

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 23, 1884.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In the issue of the FARMER of May 7th, we shall commence the publication of a Story, more interesting, if possible, than those that have preceded it in our columns, and as an inducement to new subscribers who may be desirous of securing the perusal thereof from the first, we offer the FARMER from that date to the end of the present year—Eight Months for Fifty Cents.

To those who are in arrears for subscriptions, we would say, that on the 1st of May we shall make a revision of our list, and strike off the names of those who are behind, and their accounts will be placed in other hands for collection.

The FARMER, since its first issue, has never enjoyed the confidence, and support of the public to the extent it now can claim, and the advantageous offer which we make at the commencement of this notice, should be the means of still further extending its already large circulation.

Address all remittances and communications to the

MARITIME FARMER OFFICE, Fredericton, N. B.

A Slander Refuted.

Messrs. Gregory & Blair have written in their personal organ, that Mr. Temple, M. P., both before and since his election, has done everything to obstruct the building of the bridge here, and in making that statement, Messrs. Gregory & Blair were at their old tricks of deception and falsehood, for which they seem to have taken out a patent. There is not an answer to this statement, which is thrown out to injure Mr. Temple, and protect Mr. Blair, and it is this, that a more glaring falsehood was never sought to be imposed on the people.

The writer who penned it, knows what was unfounded, and untrue, but that did not matter, he thought he would attain his object all the same. With regard to the despatches concerning the construction of the bridge, we are authorized by Mr. Temple to state, that Mr. Temple was not even aware of the existence of such despatches until he read it in the public prints. The matter was never named to him by any member of the Government, nor by him to any member of the Government, directly or indirectly.

With regard to the construction of the bridge, Mr. Temple's position is so well known, that it scarcely needs restatement. From the very inception of the enterprise, Mr. Temple has been a zealous and zealous advocate of this bridge, and has sought in every way to promote its construction. Instead of delaying its progress, he has endeavored in every way possible to promote it. The only suggestion Mr. Temple has ever made with reference to it, that could be by the most ingenious perversion, he maliciously distorted into an appearance of opposition, was his proposition, that in the interests of economy and prudence, it might be well to postpone its erection until the railway bridge, which must soon be built, was being constructed, and then, that both should be built together, the result necessarily being a better and stronger bridge at a much smaller expenditure.

The Lieutenant Governorship.

Grat telegrams at Ottawa, have taken advantage of Gov. Wilmot's presence there, to circulate a lot of rumors regarding his probable successor, and Grit newspapers in New Brunswick are silly enough to repeat and add to these reports. The Telegraph has also been pleased, in addition thereto, to coin a report that Mr. Temple, M. P., has been appointed Governor of New Brunswick, as an excuse to repeat its attacks on that gentleman. We submit that it is scarcely worth noticing such reports, except to show the character of news with which some papers furnish their readers.

S. P. C. A.

It is scarcely necessary to urge the importance and necessity of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in this city, or to furnish reasons why Mayor Fenety thought it proper to secure such an organization here. The justification must be apparent to everybody who takes an interest in the welfare of dumb animals. We do not say that our people are any worse sinners in the treatment of dumb animals than those of any other town, but that a Society here was a desideratum, was proved by the large and representative attendance for organization on Thursday evening. The proper carrying out of the law will most largely devolve on the Agent of the Society, but the Executive and citizens generally, may do much to assist him, but not only giving him their moral support, but also by informing of cases of cruelty known to them. Mayor Fenety deserves and will receive commendation for his successful efforts in organizing the Society, an institution which we doubt not, will be liberally supported by our citizens. Mr. Grindon, who is well remembered as a former citizen of St. John, has done well for the new organization, and his example might be followed by some of our married men. As it is, however, there is no likelihood that the Society will suffer for want of funds, the gentlemen who have taken hold of the movement, being a guarantee on that point.

The Forestry Exhibition.

