

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

York County Election.

The People's Candidate, THOMAS TEMPLE, ESQ.

Polling, Tuesday, Jan. 29th. Declaration, Saturday, Feb. 2nd.

Warlike Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., January 23, 1884.

HOW TO VOTE.

On the voter entering the polling place, the presiding officer asks him his name, occupation, residence, etc., and his answers are entered by the clerk. If no objection be offered, the voter is given a ballot, of which the following is a likeness:—

Election for the Electoral District of York County, January 29th 1884.

REGISTRY, GEO. F. of Fredericton, COUNTY OF YORK, Barrister.

TEMPLE, Thomas, of Fredericton, County of York, Gentleman.

except that the cross will not be on it. The presiding officer previously intimated the ballot and numbered the counterfoil attached to the voter is then directed to enter a compartment provided, where he will make a cross X to the right of the name as we have marked above.

Should the voter be unable to read, he must take an oath to that effect. Then he will be accompanied by the presiding officer to the counterfoil, and in the presence of the candidates' representatives (who are sworn to secrecy) the officer makes the cross alongside the name of the candidate for whom the elector desires to vote.

Electors of York, see that your ballots are marked as the one above. REMEMBER THIS, THAT NO MISTAKE MAY OCCUR, if you wish to vote for Mr. Temple, place a cross opposite his name as indicated above.

York's Interests First.

THE ISSUE.

Before we have again the opportunity of addressing our readers, the important issues involved, in the election to be held in York on the twenty-ninth inst., shall have been pronounced upon by the people at the polls. A great responsibility rests with the electors of this county, the eyes of Canada are turned towards York. It behooves then her people to weigh carefully and well, the vital questions that are associated with the present contest.

First of all, the electors of York in deciding for whom they will vote, should be guided by what they consider as vitally affecting their own county. Just now, let us have York first and New Brunswick and Canada afterwards. Let us sink all party differences, if you will, and unite upon the candidate who is likely to prove true, most useful and most intelligent in tending to the wants of this constituency. Never before in the history of this county, has she had a better opportunity of asserting her desire for support and assistance which can only come direct from the Government and Parliament of the country. Will that opportunity be lost? Will York County be made the object of neglect and spurn the chance of the practical assistance it has long required. We cannot think so, but rather that after the ballots are counted on the twenty-ninth, York will be found as having in a most emphatic manner, decided that for once she will be true to herself, and that her people will pronounce in a unanimous and manly manner that they desire not the candidate who seeks to go to Ottawa simply to gratify his own ambition at the expense of the electors of York, but him who has placed himself in their hands because he believes, and those who support him believe, that he can best advance the interests of this constituency.

Electors of York, from your knowledge of the two gentlemen now seeking your suffrages, are you not persuaded that the one, Mr. George F. Gregory, is without sympathy for you or desire to serve other than his own ambition. Do you not know him to be a selfish man, grasping hard fasted lawyer, a man whose only acquaintance with yourselves, has been through the medium of writs and executions. Has he ever interested himself before in you or your condition. Have you ever seen him in the County except on professional or political business? Does he know your wants? Has he studied your desires? Is he in sympathy with your every day life, and has he been proved the friend of you and your families. Gentlemen, you yourselves know truly, that Mr. Gregory is no such man as that which you know. He is a man who knows as little of them, as the man in the moon. Will you then merely to place this man in a position of power and influence, sacrifice your own interests, and trample under foot the aims and wants of this great constituency? We cannot think you will do this.

Opposed to Mr. Gregory is Mr. Thomas Temple, one of yourselves, a man of the people, one who is intimate with all the varied industries of our people, one who from his childhood, has gone in and out among you, and knows personally the great majority of the electors. Mr. Temple, like Mr. Pickard, has risen from the humblest walks of life. Like Mr. Pickard, when a young man he shouldered his axe and wrought with many of your fathers in the trackless forests. He shared their toils, he knew their hardships and his own life was bound up with theirs. Like Mr. Pickard, by perseverance and industry, he heaved his way to success, and now when he has placed himself in a position that can serve you, will you turn your backs upon him and choose one who cares nothing for you or yours, and who has lived a stranger to you, except as we have through the medium of writs and executions.

