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Editor and Manager,
FREDERICTON, N. B.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., September 10, 1884.

The Obnoxious School Regulations.

Chief Superintendent Crocket got rather a warm reception at the recent meeting of the Albert County Institute, not as Mr. Crocket we presume, for he is generally popular with the teachers of the Province, but as the representative and administrator of the obnoxious School Regulations of the Blair Government. The teachers of Albert evidently, are an independent lot of men and women, and speak their mind freely. The teachers of the Province generally, have taken a determined stand against the recent changes in the School Law, but those of Albert are to be congratulated upon having assumed a bolder position than those of any other county. The very presence of "officialism" it is quite apparent, did not deter them from giving full expression to their opposition to the School innovations.

The *Maple Leaf* furnishes quite a full report of the Institute proceedings, and its perusal will satisfy our readers that all the FARMER has published in criticism or condemnation of Blair's tinkering with the School law is fully corroborated by the teachers of Albert.

After the routine work of the Albert Institute had been disposed of, we are told that:

"Mr. William T. Jones read an excellent paper on "Our Work." He likened our educational government to a steam engine—very badly out of repair. He dwelt on the recent changes in the regulations, considering them as retrograde movement, and prophesied that the educational boiler would burst as it had done some time ago. He advocated the organization of the teachers of the Province into an association in order to concentrate their force, and thus make their opinions carry weight. If not, he claimed that instead of the condition at present occupied by the teachers of New Brunswick being improved, it would continually become worse; or, in the words used by Mr. Jones, "Hewers of wood and drawers of water ye have been, and hewers of wood and drawers of water ye shall remain."

Mr. Jones had just finished reading his paper, when Chief Superintendent Crocket took the floor and criticized the paper very severely. The report says:

"He appealed to the teachers present for sympathy; claiming that Mr. Jones had in his paper used language discourteous to the board of education, himself, their inspector and the teachers present. He claimed that the recent changes were a financial necessity; that the amount expended for educational work would be the same; that it was only fair to those teachers in schools which were ineligible for classification, and by reading from statistics that the teachers of New Brunswick should not complain as they were better paid by the government than those of either Nova Scotia or Ontario. Mr. Crocket asked the teachers to express their opinions freely. He hoped for the sake of the teachers of Albert County that Mr. Jones' paper would not appear in print."

Mr. Crocket's appeal for sympathy was not of much avail, for immediately after he had resumed his seat, Mr. Jones arose and said he was quite willing his paper should be printed, claiming that his language was perfectly courteous, and that instead of censuring Mr. Crocket, he had only spoken of him once; he had blamed the government alone for the changes. To this Mr. Crocket did not reply. The report continues:—

"Mr. W. B. Jonah then spoke. In his reply to Mr. Crocket, he agreed with Mr. Jones that the teachers had a real grievance. He made a great many good points against the new regulations, dwelling particularly upon the shortening of the holidays with so little warning. He contended that it was poor logic to argue that the teachers of New Brunswick should not complain, as they were better paid than teachers of other provinces. Mr. Jones expressed the opinions of the large majority of the teachers present and was greeted with hearty applause as he took his seat."

At the evening session, Mr. Crocket delivered a lecture on educational topics dwelling particularly upon the teaching of the three R's in our Schools. At the close, he was tendered a vote of thanks, and the report significantly remarks that "he accepted it without comment," having evidently been considerably cut up by the afternoon's criticisms.

The Institute proceedings were concluded by a meeting, at which there was a warm discussion by several of the leading teachers on the recent School changes. The first to address the meeting, was Mr. F. H. McLatchey. We again quote from the report:—

"Mr. McLatchey criticised the many points of Mr. Crocket's lecture pretty fully. He showed that the course of instruction which Mr. Crocket in his lecture said was unsuitable, owned Mr. Crockett as its parent, and this course of instruction was at that time defended by Mr. Crocket in and out of season. Mr. McLatchy thought that Mr. Crocket was harping on a mouldering string, when he dwelt so enthusiastically upon the "three R's." Every teacher, who was not a dunce, made those subjects his main work in school. Mr. McLatchey was followed by Mr. Jonah, who made an excellent speech. He reviewed the political aspect of these new regulations, showing the weakness of the arguments used in their defence, and appealing to the teachers to use their influence in their respective districts to educate the people in these changes and to what they would lead. Jonah moved that "In the opinion of the teachers of Albert county the recent changes in the educational system were detrimental to the best interests of the county," which was seconded by J. Hal. Heustis, and received the unanimous assent of teachers."