The Globe says that "the action of the Local Government and the N. B. Land and Lumber Co., in sending Mr. Edward Jack to the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition, is one of the most important steps that could be taken in connection with the preservation, extension and culture of our forests," and that "it shows wisdom and foresight on the part of those bodies, which cannot be over-estimated." Now the fact is, that up to the present time, the Local Government has not expended one single dollar in this connection, or made a single arrangement for the representation of this Province in the Forestry Exhibition. Every cent that has been ex-

pendent up to this date, has gone out of the pockets of the Land & Lumber Company. The Local Government, we repeat, has discharged no financial obligation in this particular, and it has, as yet assumed none. The Local Government's action so far, is confined to having secured a ten feet square space at the Exhibition, for all the products of New Brunswick.

Mr. Blake and Secret Societies.

When the Orange Bill was before Parliament, Mr. Blake made a great speech in condemnation of Orangemen and all secret societies. Of course it was an effort to catch the Catholic vote, and Mr. Blake's speech was printed in pamphlet form by the hundreds of thousands, and scattered all over Canada. A full installment has been sent down to Sharnburg, Carleton, Charlotte and Queens, and are being distributed by the faithful Grits to influence the next general election.

In view of this then, it may be interesting to know Mr. Blake's exact position on the question of secret societies. Mr. Blake in his speech in the Commons condemned all secret societies. He said he believed the tendency of secrecy itself to be injurious; that it brought with it the possibility of evil; that it involves a certain amount of sacrifice of individuality and independence, and gives very great facilities for the misleading of members by designing leaders, very great and mischievous facilities for that purpose.

Mr. Blake further gave it as his opinion, that secret societies "are the fruitful mothers of malignity, misrepresentation and bigotry," and he said he would not be surprised if they very naturally aroused the Oddfellows, and Mr. King, Secretary of the Ontario Grand Lodge, wrote Mr. Blake for an explanation, and Mr. Blake took it all back so far as that body is concerned, and didn't mean anybody but the Ribbon Men and Fenian Societies. It will be observed in Mr. Blake's letter, which we publish below, that he does not even mention the Orangemen, upon whom the attack was originally made, so the effect of the speech we should judge has been pretty generally lost, and our M. P.'s might as well cancel their orders for the pamphlets.

Mr. Blake's letter to the Ontario Oddfellows.

OTTAWA, March 28th, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—I am much obliged by your letter of the 25th inst., in which you make some enquiries (very natural in view of the misrepresentations which have been circulated) as to the views of the Fenian Society on secret societies. The most satisfactory reply which I can make to you (as I do so with a print of my speech, from which you will see what I did in fact say, and connection in which my different remarks were made. You will observe that speaking in the first place of secret benevolent societies, such as the Oddfellows, and as a member, I use the following language:—"I have never joined one, though many of my best friends are members of secret societies, which are, as you profess to be, beneficial to the community. I do not give aid with political topics—secret societies whose real action, so far as one of the public can know, is not in the least to do good beyond the narrow limits of their own societies. But I believe the tendency of secrecy itself to be injurious. I believe that it brings with it the possibility of evil; I believe that it involves a certain amount of sacrifice of individuality and independence, and gives very great facilities for the misleading of members by designing leaders—very great and mischievous facilities for that purpose. That is my general proposition with reference to secret societies, and I do not wish to be understood as saying that these mischievous tendencies are carried out in many of those societies, the operation of which, as far as I know, are beneficial.

I then proceeded to refer to secret societies of a different class, which I gave an instance of "the Ribbon Society," "the Phoenix Society," and "the Fenian Society," and pointed out the great evils which had resulted from their existence. You will see that it is after having discussed the evils which had arisen from this latter class of secret societies and exclusively with reference to quasi-political societies, that I used the following language:—"But we have no right, because we have no necessity, to engage for these purposes in secret societies, which, as I have indicated, have often been the fruitful mother of malignity, misrepresentation, and bigotry." You enquire why, when repudiating any intention to apply these words to the Society of Freemasons, I did not make a similar repudiation as to your society. The explanation is simple. The speaker who followed me had charged me with having used these words as applicable to your society, and I denied this statement. It seemed unnecessary to deny a reference which had not been made. After what I have said it is needless that I should add that the words referred to had no reference whatever to your society, or any other than the Freemasons, or other like organizations. I conceive that it would have been a wanton slander had I used the words in the connection implied to me.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

EDWARD BLAKE.