It has been claimed, and great stress has been laid upon this point, that Mr. Gregory is a Liberal, and Mr. Temple Tory. Gentlemen don't be misled by the demagogues who exhaust themselves to establish this. The terms have no meaning when applied to citizens, as they have been in a Tory and a Liberal. Mr. Gregory a Liberal? What we understand by Toryism, is the autocratic

dominion of the days preceding Responsible Government, and by Liberalism the struggle that threw off that dominion. Then will any sensible man be persuaded that Mr. Temple ever was, or is now a Tory. Why, when Mr. Temple was falling timber with many of you in the forests, Mr. George F. Gregory was nourished by the people that fell from the table of a Tory Government. When Mr. Temple was poor and unknown, Mr. Gregory's family occupied lucrative offices under a Tory Government. Who then shall we call Tory, and who Liberal. Can our readers not easily answer themselves?

Electors of York, you will not be caught by such chaff that. You owe it to yourselves on this occasion to cast your ballots for Mr. Temple, not only because he has all his life been closely identified with you and the county in which you live, and has intimate interest in your welfare, but because if elected to the honor of the office, he is pledged to urge upon the Government to which he is prepared to give an independent support, the importance and necessity of assistance to the great Public Works that York has set her heart upon. Gentlemen, your duty in this matter is plain. Your motto be "YORK FIRST," and going to the polls, take with you upon your banners, we feel assured that you will on Tuesday next, deposit your ballots for Mr. Thomas Temple, and against Mr. George F. Gregory, who has no claim either for himself or the cause he represents, upon your sympathy and support.

Vote for Temple and secure the Miramichi Valley Railway.

CONVICTED!

A Base Slander Unearthed!

GEO. F. GREGORY CONFRONTED BY THE HON. A. F. RANDOLPH, AND THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Mr. George F. Gregory, has told it all over this County as a canvas against Mr. Temple, that the latter has in his possession \$30,000 of the people's money which he received for the sale of the Fredericton Railway. On every tongue in York he has rung this charge, knowing in his heart, that he was uttering a base falsehood. But he has been caught in it, and never has a deceitful politician been more thoroughly cornered than George Gregory.

The members of the Municipal Council heard his statement, and they accordingly held at the facts. They met in session last week, and appointed a committee of their number to inquire if what Mr. Gregory had stated were true. Their report is before the public it can be read in the official report of the proceedings of the Council, on our first page. They found Mr. Gregory guilty of uttering a base slander against Mr. Temple. Their report convicted Mr. Gregory of stooping to the meanest of falsehoods to prejudice the electors against Mr. Temple.

Mr. Gregory's fabrication had been well punctured, however, before, by a letter published in the press over the signature of "Fair Play," but there were those who thought still, Mr. Gregory would have some shred of honor, and that he would not willfully misrepresent Mr. Temple in this matter. The Council's action however, has convinced these however, that a base slander against his opponent through out this County, but we have yet to hear that he has been manly enough to retract what he has uttered.

That the matter may be placed clearly before the electors, we reproduce the letter of "Fair Play," which as the Council's report below says, was endorsed by Hon. A. F. Randolph, a gentleman who has not identified himself with either party in politics, and whose character and reputation in this County and Province stands unimpaired and unimpeachable.

"In travelling through the county I find Mr. Gregory and his canvassers, perpetrating a gross outrage upon Mr. Temple, by the use of most untruthful and unwarrantable statements for the purpose of misleading the electors. I do not mean to lead the electors to believe that Mr. Temple has sold the road, and the county is entitled to a return of the \$30,000 given by them as a bonus. Having read these statements, I have inquired into the facts, and for the purpose of fair play and justice, I will give you the result of my inquiry, and I trust that you will be satisfied with the result. I have read the report of the Municipal Council, and I have heard Mr. Gregory's statement, to judge who is telling the truth.

In 1867 an Act of Assembly was passed authorizing the County Council of York to issue debentures in favor of the Fredericton Railway Company, not to exceed \$50,000. In that Act a clause was inserted to the effect:—

"That in case the Fredericton Railway Company should sell the Railway to any other person or persons, the said Company, after paying the said Company their subscribed and paid stock and interest, if any, should be paid to the County Council or the Municipality of York, the sum of ten per cent capital or bonus or subsidy given in debentures, and that any Government or Railroad Company purchasing said Railway, should be bound to pay to the County Council, the sum of ten per cent on the said \$50,000 bonus. Now, what are the facts? Sheriff Temple having a large amount of stock, desired to unload it, and he was offered an opportunity having offered by the New Brunswick Railway Company, he, with another large stockholder, Mr. E. R. Barpee, determined to dispose of a portion of their stock, and they sold it to the County Council, and he is actually President of the Company. The road is neither sold or leased, nor has it been agreed to be sold or leased. It is still in the hands of the County Council, and it is in the power of the County Council to sell it, or to lease it, or to give it to any other person, and to do so without any further notice to the electors of York."