The report concludes, that it was the best meeting of the Albert Institute, held for a long time. The government and Mr. Crocket must be aware of the great unpopularity of the changes in the School Law. They have heard from the teachers of almost, if not every county in the Province. The teachers it is quite evident, are not in the mood to be put off, or played with. It is absurd for the government officials and press, to endeavor to make the teachers believe they have been fairly treated; to stuff it down their throats that a reduction of ten per cent in their salaries is only an equalization. Mr. Crocket's excuse for his masters, that the financial condition of the Province demanded the reduction, is as childish as are the other excuses offered. The Government have abundance of money to spend recklessly, in the creation of useless offices, building bridges for their friends, and in otherwise dispensing of the public funds without hope or expectation of any return except maintaining themselves in power. They have dealt a telling blow at our educational system. They are driving the best men and women out of the teaching profession, and the country will hold them responsible.

There was one good point brought out by the discussion and action of the Albert County teachers, and it was, that the time has passed when "bossism" will deter the teachers from expressing their opinions on educational matters. It is about time that the teachers understood and felt, that they are independent of the Board of Education, and Chief Superintendent, except in as far as the position of those parties demands certain recognition. The Board of Education and Chief Superintendent are not the masters, but the servants of the people, and they are responsible to the people for the proper carrying out of the authority placed in their hands. But they are not to dictate to the people, nor are they, when criticized, to shut out honest discussion on the administration of the School Law. That sort of thing is played out in New Brunswick, and the sooner the educational authorities recognize the fact, the better it will be for all concerned.

The government has shown great cowardice in not permitting the Provincial Teacher's Institute to meet this year. They no doubt fully anticipated the temper of the teachers, and did not care to have made public, their united views on educational questions. If however, the teachers have been circumvented, it is open to them to assemble themselves in convention, and give expression to their views. The voice of the various county Institutes have left no doubt as to the character of those views, however, and if the Government do not take warning, their reckoning with the teachers and tax payers at a future day, will be quite as unpleasant as the Chief Superintendent's recent reception in Albert County.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Sir Leonard Tilley, who has been spending a few days at St John and St. Andrews since his arrival from England, left for Ottawa yesterday.

The Republicans carried the elections in Maine, Monday, by over 15,000 majority, an increase of 8000 over 1882. They have also carried Vermont, but by a reduced majority.

The St. John *Globe*, Monday evening, published nearly a two column article, to show that Canada is drifting towards Annexation, and concluded with the remark, that "there are no active annexationists in Canada." Where is the Editor of the *Globe*.

The London *Canadian Gazette* says that the ignorance of the average Englishman on matters pertaining to Canada, is still somewhat dense, and hopes that the members of the British Science Association who have recently visited this country, may carry home information that will enlighten their benighted countrymen.

Some of the Nova Scotia papers state that a new deal in the Local Government of that Province is under consideration. It is asserted that Hon. A. J. White, Attorney General, will be appointed Registrar of Deeds for Halifax, and that Hon. W. T. Pipes of Cumberland, the late premier will be selected to fill the vacancy caused by shelving Mr. White.

Hon. Thomas F. Morrison, a member of the Nova Scotia Executive and Legislative Councils, was here on Saturday, and left that evening for St. John in company with the Attorney General. The rumor that Mr. Blair had sent for him to confer on a proposition for Maritime Union is not generally credited. The peregrinations of both gentlemen have no significance, except that they propose enjoying the luxury of "travelling expenses" to as great an extent as possible.

Sir Francis Hincks, in the Montreal *Witness*, pronounces Imperial Federation the most unpracticable of all the political changes proposed for Canada. "It would," he says, "deprive the Canadian people of the regulation of their own fiscal policy, and would involve Canada in disputes in which Great Britain is almost incessantly engaged, not only in Europe but in other divisions of the globe." He very properly concludes that "the people of Canada have no just ground of complaint against the Mother Country, and without such it would be simply impossible to induce a considerable number of them to join in an attempt to change their political institutions and to substitute a republic."

Says *La Minerve* of Montreal: "The friends of Mr. Costigan are about to present him with a superb residence at Ottawa. The Hon. Minister of Inland Revenue, merits, in every sense of the word, this testimonial and acknowledgment of the esteem in which he is held." The FARMER heartily agrees with *La Minerve*, but wishes to add that no residence, however fine, can compensate Mr. Costigan for the devotion he has shown to his friends, his party, and the best interests of the country during his long public career. Such a testimonial to the honorable gentleman, however, is in excellent taste, and we hope he may be long spared to fill the high place he at present occupies in the Government of the country.

