Esq., President of the N. B. line, it says,
guarantees that the road will be made, and
will be completed by the 1st of Dec. 1880.
The town of Presque Isle voted, 28th ult., to
pay him \$9,000 as a subsidy.....Freder-
icton is still being agitated, but the excite-
ment is not so general and intense as might
be supposed, from the flaming reports given
in some papers. A meeting was held last
Thursday at Neuhog Church Tipperary, at
which 3000 were present, when Gray
and Smith, Home Rule members of Parlia-
ment, spoke, advocating abatement of rents
and a peasant proprietary. Preparations are
being made for a monster anti-rent gathering
in the great market place of Castleberg
which is capable of holding 60,000 people.
Another agitator, Thomas Brennan, a baker,
and a leader of the land league, was arrested
on 5th inst., for using seditious language at
Balla. When brought into Castleberg by the
police, he was enthusiastically cheered by the
large crowd.....According to reports re-
ceived by Sir Austin Layard, 7th inst., at
fair in Asia Minor are considerably improved
owing to the energy of the Ottoman authori-
ties.....Mr. Thomas Bayley Potter, mem-
ber for Rochdale, who visited the United
States to convert the people to the principles
of free trade, has returned to England by no
means sanguine that they will adopt them
in the near future, though he is convinced
that they will do so ultimately. He is en-
thusiastic over the progress and prospects of
the U. S., and the solidity of republican in-
stitutions, and contrasts the character of their
people very favorably with those of his
own countrymen. Mr. Potter is seemingly
now half a convertite to American principles.
.....A Nova Scotian, Hector Campbell, by
name, went to New York with the intention
of buying counterfeit money, and fell in with
one Wm. A. Ross, a confidence man, and
sawdust operator, who eased the vagrant
blue-nose of \$100 in gold, in exchange for
some bits of old newspapers. Done up to re-
present a package of false fannies; a clear
instance of the would be "blat" bit.....
It is said that there is a law in the new
French code which will postpone indefinitely
its opening for business. Perhaps as a con-
sequence of this suspicion, the Anglo Ameri-
can cable shares were in great request in
London, 6th inst.....There is a divinity
doth hedge a King. The Czar when travel-
ling has a train for himself and suite, which
follows the train carrying the servants and
luggage. On Monday last inst., the Czar's
train passed the other, and the conspirators
imagined that it contained only the house-
hold and traps, waited until the fourteen cars
with the domestics approached near the en-
trance of the city before exploding their in-
fernal machines. Seemingly, by what looks
like a mere chance incident, the Czar was
saved. To the deputation of citizens of Mos-
cow who waited on him to congratulate him
on his escape, he said, "God preserved me
as well as those travelling with me." This
attempt on the life of the Czar has evoked
very sympathetic from abroad, and roused
very bitter feelings among the loyal portion
of the Russian people. Happening as it did,
when the Czar was on his way to Moscow,
to confer with the nobles on questions of
constitutional and internal reform, it was
calculated to create a revolution in his heart;
it is now said that reform has been postponed.
Sedition must be extinguished, the Czar said,
which means that his officers will hunt the
Nihilists to death, who in utter recklessness
and despair will become more dangerous than
ever.....Sir Alexander Galt, who has been
or rather who will be appointed Agent-Gen-
eral for the Dominion in England, will not
be as the London Times supposed, a mem-
ber of the Cabinet. It may be quite true,
the Mail says, that in England his status
politically may be equal to that of a member
of our Privy Council, and the financial world
may be, will regard him, but that is a very
different thing from the notion promulgated
by the Times." Sir Alexander's presence in
England will be opportune, when the Fisher-
ies question is re-opened; he will be able to
give the Foreign Secretary valuable help, and
no doubt he will be able to watch over the
interests of the Dominion in many ways
.....A ministerial crisis has been tied over
in France. The Waddington Cabinet were
sustained, on what was equivalent to a vote
of want of confidence, by 243 against 107,
out of 350 votes. Most of the members of
the extreme left, abstained from vote. The
extreme right of the opposition with the gov-
ernment was over their short comings in
questions of judicature, the military schools and
general arose over their reactionary proclivities,
and their maintenance in office of func-
tionaries hostile to the Republic. If Gam-
betta had only shown himself determined
with the opposition, the ministry would have
succumbed. But at present he prefers per-
sonal ease to power. The despatches of
8th inst. stated that it was believed that
President Grevy would invite the Senate to
dissolve the Chamber of Deputies.....We
refer in another column, to affairs in Abyssi-
nia. A despatch 6th inst., states, that eye-
witness have taken a forward movement, and