I came to Fredericton again on Monday last, and met Sheriff Sterling on Queen Street, and he asked me if I would be glad that he should accept my appointment. He asked me to go to his store, and wanted to know if I had received his letter. I replied I had, and I asked him to give me his reasons for cancelling my appointment. He said he had no reason personally, for doing so, he thought that I was a capable person to serve as Returning Officer, but some complaints had been made to him against me, and he thought that I was not a fit person to be in charge of the election. I asked him what the complaints were, and he replied that he had not seen them, but that he had heard that I had not always held an impartial poll, and he said he thought I had, and that was not the case. I asked him if it was because of my feelings were favorable to Mr. Temple, and he answered it was not. He said he was putting up the notices and refused to give me any further satisfaction in the matter."

The Necessities of Life. Following are some of the reductions made in duties on the necessities of life since the present Government came into power:—

Tea—Ten per cent. formerly 25c. per lb. and 10c. per cent of the value. Coffee—Free—formerly 3c. per lb. Molasses—Free—formerly 3c. per lb. Tobacco, 12c. per lb. formerly 20c. per lb.

Kerosene Oil, 6c. per gallon, formerly 15c. per gallon.

The Dominion Government in the House of Commons, on the 10th of January, 1884, proposed to the Opposition's one. Will you support Mr. Temple to Parliament to join the 140—or Mr. Gregory to give the 70?

THE NOMINATION.

Read the List of Mr. Temple's friends.

The intelligence and worth of York pledged to his support.

The Sheriff opened his Court for the Nomination of candidates, in the County Court Room, at noon, yesterday, and there was a large number of the electors present.

Mr. Temple was nominated by the following gentlemen:—

- C. H. B. Fisher, James A. Vanwart, Geo. W. Clarke, George E. Stoford, E. Byron Winslow, E. H. Foster, W. W. Long, James K. Pinder, Alex. Hainnie, Geo. Armstrong, J. P. Hainnie, Isaac Powsby, George Hatt, Jr., Moses White, W. Woodford Wright, D. W. Estabrook, Charles E. Grant, Edward Brown, E. R. Barpee, John Edmonds, Edward A. Taylor, Charles E. Collins, W. H. Phillips, William S. Mearns, D. P. Harris, George W. Ross, John Farnham, Michael McGee, D. McArthur, John McCurry, A. LaForte, G. E. Howland, Daniel Meahan, Alexander Fraser, Lewis A. Byles, Robert Lamborn, Thomas Smith, Dal Larence, James Magee, G. E. Howland, Horace Carson, John Dayton, George Johnston, John McArthur, John Lawrence, John Martin Burke, E. B. Howland, Thomas Meehan, Timothy McCarthy, James Sutherland, John A. Howland, James Syme, George Howell, William Estey, John Collins, James McArthur, George Y. Dibble, Joseph T. Dunphy, A. F. Edgewood, John Scott, David Croft, D. W. Grant, William Clarkson, John Sutherland, R. H. Scott, Oliver C. Thomas, R. C. Keith, James A. Howland, James A. Shibley, James McLaughlin, George Robinson, John A. Howland, J. A. Cunningham, E. J. A. Bell, H. J. Marston, John W. Howland, William West, Alvin Teed, Charles Meehan, William Gibson, Amiah Dow, William Logan, William Cavanaugh, William Wilkinson, Isaac J. Brown, Robert Wilkinson, Charles Meehan, Thomas Clarkson, James T. Masten, John Tompkins, John Sutherland, John McKee, John Bishop, George Wherry, Charles Campbell, Isaac McArthur, James Stewart, Charles McCarthy, Wm. McKee, Hanford Warren, John Edmunds, Joseph Holyoke, John Goodwin, Jr., Alexander Hood, Jr., Isaac Kilburn, Jr., L. E. Holyoke, George B. Kilburn, Charles Elliott, P. Mills, Jonathan Syme, Xavier Goodine, Edward G. Howland, Wellington Dow, Daniel Lenihan, Alex. Britton, Robert G. Howland, James Armstrong, Alfred Grant, Robert McKee, John W. Howland, Fred. S. Hilyard, Robert Anderson, Joseph Peppers, Lewis Close, Benjamin A. Byles, James H. Howland, Asa Johnson, Harry Cooper, Robert Peppers, Robert H. Howland, John Kelly, John Kelly, Thos. H. Colter, H. F. Dunphy, G. W. Howland, H. B. Dunphy, Charles L. Allen, James Colter, Henry Hamilton, Edward Howland, Wm. McKee, George Colter, D. B. Bates, James Yerxa, John Howland, John Howland, Jarvis Burt, Eben Stone, Jr., Lemuel Russell, John W. Howland, James C. Allen, Alonzo Estey, Isaac Brewer, Robert H. Howland, James Hanson, E. Allen, Rainsford Allen, John Howland, Jacob Brewer, Jr., Charles Elliott, Aaron Brewer, James Howland, David Porter, Robert McKee, John Riley, Murray Scott, Joseph B. Williams, Charles McGibbon, S. Pitt, John S. Burke, Chas. E. Scott, John Howard, Hiram Brewer, Geo. J. White, John Yerxa, Thomas Meek, Thomas Allen, Henry Boone, David Little, Mark Shephard, Samuel Briggs, Sanford Haines, Robert Allen, Daniel Ford, Frederick Flowering, Samuel Haines, James Howland, Urban Haines, Thomas White, Sr., Richardson Jones, Geo. H. Howland, David Glendening, William Acton, Thomas Coburn, John W. Howland, John F. Kelly, Charles C. Pettit, William Elkington, James Howland, Marshall Robinson, Peter Wood, and over 300 others.