Messrs. Taylor and Thompson, contractors for the new bridge at Marysville, finished their work last week. Some criticisms have been passed upon the plan of the bridge, it being claimed that the bridge is too narrow, and that the railing is too low. If these are defects, the contractors are not to blame, as they constructed the work according to the plans and specifications of the Public Works Department. The work of the contractors has been well and promptly done, and no blame can be laid on them, if the criticisms that have been made on the bridge are just. We are informed, however, that the Hon. Chief Commissioner has visited the bridge himself, and has expressed his satisfaction at the plan and manner of its construction, especially commending the contractors, Messrs. Taylor and Thompson, for the promptitude and excellent work desplayed by them

One of the Fredericton delegates to the Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention at St. John last week, made some very harsh remarks regarding the Fredericton press, which it seems have not always published contributions sent in by the Union. So far as the FARMER is concerned, it is not open to the unchristian remarks applied by the delegate. The FARMER has published at various times, communications from the Union, and in only one instance has the Union's contributions been consigned to the waste basket. The Union ought to know, that newspapers generally reserve to themselves, the right of inserting or rejecting matters that are sent in from outside parties. A nice slop bowl indeed, would the FARMER, or any other newspaper become, if it published all the articles that are furnished it by others than those of its regular staff. Notwithstanding the fact, however, that the delegate referred in withering terms to the "miserable Fredericton editors," the FARMER is prepared to devote a reasonable amount of space to the Ladies of the Union, and their work, and in this it hopes to display more Christian grace than the delegate who expressed such contempt for the "miserable Fredericton editors."

Soon the Grit party will have no point of attack on the Dominion Government. They have seen the country accept and endorse the National Policy, and beheld the ex-Premier commending the Canadian Pacific Railway. For several years the Grit press have held up the C. P. Railway Syndicate, as a monster of tyranny and extortion, but the other day, one of the fiercest of Grit partizan Journals, the Ottawa *Free Press*, remarked that:

"There is no company in existence, be it railway or otherwise, which does so much to secure the patronage of the travelling public as does the Canadian Pacific. It can afford to do so. The road is second to none, the time made is consequently fast and safe, and the fares are made so moderate as to suit the most economical. In addition to this the attention of the employed to the wants of those who patonize it is unremitting. The Company has struck the right keynote when it is endeavoring to do a large business with small profits. It gives the best value possible for the money and this is one good reason why it is doing a profitable and rushing business."

The Syndicate, therefore, if we are to believe Grit authorities, is not such a bad organization after all.

No Judge of the Supreme Court ever received a warmer reception on circuit, than Mr. Justice Fraser, whose name during a lengthy and highly successful, political career, was a synonym of integrity. On his first visit to Gloucester County last week in a judicial capacity, he was presented with an address, which referred to his brilliant legislative career and his blameless life; expressed the pleasure felt by his deserved promotion, and trusted his days would be lengthened for the accomplishment of much good and that he and Mrs. Fraser would live long to visit and revisit the county to which the grand jury, as representative of the county, had now the honor to welcome him.

Judge Fraser replied at length, referring to his legislative career, and expressed the belief that politicians were often blamed needlessly: that on the whole their efforts were for the public welfare. He had always tried to act honestly and fearlessly, and if he had erred, the head and not the heart was to blame. He concluded an excellent address by thanking them for the kind wishes expressed for himself and Mrs. Fraser, and hoped to carry away with him many pleasant associations of a county for which he had a great regard and of which he had pleasant memories.

The FARMER is informed, that the Government propose making a reduction in the teaching staff of the Fredericton Collegiate School, as if they had not already sufficiently crippled the educational institutions of the country. We hope and believe the City School Board will resist this attempt to impair the efficiency of the Collegiate School, which has been such an important feeder to the University. However, the University itself, has been attacked in the Legislature by such prominent supporters of the Government as Mr. Ellis and Mr. Stockton, and we are not surprised that the Goverement has placed itself in a position of hostility to the Collegiate School. The excellent work that is being done every year by the Collegiate School and University, should protect it from even the assaults of the Local Government. We have come to look upon these institutions with a pardonable pride, since it has sent out such men as H. B. Pickard and A. W. Duff, the latter as will be observed elsewhere, having beaten in honorable competition, candidates from every portion of the British Empire for matriculation in the London University, while Mr. Pickard's career abroad is scarcely less notable. When Mr. Blair has demolished Government House and destroyed the University and Collegiate School along with the other educational Institutions, to what next will he turn his attention. York County, and New Brunswick, a few years hence, in counting the cost of Mr. Blair's advent to and continuance in power, will conclude that he has been a very mischevious and expensive luxury.