J. B. King, Esq., G. S. of N. B. of Ontario, I. O. O. F., Toronto, Ont.

It appears that Mr. Blake not only referred from the position he took in his speech, but that he actually misquoted his own words as reported in Hansard, in his reply to the Oddfellows. So palpable was the dishonesty that Mr. Woodworth, M. P. for Kings, N. S., felt constrained to bring the matter up in the House of Commons. We quote from the Montreal Gazette's report:—"Mr. Woodworth read a letter from Mr. Blake to J. B. King, Secretary of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, to the effect that he (Mr. Blake) had in his speech on the Orange bill referred only to out-bound secret societies, and not to secret societies which professed to be benevolent and which did not meddle with political affairs. The words 'out-bound' were not in the Hansard, and were inserted by the leader of the opposition on the occasion of a question. Again, Mr. Blake said in his letter that he had referred to such societies as the Ribbon Society, the Fenian Society, and the Fenian Society, and said in regard to them that they were often the fruitful mother of malignity, misrepresentation and bigotry." This gross misrepresentation on the part of the hon. gentleman which he did from independent members of the house. But when he found this case pinching, the Masons, Grangers, Templars and Oddfellows calling him to account, he was equal to a person taking in their case after he had occupied four hours of the time of the house on the 17th March last and had ample opportunity to make of himself clear. He concluded by saying that he felt it his duty to bring the matter before the attention of the house, as it was a matter in which every hon. member was interested.

From this, it is quite evident, that Mr. Blake's great speech which has been sent all over the country was a "great misquote," and that the objects which he hoped to serve are not served. The Orangemen were the people Mr. Blake was supposed to attack, but it did not succeed in its object. It down to the Ribbon Men, the Phoenix Society and the Fenian Society, quite different classes from the Orangemen we should judge.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"April showers" in abundance this year. The Dominion Parliament was prorogued on Saturday.

The Nova Scotia Legislature, just prorogued, was in session over eleven weeks. Sir William Vernon Harcourt says England has empire enough without annexing Egypt.

Queen Victoria has gone to Germany to be present at the marriage of her grand daughter on the 30th inst.

The popular game of lawn tennis, is to be introduced here by Lt. Col. Maunsell and the officers of the Infantry School corps.

The Chatham Advertiser says the dismissal of the charges against Sheriff Doucet of Gloucester, was a miscarriage of justice.

Hon. A. P. Caron, Minister of Militia and Defence, is expected to visit Fredericton next month, to inspect the Infantry School corps.

"Inquirer" ought to know that the FARMER will decline to publish any communication without the writer's name in confidence.

The amendments to the N. B. School Law reducing the Government grant to teachers is universally condemned by teachers and people.

Toronto liquor dealers have subscribed \$35,000 to oppose the Scott Act in any County in Ontario in which it may be submitted.

It is said that the bridge which is being built by the Local Government for Mr. Gibson at Marysville, was promised before the recent election.

The St. John correspondent of the Montreal Gazette suggests Senator Boyd is likely to succeed Governor Wilmot, whose term expires in February next.

The County of Nicolet, Quebec, returned a straight Conservative to the House of Commons on Wednesday last, by a majority of over three hundred.

Charles Reade the novelist is dead. He had reached his seventieth year. His remains were interred at London beside those of a favorite actress.

President Arthur and Robert Lincoln, Secretary of War, are the favorite Republican candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States.

A report is in circulation at Ottawa, that Mr. Blake will resign the leadership of the Grit party, and be succeeded by Mr. Mowat, the present Premier of Ontario.

Mr. Aubrey Hamilton, formerly of the Halifax Chronicle, has become editor of the Ottawa Free Press. Maritime journalists will soon have control of the entire Upper Provinces press.

The City of Brooklyn, New York, a few days ago, celebrated its semi-centennial. Fifty years ago it had a population of sixteen thousand, which is now increased to six hundred thousand.

The Conservative members of the Commons from New Brunswick, presented a memorial to the Dominion Government asking for a settlement of Eastern Extension Claims, long before Mr. Blair's joint Legislative Committee was appointed for that purpose.

It is stated that during the present century, 150,000 copies of the Bible have been printed in 200 different languages. The United States contributes annually \$75,000,000 for sustaining the churches and ministry, and \$31,000,000 for other benevolent purposes.