Mr. Gregory is having to do with this contest, Electors of Stanley, except for the general benefit of the firm of Gregory & Blair. He ought to be told so too, as soon as he enters Stanley.

Stanley and St. Mary's want the Valley Railway. Then Vote for Mr. Temple.

Why this Indifference?

Never before in the history of election taking in the County of York, has the St. John Grit press been so indifferent regarding the success of their candidate. The Telegraph has contented itself with publishing the most palpit falsehoods regarding Mr. Temple, without urging the claims of his opponent, who still holds for reasons best known to itself, his journalistic friends, alone. If this gentleman is defeated, which he is sure to be, he may thank the press supposed to be supporting him, but really wishing him ignominious defeat, in a large measure, for the result. There is treachery somewhere towards Mr. Gregory. He has been very shabbily treated by his journalistic friends. Are they ashamed of their candidate? and if not, why do they not come forward manfully and endeavor to assist him out of the difficulties that are overwhelming him? If they will not listen to Mr. Gregory's cries for help, will they turn their backs to our supplications in his behalf?

Official Zeal.

Mr. Gregory and his party apparently, are bound to win the election by fair means or foul, and we shall not be surprised to hear of their tampering with the law, to accomplish their designs, but in all their efforts, they will be foiled. We want the friends of Mr. Temple to remember that they have desperate men to fight against. Mr. Gregory and his hungry followers will stoop to any and every artifice to cajole the electors into voting for him, and we warn our friends to be on their guard.

Already we have heard reports that if true show the extreme ends to which they are pushed to win support. It has been circulated throughout the County that Mr. Gregory has indicated to more than one man, that it is necessary to get a note from him (Gregory) to the Sheriff, before an applicant for the position of Returning Officer can be appointed. Some facts have just come light, that seem to corroborate this report. The circumstances as detailed by Mr. George Howland of Springfield, Queensbury, will go far towards convincing the electors that Mr. Gregory has attempted to control the appointment of Returning Officers, and does so, in plain violation of the law, and in defiance of at least his own honor. Mr. Howland's successor being a pronounced friend of Gregory.

Mr. Howland has made the following statement:—

"I came to Fredericton on Saturday the 12th of January, and went into Sheriff Sterling's store. He there told me he had received a note from Mr. Gregory, of Queensbury, to the effect that he had indicated to more than one man, that it was necessary to get a note from him (Gregory) to the Sheriff, before an applicant for the position of Returning Officer can be appointed. Some facts have just come light, that seem to corroborate this report. The circumstances as detailed by Mr. George Howland of Springfield, Queensbury, will go far towards convincing the electors that Mr. Gregory has attempted to control the appointment of Returning Officers, and does so, in plain violation of the law, and in defiance of at least his own honor. Mr. Howland's successor being a pronounced friend of Gregory."