For the fourth time since its establishment some seventeen years ago, the Gilchrist Scholarship has been won by a New Brunswicker. Intelligence was received by the last English mail, that Mr. Alexander W. Duff, who graduated at the University of New Brunswick, in June last, had won this valuable prize. It is a great honor to win the Gilchrist Scholarship, which is open to competition to all students in the Dominion of Canada, but Mr. Duff has secured a still greater triumph, as the result of the examinations show, that he stands at the head of the list of those who have matriculated at the University this year. The ordinary readers will scarcely appreciate the significance of this honor, until we remind them that this examination was passed by hundreds of picked men from the best educational institutions in England, Ireland, Scotland, Australia and India, and that Mr. Duff has beaten them all. In addition to the Gilchrist Scholarship, which is worth a hundred pounds sterling a year for three years, Mr. Duff has won an exhibition, which is also a money prize of considerable value. Such success has never been secured before by any Canadian student, and is a worthy example of what our New Brunswick boys are able to do. Another New Brunswick boy, Mr. Frank W. Wilson of Sackville, also took a good position in the Honor Division. All honor to the University of New Brunswick. It is daily giving evidence of the substantial character of the instruction and learning imparted by its zealous and competent professors, and Mr. Duff's victory clearly demonstrates, that its graduates are capable of more than holding their own with those of the larger and wealthier Universities in different parts of the world Its efficiency should be a source of pride to the people of this Province, and they should take pleasure when able, in increasing its efficiency.

The former winners of the Gilchrist from this Province, were W. L. Goodwin of Sackville in 1877. H. B. Pickard of the University of New Brunswick in 1880, and W. M. Tweedie of Sackville in 1882. Mr. Duff's course at our University was a very brilliant one. During his three years he kept the lead of a good class and won many prizes. He is twenty years of age, and is a son of Mr. Alexander Duff of Portland, Saint John.

When the Lick telescope is completed with its 36-inch object glass, California will have the largest telescope in the world.

GENERAL NEWS.

The FARMER only one dollar a year.

A new American polar expedition is to be organized.

The Gordon relief expedition will cost £8,000,000.

Hon. Chas. S. Folger, Secretary of the United States Treasury is dead.

Mrs. Peter Burke, died at Moncton last week, at the advanced age of 98 years.

Moody thinks he has been instrumental in converting 35,000 English sinners this season.

A recount on the Scott Act vote in Westmorland, is to be made before Judge Botsford, on the 30th inst.

The Bishop of London has offered the Canonry in St. Paul's Cathedral, to Bishop Kelly, late of Nenfoundland.

McGill College, Montreal, has conferred the degree of LL. D., on the Governor General, and Sir John A. Macdonald,

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it.

Thos. Nickerson and Wm. Hogan were run over last Wednesday night by a train near Norton Station on the Intercolonial Railway. Hogan was killed, the other will have to have a leg amputated.

While temporarily insane on the 2nd inst., Wm. Hastey of Lynnfield, Charlotte Co,, discharged a load of duckshot into his brother's leg, inflicting a severe wound. The insane man then fled and is still at large.

A Half or Whole Bottle of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER mixed with the water of the bath is of great use to invalids and all delicate or nervous persons, as it revives and braces up the failing strength, and soothes the most irritable nervous system.

The Mother Hubbard, the dress which has been tabooed be several western cities as "dangerous," consists of a short skirt, which is generally adorned by two or three tucks. The waist, which is held above the shoulders, is very low cut and lays bare both the neck, arms, and a greater part of the bosom.

In the U. S. Court Sep. 4th, at Bath, Me. before Judge Webb, Docite Nadeau, of Madawaska was convicted of passing counterfeit money and sentenced to five years, at hard labour, at Thomaston, and Frances St. Armond, of Fort Kent, convicted of smuggling from New Brunswick, was sentenced to thirty days in the Augusta jail.

The longest bridge in the world, says an exchange, is at Lagang, over an arm of the China sea. It is five miles long and is built entirely of stone. It has three hundred acres, seventy feet high, and a roadway seventy feet wide. It has a balustrade the pillars of which are seventy-five feet apart, each pillar supporting a lion twenty-one feet long, made of a single block of marble.