The FARMER has received from Hon. Donald Ferguson, Provincial Secretary of Prince Edward Island, with the compliments of the author, a neat little pamphlet of thirty-four pages, containing an interesting lecture delivered by the honorable gentleman before the Y. M. C. A. of Charlottetown, on the subject of agricultural education.

Mr. Blake was so angry because his followers deserted him on the Railway subsidies resolution, that he took no further part in the proceedings of Parliament. Of the New Brunswick Grits, Messrs. Weldon and Gillymer voted with the Government, Messrs. King, Isaac Burpee and Charles Burpee gave some home, and Irvine shirked the vote.

A leading physician at Scranton, Pennsylvania, has been arrested on a charge of imprisoning and abusing a young woman who he wanted to marry. He was endeavoring to get a divorce from his wife, he alleges, so he could carry out his intentions, but the wailing one got tired, ran away, and exposed the doctor, who had detained her by chaining her to his bedstead.

Mr. Robert McConnell of the Truro Guardian, is named as the probable successor to J. E. B. McCredy, who retires from the editorial management of the Moncton Transcript the 1st of May. Mr. McConnell for a number of years owned the New Glasgow Chronicle. He was next editor of the Halifax Citizen, and then started the Guardian. He is of the Grits, generally.

Including those who fell at Alexandria, the loss inflicted by the English in Egypt is estimated at 20,000 men since 1882, not including the slaughter in the Sudan before any English officer took the field. At Tel-el-Kebir, the Egyptian loss was at least 2,000. It is said Hicks Pasha's losses were about 6,000 but were probably more. Moncrief's losses were 2,355, and the losses of the Arabs at El Teb is estimated at 3,000.

Says the Ottawa Citizen, "Mr. Blake's anti-Orange speech is selling on the streets. The urchins' cry is, 'Mr. Blake's speech in wrappers, sir; only five cents.'" Another contemporary remarks: "The Arabs are hawking the speech around with the word 'five cents'." "Ignored by the Frenchmen of Quebec," is still another contemporary "what a huge vote Blake will poll in the wholly Orange Province of Ontario."

The old shanties on Parliament Square ought to be torn down or taken away. They are a shame and a disgrace to that otherwise respectable locality. Only one of them is occupied, and surely room can be made for the Secretary for Agriculture somewhere else in the Government buildings. If Mr. Blair will have the goodness to remove these unsightly structures before the summer travel of strangers sets toward Fredericton, he will have done a service in which the FARMER will most cordially support him.

Baker Pasha, who has attracted so much attention recently, is 51 years of age. He entered the army as a cornet in the Ceylon Rifles in 1845, was transferred to the Tenth Hussars in 1852, passed in the same year to the Twelfth Lancers, where he remained until 1855, when he rejoined the Tenth Hussars as captain, and became lieutenant-colonel of that regiment, in which the Prince of Wales was placed under him for military education. He went thence to be assistant quartermaster-general at Aldershot, a position he held until, in 1875, the painful circumstances occurred which compelled his retirement. He is of unquestioned gallantry, served in the Kaffir war of 1852-53, and in the Crimean war, at the siege of Sebastopol. He was present at the desperate battle of the Tchernaya, and led one of the storming parties in the final assault on the fortress. He wears a medal for the Kaffir war, and the Crimean campaign, and the Turkish war medal for his more recent services.

CURRENT COIN.

London has three millions of working people. A sad dog contributes this:—"There's no meat in a trom-bone."

A daughter has been born to the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh.

One London frontage of seventy feet brings in \$5,000 a year as an advertising sign.

The United States Senate offers a reward of \$25,000 for tidings of the Greeley expedition.

Florida expects to produce 60,000,000 oranges this season, and receive \$250,000 for them.

A wife in Philadelphia sees another woman for \$100,000 for depriving her of her husband, and his fortune.

The marriage of a venerable lad of 60 to a lass of 19 has furnished all Know, Ind., with sufficient gossip for at least a fortnight.

A Hungarian woman has just married her eighth husband. Women must be scarce in that country for one to run in so many men.