Believe me, Yours respectfully, A. A. STERLING.

I came to Fredericton again on Monday last, and met Sheriff Sterling on Queen Street, and he asked me if I would be glad that he should accept my appointment. He asked me to go to his store, and wanted to know if I had received his letter. I replied I had, and I asked him to give me his reasons for cancelling my appointment. He said he had no reason personally, for doing so, he thought that I was a capable person to serve as Returning Officer, but some complaints had been made to him against me, and he thought that I was not a fit person to be in charge of the election. I asked him what the complaints were, and he replied that he had not seen them, but that he had heard that I had not always held an impartial poll, and he said he thought I had, and that was not the case. I asked him if it was because of my feelings were favorable to Mr. Temple, and he answered it was not. He said he was putting up the notices and refused to give me any further satisfaction in the matter."

The amount of money added to race runs for upon the English and Irish turf goes on increasing. In 1880 it was \$246,000 in 1881, £247,000 in 1882, and £263,000, while for the past year the total is no less than £268,000. Out of this total, £25,000 was given to the poor, and £243,000 was given to the wealthy for £27,000 for distribution among the lowest for £27,000 for three-year-olds and upwards. This proportion is about the same in past years, and it follows as a matter of course that the greater part of the £268,000 was devoted to short-distance races. Upwards of £160,000 went to races under a mile and a half, only £21,000 to races of four-year-olds, and 511 five-year-olds and upwards, the proportion between the different classes being very much the same as it has been for the last two years.

GENERAL NEWS.

The bonded debt of New York City on Dec. 31st, 1883, was \$92,546,025.88.

Of 45,000 arrests made in Philadelphia during 1883, 25,000 were for drunkenness.

Last year the elevated railroads of New York carried more than 82,000,000 passengers.

In a single year the enormous sum of \$27,000,000 was paid out by Americans for foreign travel.

Charles Russell, M. P., the English barrister, received over \$10,000 in fees in one week recently.

A bandman of the Royal Irish Rifles Halifax has been appointed organist of St. Andrew's Church.

The marriages of Prince Louis of Battenberg with one of the Queen's granddaughters is fixed for April 15th.

England yearly pays a million and a half pounds for water that is sold for milk. London pays a half million.

A farmer in New South Wales sheared 1,600,000 sheep last year, and this year expects to break the number up to 2,000,000.

A recent census of horses in Russia showed that there were 19,975,193 in the country, of which 14,855,051 were fit for military service.

The president of the United States Creation Society says that there are 5,000 persons in the country pledged to have their bodies buried.

William Lindsay was sentenced to five years in the New York State Prison for polygamy. He deserted a wife in Newburgh, married a second in Brooklyn and a third in New Jersey.

An Old Fellow's visiting card found in a dead man's pocket saved the body of a Massachusetts member of the order from being placed in a pauper's grave in Minneapolis, Minn.

There were thirty thousand skeletons on Central park lake, New York, on Sunday last. There were twice as many spectators. Amidst all this crush only two legs were broken.

It has been calculated, says M. de Lavalley, the French economist, that the amount spent by daily laborers for intoxicating liquors would suffice in a very few years to buy up all the factories in England.

Riley Burgess, of Erie, was kicked in the stomach by a horse, but the amount spent in a few minutes. As he was drinking a cup of coffee two days later he sprang from his chair with a shriek and fell dead.

After an engagement of over 50 years J. O. Smith and Mrs. Durant were recently married in Bradford, Conn. The groom was 80 years old and his bride 70. Their great grandchildren were at the wedding.

Sports do not share the opinion of the English press that Wallace Ross is handicapping himself heavily in his forthcoming match with Babber, inasmuch as the handicap is something less than ten yards in a mile.

The English opponents of the law forbidding marriage with a deceased wife's sister are now offered another bone of contention. The Queen's Bench has just decided a marriage with a deceased wife's sister illegal.

During 1883 there were expended on the streets of Toronto \$766,876, or \$356,206 more than during the previous year. The streets were constructed during 1883 amounting to 12 1/2 miles, and the sewerage to 9 1/2 miles.

A machine has been invented at Pittsburgh for manufacturing hob-nails, which has a capacity of one ton a day, and is operated by three men. The use of these machines will throw thousands of men out of employment.

The will of Robt. Gordon, a coloured citizen of Cincinnati, gives \$25,000 for the establishment of a home for aged and indigent coloured women and \$1,000 to the coloured Asylum. Gordon was born a slave.