To lessen mortality and stop the inroads of disease, use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. For all diseases arising from Impure Blood, such as Pimples, Blotches. Billiousness, Indigestion, etc., etc., it has no equal. Mrs. Thomas Smith, Elm, writes: "I am using this medicine for Dyspepsia; I have tried many remedies, but this is the only one that has done me any good.

The Truro Condensed Milk and Canning Company uses 30,000 lbs of milk weekly, which represents the milk of nearly five hundred cows. This season they have manufactured 685 cheese. varying in weight from 30 to 60 lbs. In thirteen months they have put up 208,928 cans of condensed milk, 1 lb. weight each. In that time they have paid over $12,000 to the farmers for milk, over $6,000 for sugar, over $6,000 for wages and upwards of $3,000 for tins.

A London despatch says, that the crew of the wrecked yacht Mignonette, having been seven days without water, on June 18 discussed the question of casting lots to see which should die that the lives of the others might be prolonged, but they were unable to agree. The next day it was determined to kill the boy Parker when Capt. Dudley opened the jugular vein with a penknife, and he died instantly. The captain and two seamen drank the murdered boy's blood and sustained life by eating his flesh until rescued. They will be charged with murder.

A remarkable revolt occurred recently in the prison for women at Alcala, Spain. It contained at that time 923 prisoners without a single guard, warden, or sister of mercy. The reason of this extraordinary state of things was that the prisoners objected to a certain official, and promptly turned every one but themselves out of prison. The building was provisioned for, some months, and they barricaded the entrances talking all the paving-stones of the courts and yards to the upper storeys to use, like the heroic women of old-world warfare, for offensive missiles. For five days they were hotly besieged by the local authorities, but with no success and the military had to be called in.

If only one half of the present excessive armies of Europe were disbanded, at least three millions of vigorous man (from twenty to twenty-five years of age) would be restored to productive labour, and $500,000,000 would be saved to the people from annual taxation. This sum would soon cover the whole continent with railroads and schools. Oppressive national debts would soon be lessened. The vice of barracks and camps would be largely reduced. Far fewer hospitals, asylums, prisons, orphanages, and penitentiaries would be needed. Peace, the very object professedly for the preservation of which all these armies are necessary, would be far more likely to be maintained, and "good-will" among nations would have a better chance of being promated.

According to Edwin Alden & Bro.'s (Cincinnati. O.,) American Newspaper Catalogue for 1884, there are 14,867 newspapers and magazines published in the United States and the British Provinces. Total in the United States, 14,176; in the British Provinces, 691; divided as follows: Dailies, 1,357; Tri-Weeklies, 71; Semi-Weeklies, 168; Sundays, 295; Weeklies, 10,975; Bi-Weeklies, 39; Monthlies, 1,500; Bi-Monthlies, 26; Quarterlies, 83; showing an increase over the publications of 1883 of 1,594. The greatest increase has been among the Weekly Newspapers of a political character while it has been least among the class publications. The book is very handsomely gotten up and contains some 850 pages, printed on heavy book paper, elegantly bound in cloth. It will be sent to any address, prepaid, on receipt of $1.50.

The command of the Nile contingent from Canada has been settled. Major Dennison, of Toronto, is to go in command: Capt. Aumond, of the Governor General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, second, and Capt. McRae, of London West, third. Ten foremen and eighty men have been enrolled at Ottawa. Fifty-three men in all are going from Winnipeg. The Manitoba men will be divided into three classes; one-third of them will be from St. Peter's Indian reserve, and are experienced voyageurs; the remainder are men who have spent years as raftsmen, together with a few young men who have had considerable experience in canoeing and roughing it in surveying parties. Col. Kennedy of Winnipeg has procured for Lord Wolseley, for use on the Nile, a birch bark canoe similar to the one Wolseley used in the Red River expedition.

The Australian steamer Zealanda which arrived at San Francisco Monday, brings particulars of the boat race between Hanlan and Beach, which was rowed on Paramatta river on August 16th. The race was for the championship of the world and a stake of £1,000. The weather was magnificent, but the water slightly rough. A splendid start was effected and a dead level maintained for the first quarter mile. Hanlan then forged ahead and when the mile an a half had been covered was a length in advance. Beach responded and rowed right down on Hanlan, when the latter allowed his boat to cross and a foul took place. Hanlan put up his hand and claimed the foul. Breach however keep pulling away and Hanlan followed, but Beach came to the post an easy winner by 5 or 6 lengths. Time 20.20. The umpire disallowed the foul claimed by Hanlan. An immense crowd witnessed the race. There were 68 steamers crowded with spectators and the shores were densely lined with people. Tremendous enthusiasm was manifested over Beach's victory. A cordial interview took place between the oarsmen after the race. Hanlan admitted he was beaten. He said he was paralyzed by the close proximity of the steamer Tonki which bore down too close to his boat.