Offering candy to an elephant is like an offer of marriage to an old maid. She may pay for her horse, but she accepts it all the same.

A Pennsylvania editor writes to a friend:—"I still support my reputation by publishing a newspaper, and my family by sewing wood."

The reason why India ink prickled into the skin an aged man, who had written out a list at an advanced age is, that the ink, being mineral, undergoes no change.

An assay made of ore from a Southern California gold mine is reported to have given the astonishing result of \$120,572 per ton. The ore weighed 8343 ounces.

A woman with five pairs of twins took the cars at Woodbine, Iowa, last week, and the entire party of eleven traveled on one ticket, none of the children being old enough to pay one fare.

A story comes from Paraguay of a horse-meat (No. 1) man, who, in attempting to swallow a woman, threw his horse over her, and spurring his horse, drew her out of the reptile's mouth.

W. T. Baird's Cure-All-Liniment is entirely different from any other Liniment or Preparation for the relief of pain. From its peculiar penetrating power it acts promptly and is used both internally and externally.

A Caledonian who claimed that the best poets were Scotch, giving Shakespeare as a specimen, replied to an objector's doubt whether he began to write in the Scotchman's "his abeily would warrant the supposition."

Sir F. Abel, a chemical professor, says that smokeless powder can be made for rifles the way it is for other purposes. Half the Englishmen who fought in the late war in the Sudan were blinded by the smoke under which the enemy crept.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Profitable investment. One dollar's worth of Sheridan's Cerebral Condition Powders fed to a cow of thirty months, the great mother of three dollars, besides preventing all manner of diseases. Be sure to get Sheridan's. The large packs are worthless.

There died at Wicomico, Md., Mrs. Francis Hastings at the age of 90. She was the mother of 13 children, the grandmother of 67, the great-grandmother of 77, and the mother of the great-grandmother of three, making the total number of her descendants 160.

A mathematician computes that a compositor's hand makes in a year of 300 days, each of ten hours, the grand total of 3,000 miles in the setting of 12,000 letters each day, and the distance his hand travels at the same time is 1,364 miles a year, or over 4 1/2 miles a day.

There is a scarlet fever epidemic in Gloucester City, New Jersey. The rapid spread of the disease was caused by an undertaker throwing ice which had been used on a scarlet fever corpse into the street near a school. The ice was picked up and eaten by the children.

Mrs. Catharine Baker, of Taylorville, Va., who has just entered her 100th year, attributes her longevity to her life-long persistence in a regular use of a coffee, of which she drank a dozen cups daily and publishes the statement as an encouragement to timid coffee-drinkers.

The longest train ever hauled by one engine consisted of 135 empty freight cars, one engine in Canada on the Grand Trunk, and one dead engine. The train was 6,200 feet long, and was hauled by engine 4 of the Pennsylvania, on an up-grade between Clark's Ferry and Sandbury in October, 1873.

A Philadelphia post sent a postal card to his sister in Canada on the grand old day, when he was answered with 714 words. Not to be outdone, he crowded on 1,003, which brought an answer with 1,230 words spelled out in a single sentence, which was not easily read by persons of ordinary sight.

Hog skin is used extensively for saddles, because it is the only leather that all the stretch can be taken out of, and there is no other leather that will stand so much friction and wear so well. All the straps made of dressed cow skin. There is no strength in hog skin, so it cannot be used for straps.

Leopold Morse, of Massachusetts, is the only professional Jew in Congress. He is a native of Bavaria, but came to this country in 1840 on his first business in Boston in a little clothing store. Now he is worth \$1,000,000, or more. He has been in Congress three times, but does little else than vote with the Democrats.

A gentleman who has just returned from Washington Territory was asked how he liked the country. "Well, sir," he replied, "every bush of willows is a mighty forest, every frog pond a Syrian lake, every water-fall a sea, every river a gulf, every stream a rock-a-gold-mine, every town a county seat, and every man a liar."

Mr. Crump, formerly steward of the White House, and now a restaurant keeper in Washington, says that Mr. Hayes was fond of being prominent about expenses of the table. Personally, Mr. Hayes was fond of pancakes, coffee, duck and candy. Mrs. Hayes was especially addicted to the kind of cake called "angel food."