An order published at Ottawa in regard to the importation of swine for breeding purposes provides that they shall come from the Western States through Canadian quarantine at Point Edward, where they shall remain for 21 days.

The difference between utility and value may in future be illustrated by describing a grading on the Southern Pacific Railway, where for 1,200 feet the road is made of slabs of granite from the vast deposit of that mineral near by.

Only about 67,000 barrels of apples have been exported to Great Britain from America this season of which nearly 70 per cent. was shipped from New York, 13 per cent. from Boston and 17 per cent. from Montreal. Nearly 300,000 barrels were shipped in 1882.

The Bishop of London proposes to introduce again in the present Parliament his bill for the wholesale removal of churches in the city of London provided which is now almost entirely monopolized by business houses. As many as 50 out of 65 churches are thus threatened.

In England it is part of the railway law that no train carrying passengers shall be a baggage car between the locomotive and the first passenger. Another useful clause of the English law is that never is an engine allowed to go tender first while awaiting a train.

George Jeffrey, who with his wife, in 1847, was indicted at Liverpool, for the murder of a woman's illegitimate child, Thursday, made a full confession, stating that he held the child's body between his knees, and was waiting for the way until he had broken his neck, and then twisting it in the other way to make certain.

A Boston corporation has obtained practical control of the electric-lighting business in Montreal by the complete monopoly of the manufacture of the machinery and lamps of the Thompson-Houston system for the Dominion. The engines to be used will be built in Canada, and preparations for the manufacture are being made on an extensive scale.

The London Army and Navy Gazette reports that the experimental trials with the new rifle have now been brought to a conclusion. The practices up to 2,000 yards have been very satisfactory. The new rifle is a splendid weapon for prize shooting and hold-day work, but it is a very delicate piece of mechanism, and all too complicated for the use of the general active services.

Three weeks ago a young woman, aged about 25, was arrested in county Limerick, Ireland, on a charge of murdering her own mother. Investigation showed that the two women lived together, and that some quarrel had taken place, which resulted in the accused seizing a hatchet and chopping off her mother's arm. As no assistance was available during the night the injured woman died.

The Roman Catholics of England have been asked to build a cathedral worthy of their faith. The pro-cathedral at Kensington is but a sorry makeshift. The arrangements are now completed to commence a magnificent new cathedral in Westminster. It is to cost over half a million sterling, and is to be erected within a stone's throw of Victoria Station. The design approved is one similar to the "Votivkirche" at Vienna.

DELICATE WOMEN. Puna-Faced Sickness, children, the age and infirm alike, are benefited by the use of the Blood-making Power of "Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron." It stimulates the circulation, improves the Appetite, and removes all impurities from the Blood. It is the best medicine you can take to give you lasting strength. Acting quickly through the blood, it cures Blisters, Pimples, Itchings, Salt Rheum, Glands, Eruptions, and other diseases arising therefrom. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's," the original and genuine. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

The amount of money added to race runs for upon the English and Irish turf goes on increasing. In 1880 it was \$246,000 in 1881, £247,000 in 1882, and £263,000, while for the past year the total is no less than £268,000. Out of this total, £25,000 was given to the poor, and £243,000 was given to the wealthy for £27,000 for distribution among the lowest for £27,000 for three-year-olds and upwards. This proportion is about the same in past years, and it follows as a matter of course that the greater part of the £268,000 was devoted to short-distance races. Upwards of £160,000 went to races under a mile and a half, only £21,000 to races of four-year-olds, and 511 five-year-olds and upwards, the proportion between the different classes being very much the same as it has been for the last two years.

CURRENT COIN.

A Chicago millionaire's son is in the custody of the police for forgery.

Florida strawberries have reached New York, but they are at five dollars a quart.

A small block of camphor placed between the bed sheets is said to be an effectual remedy against fleas.

A man has been discovered in Birmingham, England, who kept the body of his sister for twenty years because he had no money to pay for a decent funeral.

An oculist takes a Boston reporter that every yard of dotted veiling that is sold, is at least \$20 in the pockets of those physicians who make a specialty of diseases of the eye.

There are many forms of nervous debility which, yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, &c., should try them.

Hamilton Dixon, a Philadelphia manufacturer, is the champion life insurance man. He carries \$400,000 in thirteen regular companies, and has insured more than a million dollars in actual policies.