RESPECT AGE.

Age should always command respect, in the case of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry it certainly does, for 25 years that has been the standard remedy with the people, for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

CURRENT COIN.

Kerosene is said to be an excellent article to soften boots hardened by water.

Crumbs of Comfort for the Children: "Nelson's Cherokee Vermifuge."

Italy has 4,800,000 lemon trees, which produce 1,260,000,000 lemons annually.

The greatest depth of the ocean yet measured is 7,706 fathoms or about 8¾ miles.

The campaign in Indiana is warming up. An editor speaks of a rival as "a sapheaded ornithorhynchus!"

The number of children receiving primary education in Edgland has increased in fourteen years from 1,600,000 to 4,300,000.

Fort Sumter has literally fallen. It is now only one storey high, and has but half a dozen guns, not one of which can be used.

If all the locomotives in the United States were placed in line, they would make a train more than two hundred miles long, worth $30,000,000.

Baird's French Ointment will cure the Itch in a few days, cures Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Scald Head, Obstinate Sores and Wounds. Sold by dealers.

A cynical bachelor claims that if women would only direct their industries into a proper channel there would not be amissing button or a crazy quilt in the world.

The hygiene congress recently held at the Hague denounced the moder system of education and declared competitive examinations injurious to the health of students.

A popular actress says:—"Journalism and the theatrical profession are united by some very tender ties." The best of which is advertise, and there is nothing like it.

Boiling down is a newspaper art which is carried to an extreme in this condensed Southern tragedy: "Little Rock, Arkansas. A Planter Murdered. A Murderer Planted."

Guests at a dinner in Morocco are obliged to wash their faces and hands seven times during the meal, and while they are eating, slaves stand around fumigating them with incense.

Eggs lose their nourishment by cooking. The yolk, raw, or very slightly boiled, is exceedingly nutritious; one slightly boiled, however, is more easy of digestion than a raw one.

When two men quarrel in Texas and an innocent bystander is wounded it is considered etiquette for him to be allowed to shoot back at his assailant if either survives the engagement.

INFLUENCE.—The influence of McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup on the stomach is beneficial, whether there be Worms present or not; no unpleasant results follow the use of this medicine.

The moist vapour from uncured hay makes a favourable conductor for the electric fluid; and this accounts probably for the frequency with which barns are struck by lightning about harvest times.

Mr. Preece, the English Government electrician, now in Montreal, states that no damages has occured to telegraph poles since the practice was adopted of providing them with lightning rods or earth wires.

NO LADY who delights in flowers, and likes to see them do well and bloom abundantly, should not be without *Hanington's Food for Flowers*. Ordinary packages 30c. sufficient for twenty plants for one year.

Kate Field holds that woman dress primarily to please themselves, but concedes that they sometimes put on an extra bracelet, earring, or some such trifle to please the men. This is an important admission.

One of the most remarkable telegraphic feats on record, it is said, was the recent delivery of a message from Melbourne, Australia, to London, in 23 minutes. It went by land and sea over 13.308 miles of wire.

There is a woman out in Michigan who has had nineteen children in the last twenty-two years, and the other women in the town have organized an indignation society with the motto, "Down with monopolists!"

The milk of asses more nearly resembles human milk than any other. Like the human milk, it contains more saccharine matter than that of the cow, and deposits a large proportion of curd by mere repose.

One of the largest kites on record was raised last Sunday from the roof of a house in Grand street, New York. It was sixteen feet high and eleven feet wide, and it took the united strength of four men to hold it.

A huge electric eel is now in the London Zoological Gardens. It is evidently one of the largest of its kind, being nearly six feet long, while the biggest specimen measured by Humboldt was only five feet five inches.

Experiments by De Champ, of Paris, show that man is more sensitive to morphine than is any other animal. A dog can take five and a monkey fifty times as much, in proportion to their respective weights, as a human being.

The length of some of the longest bridges in the world are as follows:—Montreal 8,781 feet, Brooklyn 5,989 feet, Dnieper 4.213 feet, the new Havre de Grace bridge 6,000 feet, and the new bridge at Homestead, near Pittsburgh, 5,300 feet.