Mr. J. P. Wiser, of Prescott, Ontario, has sold to Col. W. J. Gordon, of Cleveland, Ohio, the celebrated trotting stallion Rysdyk, by Hambleton out of the thoroughbred mare, by Duke, by Lexington. Rysdyk is nineteen years old, and is the sire of Col. Gordon's Clingstone (retired 2:14) and other crack horses. The price paid was \$5,000.

An interesting case is before the Howard county (N. Y.) courts. About Christmas time, Thos. Welsh invited the son of an old friend to come and spend a few days at his house, the object being that the young man should make a few days' stay with his daughter. Welsh did not want the girl, and asked that the engagement be cancelled. Welsh now sues for the cost of board, fuel, and lights consumed by the young man.

The total number of arrivals, of immigrants intending to settle in Canada, and immigrant passengers who made use of the facilities offered by Canadian routes for the purpose of proceeding to the Western States, in 1883 was 206,593, against 193,150 in 1882; 170,016 in 1881, and 85,850 in 1880. As respects the number of immigrant settlers simply, the figures for the year are not available. The total number of arrivals, of immigrants intending to settle in Canada, and immigrant passengers who made use of the facilities offered by Canadian routes for the purpose of proceeding to the Western States, in 1883 was 206,593, against 193,150 in 1882; 170,016 in 1881, and 85,850 in 1880.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Toronto World has suspended. John Ward, the celebrated champion pugilist, is dead.

Stather, the Halifax embezzler, has been sentenced to four years imprisonment.

The Portland city government have voted to raise \$3,500 for the Fourth of July celebration.

The number of miles of track open on the Canadian Pacific railroad is 2,033, against 1,121 at year.

At Worcester, Mass., Jacob Paul Waigler, a drummer boy at the battle of Waterloo, died last week, aged 84 years.

The Nova Scotia Legislature has extended the franchise in municipal elections to widows and unmarried women.

It is estimated that over \$250,000 was spent for floral decorations of the churches in New York city, Easter Sunday the Emperor William has entered into a state of pronounced dotage.

The University of Edinburgh has conferred the degree of LL. D. on Dr. Dawson, Principal of McGill College. Dr. Dawson is a native of Boston, N. S.

The New York Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the manufacture of oleomargarine in that State, and appropriating \$30,000 to enforce the law.

An English journalist says that if the emigration of young Irish couples to America continues at the rate of Ireland will eventually fall to three millions.

Mary Walker, of Lawrence, Mass., has begun a suit for the loss of her husband, who was a steamer passenger on the City of Columbus, claiming \$50,000 damages.

The English are preparing for an Egyptian campaign in the autumn; meantime it is in New York city, Easter Sunday the Emperor Powers on Egyptian finances may be held.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose.

Della Frawley was to have been married on one day last week, to John Halloran, of Staten Island, but eloped in the bridal dress from the paternal residence with a former lover.

John H. Perry, Hartford, Conn., missing since 1835, and for whom his parents erected a tombstone last year in the cemetery, has written from Texas giving an account of his wanderings.

A negro woman named Glenn got excited in a revival meeting of Helena, Ark., the other day, began to shout uproariously, and kept on until she shouted herself to death, in spite of all that could be done.

The latest use devised for paper is the making of carpet. A Connecticut man is reported to have been out on patents for processes by which he can cut and substantial carpets can be made of paper at very low prices.

A New Yorker who was in Cleveland, Ohio, the other day, threw \$50 in silver among the crows and boobies, saying that he was a bookbinder in New York when a boy, and got his first start while handling the brush.

During the recent fighting in Egypt, Baker Pasha's cheikhon was splintered by a four-pound shell, but he was not killed, and in the bone that it had to be sawn out—a long and painful operation—which was endured without any anesthetic.

Bishop Worth of the diocese of St. Andrews, Scotland, preached on March 16th in the Established Church of that town, appearing in the pulpit in full Episcopal robes. The last time a similar event took place in St. Andrews was in 1688.

A new and formidable fighting ship has been built in England for the Government of Brazil. She is named the Riachuelo, and is a steel-armored turret ship, 305 feet long having a displacement of 5,700 tons. She has 65 water-tight compartments and a belt of steel armor 11 inches in thickness.