A fee of fifteen cents will be hereafter charged for the admission to the Bangor jail of persons going there, not on business but as a matter of curiosity. These idle visits have become a nuisance to the jail.

Professor J. R. Seeley says that if the United States and Russia hold together for another half century they will at the end of that time dwarf old European States like Germany and France and depress them into a second class.

David Charlesworth was buried at Fort Plain the other day in a coffin he manufactured thirty-five years ago for his burial. Whenever he changed his place of residence he always carried the coffin with his household furniture.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says that a stringer anti-Chinese bill will be introduced in the Legislature, declaring it unlawful for Chinese to enter British Columbia and imposing an annual tax on all Chinese over fourteen years of age.

The authorities at St. Giles, in Belgium have supplied the police on night duty with cloth boots having India rubber soles. With these boots the police are perfectly noiseless that they are at least placed on a footing of equal advantage with burglars.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE. No family lives ever so popular as the "Standard" does. They never fail. The Black is far superior to most of the other colors are brilliant. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

They had to saw the pipe off from a hydrant in Allentown, Pa., the other day to liberate a man who had tried to drink from the nozzle when the thermometer was near zero. With the piece of pipe sticking to his lips he was taken to a fire, and there the pipe fell off.

Dr. Mortimer Granville, of London, says that the man who thinks he has caught cold should take a large pinch of pungent snuff, like the radose or fine Scotch, and wrap his coat around him, while he has a big bit of sneezing. This, he says, is nature's remedy for a chill.

The display of energy at Woolwich arsenal, and the arrival there of immense stores, such as are required by an army on the march, have given rise to the belief that the English Cabinet will soon decide to despatch reinforcements to the army in Egypt. A mountain battery, pack saddles, and harness for animals were shipped to Egypt the other day.

The latest Chicago trick to get a drink free is for a man to step up to a bar with a quart bottle of dark green glass and ask for a bottle of "the best." After the bottle is filled he will find he has no money. If he cannot get the bottle he will be poured out, and the bottle he had a green sponge has been placed which has absorbed enough to make one or two good sized drinks.

As Edward Herbert, of Bay Shore, L. I., said at the breakfast table on Friday, he has a church bell ring twice. Thinking it an illusion, he said to his daughter, "There, I'll bet anything father's dead." A few moments after he received a telegram informing him of his father's death, which formed him suddenly that morning. The bell had begun to ring.

A single mahogany tree has been known to yield \$5,000 when cut up into veneers. The tree is now being cut at Allentown, Eng., by the troops, during route-marching. It is claimed for these trees that they are a preventive of biliousness or galled feet and that to men with abnormally perspiring feet, of which a large percentage will be found in every regiment they are simply invaluable.

The first Jewish settlers of New York were twenty-seven exiles, banished from Babia, in Poland, on the general expulsion of the Jews from that kingdom, who came to New York, and the Jewish population is estimated at 80,000.

The value of a wife in legal tender would be very differently estimated by different persons. A laborer in Liverpool, who has Liverpool sold his spouse for half a gallon of beer, and at present Hon. James T. McCormick of Atlanta, Ga., is suing Mr. William J. G. for \$100,000 for having enticed Mrs. McCormick from her marital duties. In the charge it is stated that the wife was "full of childish pranks."

A contract with the Mexican Government has just been entered into, to plant 2,000,000 trees in the valley of Mexico within four years. The contractor pledges himself to 80,000 ash, 35,000 willows, 110,000 poplars, 60,000 eucalyptus trees, 60,000 terebinths, 60,000 mountain cypress cedars, 60,000 acacias, and 120,000 miscellaneous varieties. The trees must be in plantations of from 50,000 to 100,000 each.

Frank Steele, who is a life prisoner in the State Penitentiary at Frankfort, Ky., for murder in Woodford county, was permitted to attend the funeral of his father, Judge Steele, of that county. This is the first time in the history of the State that such a thing has been permitted, and, though no one seems to have objected, it is a breach of prison discipline. No guard was sent with him, but his relatives vouched for his safe return.

The income from pew-rents of Plymouth Church, of which Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is pastor, is probably larger than that of any single church in the world. The annual sale of stings last week brought \$22,011 in premiums, that is to say over and above the assessed rental of \$12,833, making the total income about \$35,000. The first choice of new realized prices was \$30 to \$37.50 above the assessed prices which exceeded one hundred dollars.

Dr. Kimball, an eccentric character of Worcester, who died the other day, was supposed to be a poor man.