Fort Plain, N. Y., has a young woman who has not partaken of any food and very little water for 160 days. She has become terrible emaciated and is dying, but her mind is clear and her determination to die of starvation as strong as on the day she first refused to eat.

A very witty newspaper paragraphist recently received a letter requesting him to state what ever the principal cause of his wit. The answer was promptly returned. It was this: "Nine hours of sleep every night, three good square meals every day, and a good salary."

C. A. Livingstone, Plattsville, says: "I have much pleasure in recommending Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, from having used it myself, and having sold it for some time. In my own case I will say for it that it is the best preparation I have ever tried for rheumatism.

Strong carbolic acid is a powerful poison when externally applied. A man recently, while carrying a pound of it in a bottle in his pocket broke the glass. The acid ran over the surface of one leg. He experienced little pain, but died two hours after the accident. The acid paralyzed his nerves.

The most expensive thing and the hardest thing to get in Europe is pure water. At the hotels even in Switzerland, where the ice-crowned Alps are in sight, they charge you for ice-water to drink. There is no water on the cars, and at the stations they look at you in amazement if you ask for it.

An American Philistine has built himself a house on the topmost peak of biblical Mount Carmel. He went to dig a cistern and found one already hewn in the living rock fourteen feet deep and two feet three inches square. He needed a wine cellar, and found an old tomb under his house, in the loculi or coffins of which the irreverent wretch stowed his bottles.

Somebody has discovered that John Smith in Latin is Johannes Smithius: in Italian, Giovanni Smithi; Spanish, Juan Smithas; Dutch, Hans Schmidt; French, Jean Smeets; Greek, Ion Skmiton; Russian, Jouloff Skmittowski; Polish, Ivan Schmittiwcish; Chinese, Jahan Shimmit; Icelandic, Jahne Smithson; Welch, Ilhon Schmidd; Mexican, Joull t'Smitli.

The idea of the Russian Minister of Marine is to have several large exploring parties start from Jeannette Island and proceed towards the pole entirely on foot across the ice, leaving large depots of provisions in their rear. The economical Russian would not have the edibles deposited anywhere in front lest the hungry explorers should take it into their heads to devour them.

THOSE TWIN FOGS to bodily comfort, Dyspepsia and Billiousness, yield when war is waged against them with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Its use also insures the removal of Kidney and Uterine maladies, and promotes unobstructed action of the bowels. The purity of its ingredients is another point in its favor. As a blood purifier it has no equal. It is also a great favorite with the ladies.

A diamond of 457 carats from South Africa has been purchased by a London syndicate. The colour equals, if not excels, that of the finest India diamonds, and in the opinion of competent judges it will cut to a perfect and lustrous brilliant. In drop shap it will weigh as nearly as can be estimated about 220 carats, or in lozenge shape, brioilette, about 300 carats. The brilliant will therefore exceed in weight all the historical diamonds. The Koh-i-noor weighs 107 carats, the Regent of France 136 carats, and the Orloff, which was cut for weight, 195 carats. In size, colour, purity, and quality it is expected to prove to be the most marvellous stone ever known.

RANDOM READINGS.

Advice to Maidens.

If you want to do it neatly,
Very sweetly and completely,
If you want to do it right and do it nice;
First you choose your victim rightly,
Then you press his arm so slightly,
Then you drop your eyes so brightly, once or twice.

Then, with eyes so very love like,
You look up to him so dove like,
As around his manly neck your arms you throw;
When he'll press you to his heart, then,
You must swear you never will part; then
You work your cards, but do it very slow.

Then you should call him first your lovey,
Ask him then to be your hubby,
And to bear you safely through earth's cruel strife;
He'll clasp you to him madly,
And in loving tones, most gladly,
He'll claim you as his pretty little wife.

Caught on the fly—the spider.

I speak within bounds, at the prisoner said to the gaoler.

Where "civil service" is greatly needed—In the kitchen.

A Boston firm advertises "shoes for elopements." They don't squeak.

It is a physicial fact that physicians are never arrested for killing people.

"That puts a different face on it," as the boy said when his ball struck the clock dial.

The most verdant young man of the period was the one who attemped to cut grass with a bicycle.

There's a poor fellow in Bangor, Maine, who says "it's working between meals that's killing him.

"Poetry is the sister of sorrow," says a writer. Sorrow must have a good many poor relations.

The man who would beat an egg is mean enough to whip cream, thresh wheat, or lick a postage stamp.

Turnips fed to sheep are said to make mutton tender. Will cabbages fed to lawyers makes legal tender.

An Alabama editor mildly alludes to his rival as a reservoir of falsehood and an aqueduct of mendacity.