At Wharton, Tex., C. S. Blywood, an esteemed young citizen, was shot and killed during a quarrel by James Mattison, a gambler. Mattison ran to a railroad bridge. His wife stood on the bridge with a revolver, holding the authorities at bay and shooting twice at the sheriff. Mattison escaped.

At the forthcoming examination in connection with Queen's College, Kingston, Ont., Mrs. Fitzgerald, of St. Catharines, and Mrs. Fowler, daughter of the Dean of the Faculty of the Royal College, will graduate and take their degrees in Arts; the first time in Canada, that ladies have taken such distinction.

President Arthur is an Episcopalian, as are also the Secretary of State and the Attorney General of the United States; Secretary Folger is a Presbyterian, Secretary Chandler is a Unitarian, Secretary Lincoln attends the Presbyterian Church, as does also Postmaster-General Fish, and Secretary Teller is a Methodist.

Some time ago, Miss Marion, a school teacher at New Harmony, S. C., incurred the enmity of certain citizens, who ordered her to leave town. She refused, and the school was closed for some time. She and her friends rebuilding it each time. She has now been threatened with death, but declares she will continue to teach.

Jay-Eye-See is valued at \$50,000; Phalaris, \$40,000; Victoria Sprague, \$7,000; Savelle, \$10,000. They are all of the stable of Jerome J. Case of Racine, Wis., and are the present entrusted to the care of Edward Butters, as are Stephen Ball's Dandy, \$5,000, and Defiance, \$5,000, and Louis Turner's Maid H. \$5,000. In all there is \$122,000 worth of horse flesh now at Louisville, Kentucky, preparing for the season's work.

Daniel Hawn, aged 84, died recently at Huntington, Pa. He had been insane sixty years, and all that had been kept in solitary confinement in a room in a house near where he lives, and he was now sane. No intercourse was permitted him with the others. Hawn's malady is said to have been caused by drinking cold water overhauled in the harvest field.

The English cricketers expect the novel feature of the season to be the visit of a team of Philadelphia amateurs. Mr. Perkins, the secretary of the Marylebone Club, is arranging the programme for the Americans. Several first-class amateurs are preparing to play. The Americans will spend two weeks in Liverpool, in preliminary practice under the coaching of Messrs. Flowers and Peate, two of the leading English cricketers.

Dr. A. C. Smith, Visiting Physician of the Lazaretto of Tracino, N. D., reports that several first-class amateurs are preparing to play. The Americans will spend two weeks in Liverpool, in preliminary practice under the coaching of Messrs. Flowers and Peate, two of the leading English cricketers.

The New York court of appeals has recently decided in a case that is of great importance for crime and laid down the law as follows:—"The rule is well settled that voluntary intoxication of one, who without provocation commits a homicide, although amounting to frenzy, does not exempt him from the same construction of his conduct and the same legal inference upon the question of intent, as if the grade of his crime which are applicable to a person entirely sober."

The loss of property by fire in the United States and Canada during the last nine years amount to \$78,042,353. The Chronicle Fire Tables, the journal which gives these figures, says: "If the obliteration of the property of a single State were announced some morning, the public would shudder; nevertheless, this nine years' loss is greater than the aggregate valuation of the real estate and personal property in sixteen States and Territories, numerically one-third of the Union."

A correspondent of the Boston Herald in England writes:—"As a soldier, as a huntsman, as a royal pensioner, and as a true-hearted gentleman and kind, generous man, the Prince of Wales has to-day no superior in all Great Britain. My views of him are now completely revolutionized, for I see him everywhere I go, mingling with the people, and even lately pulling among the slums, in order to improve the condition of the wretched London poor. Deeds, not words, were his motto. He has the prejudices which once existed regarding him, and he is battered down, and that, too, by his own unostentatious conduct. And his position in the country is rather trying when one reflects on it, for he is not absolute King, which he has to act King practically, as it is impossible for him to shine only as a quiet English gentleman."

APRIL 9th, 1884.

JUST OPENED

AT

EDGECOMBE'S

BALL'S

ELASTIC SECTION

WEDDALL'S

NEW ENGLISH

PRINTS & CAMBRICS.