that King John was marching on with his
main army and forty guns, with the determi-
nation to occupy the districts of Senaar and
Galabab, on the Blue Nile Territory.....
The news that Ignatieff the diplomatist who
did so much to bring on the war between
Russia and Turkey, has been appointed Rus-
sian Ambassador at Rome, has it is said,
created quite a scare in Austrian government
circles. Such circles are very easily flattered
or the press is very hard beset to furnish a
sensational paragraph.....A meeting of
the St. John Agricultural Society, was held
on Monday afternoon, when the new con-
stitution and bye-laws were adopted. It is
now to be called the Agricultural Society of
the city and county of St. John. Six addi-
tional directors, making twenty-four in all,
were appointed, and the number of Vice-
Presidents has been increased to five. The
six new directors are, Messrs. A. S. Dunn, C.
S. Clinch, L. Donavan, W. Shaw, B. Hor-
nor, and Thomas Clark.....A sensational
story came from Montreal on the 8th inst
It appears that Amanda Frudeau, a beauti-
ful girl of 18, adopted daughter of Madame
St. Marie, a wealthy proprietress, residing on
St. Andre Street, was out on the street on
Saturday night on errand to one of her
mother tenants, when she was seized by three
respectably dressed villains, who clapped an
adhesive plaster to her mouth, and produced
insensibility by the application of some drug.
She did not recover consciousness until four
hours afterwards, when she found herself
being driven in a sleigh to the residence of
Madame Marie. What had happened to her
in the interval of insensibility was not up to
9th clearly found out. She was then still too
to undergo a medical examination.....
The largest cargo from Canada was lately
shipped on the biggest freight steamship in
the world, next to the Great Eastern, for
England by W. P. Howland of Toronto. The
steamship is the "Hooper," of 4,900 tons
burden, and it sailed from Boston with 150,-
000 bushels of grain, 500 head of cattle, 800
sheep, 5000 sacks of flour and several hun-
dred tons of other freight.....The Sun
states a number of young men hailing from
various parts of Nova Scotia and New Brun-
swick, chiefly mechanics, returned from the
United States last Tuesday.....Mr. James
E. Smith, Collector, and Mr. Chas. Mackey,
Chief Clerk of the Toronto Custom House,
were suspended on the 28th ult., on account
of the discovery of deficits and irregu-
larities in their accounts. The deficits
amounted to between \$19,000 and \$20,-
000, besides which worthless cheques to
the amount of \$1,380 were held over.
The irregularities have been going on
since 1879, and the effect of their dis-
covery will be a change in the system of
keeping of the Custom House accounts which
will prevent such leakages in future.....
Sir Evelyn Wood, the officer who reaped
most laurels in the Zulu campaign, has been
appointed to the command of the Belfast Dis-
trict, with the local rank of Brigadier
General.....A new Spanish ministry has
been constituted with Señor Canovas del
Castello Premier.....Reports come 9th
inst., of disturbances in Afghanistan, in the
district of Maidan; rebels were collecting in
force, and Generals Baker and McPherson
were preparing to march upon them. The
troops in the cantonment near Cabul, number-
ing 5000 paraded on Tuesday, and their im-
posing appearance had a marked sedative
effect on the crowds of natives, and the
chiefs who looked on.

The "News" for 1880

Pressure for space during this holiday
season, prevents us from publishing in full the
lengthy notices, "The News for 1880," which
the proprietors have sent us. We hope that
they will accept our apology. The St. John
News, "the people's paper," is an old estab-
lished favorite, and holds its ground well
by the advertising and general public. Its
city, provincial, Dominion and foreign news
columns are full and fresh; it devotes itself
to advocating measures that will tend to in-
crease foreign trade, internal industry, and to
promote reciprocity, and good and careful
government, and in its editorial columns,
matters of public interest have been, and will
be, discussed with a boldness such as the
truly independent and non-partisan journal
can afford to display, and with a degree of
intelligence and candor which the mind of
the unprejudiced reader will find irresistible.
The annual subscription for the Daily News
is \$5; for the Weekly News \$1, with very
liberal abatements to clubs.

Deaths.

In this city, on November 12th, Alexander
Porter, aged 67 years, a native of Donegal,
Ireland.
At St. Mary's, on the 1st inst. Sarah J.,
eldest daughter of John and Mary A. Pepper,
in the 21st year of her age. Her end was
peace.
In this city, on the 6th inst., John, eldest
son of Robert Colwell, in the 35th year of his
age.
At St. Mary's, Nov. 15th, of Bronchitis,
Albert Sydney Crawford, aged 5 months and
29 days, infant son of Robert J. and Sarah J.
Crawford. He fell asleep in Jesus arms.
In this city, on the 6th inst., John, son of John
and Mary Jane Oomes, aged 3 years and 3
months.

New Advertisements.

PIANOS
(AND)
ORGANS
Tuned and Repaired.
E. CADWALLADER
SUBBURY STREET
(between Charlotte and George Sts.)
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE
NOTWITHSTANDING the great advance in
all kinds of Hardware, I propose selling for
time and interest, my stock of Cut Nails, which
I will sell at St. John rates.
JAMES S. NEILL
Dec. 11.
FIRE IRONS.
PURE Irons and Fire Iron Stoves; Coal Hods,
Fire Shovels; Forks; Saucepans; Gridles;
and all kinds of Hardware at great reduction
of prices.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.
Dec. 11.



Our Store is in
INCHES
BUILDING,
Directly opposite
City Hall
Queen Street,
FREDERICTON.