If a certain article of dress worn by a woman is a basque, should the same article worn by a little girl by called a basket?

When a young man attempts to puts his arm around a girl, she can repulse him politely by telling him to "waist not, want not."

A woman of Greenwood, Me., is reported to be cutting her fourth set of teeth. Some one ought to take the knife away from her.

No, sir, my daughter can never be yours. I don't want her to be my daughter, broke in the young ardent. I want her to be my wife.

The *Graphic's* farm editor says "Soak cats well in a bag tied at the mouth, and plant them deep to prevent their scratching up the seed."

"A babe," says a writer, "is a mother's anchor." You are just shooting. She finds she is anchored to the house for about three years.

"Blessed by the man who invented barbed wire," as the father of six grown up daughtes said when he made his front gate of that material.

A hackman recently went into the surf at Long Branch, and encountered a huge shark. Their eyes met for an instant, when the shark blushed and swam away.

When the dentists of this country can discover a way to pull teeth without making a man wish he had been born a hen, life will have twice as much brightness.

"Oh, don't propose to me here!" exclaimed a young lady, whose lover was about to pour out his avowal as they were riding by a corn field. "The very corn has ears."

Sleighing incident.—Stable keeper: "I'll put in an extra buffalo?" English stranger: Couldn't you let me 'ave an 'orse, you know? Er-er rather, not drive a buffalo first time, you know.

"There is but one good wife in this town," said a clergymean in the course of his sermon—the congregation looked expectant—"and every married man thinks he's got her," added the minster.

It is safe to conclude that Sullivan, the pugilist, will meet foes worthy of his steel. He has gone to Long Branch to tackle the summer hotel celluloid chicken and the India rubber butter.

A poetess sings, "Where is My Sailor Love To-night?" If he sailed on an ocean steamer he is probably shoving off from the wreck in a lifeboat before the rush of the female passengers begins.

A witty young lady having two suitors, one of whom was an army officer and the other a physician, said it was very difficult to choose between them, as they were both such killing fellows.

She was admiring herself and a $25 spring bonnet. "Do you think it is becoming, dear?" she asked of her young husband. "Yes, I do," was his response; "I think it is becoming very decidedly dear."

A man in Arizona is suing a local paper because it announced that he was the father of a thieving boy a week old. The editor meant to say "thriving" but fate and the type-setter ordered otherwise.

An Oregon preacher had one of his horses stolen, and he went to his study and prayed that a quickened conscience might oblige the thief to return it. That very night the fellow returned and—stole the other.

The little one being a guest of her grandma has been liberally feasted, when a second dish of pudding came on. Looking at the steaming dish, she exclaimed with a sigh, 'Say, gran'ma, I wish I was twins."

An old bachelor says that giving the ballot to the women would not amount to anything practically, because they would keep denying they were old enough to vote until they got to be too old to take an interest in politics.

A famous Prussian general was inspecting some military stables. What do I see here, he said, in tones of thunder to a sergeant—"cobwebs?" Yes sir, was the respectful reply, we keep them there to catch the flies and prevent their teasing the horses.

"What are you slowing up for?" yelled a freight conductor to an engineer on one of our New Brunwick roads. "Why, we've run over a book agent." "Drat it all, then, why don't you keep on? We can't kill him unless the whole train runs over him."

A streak of lightning struck a red-headed Western woman the other day, says the Louisville *Courier Journal*, and turned her hair black. And now there are so many red headed women running about in every thunder storm that you would think the prairie was on fire!

As the last stroke of eight o'clock died away from the time-piece on the kitchen mantle this morniug, Mr. Quiz, in reflective mood, remarked to his better-half: "Isn't it too funny for anything? Did it ever occur to you that a clock never uses its hands to strike with?"

It is a wicked exaggeration, and a base libel on an industrious, learned and honorable profession, to say that the lawyer gets every dollar of the inheritage of the widow and orphan. Quite a little percentage of the money goes into court fees and costs, which the poor lawyer never gets a smell of. Indeed, indeed, the lawyer does not get all of it. Oh, no brethern, not all of it.

They were watching a vessel coming up the river and he remarked: Think, darling, of what an immense expanse of ocean that vessel may have passed over. It may be that she is laden with precious stones and ambrosial perfumes from the flowery East. Is it not like a dream when you contemplate it? Wait, I will call to them and see how nearly I have guessed it. Hello, where do you hail from and what is your cargo? Voice from the vessel: New London; onions and bricks.

A Jamaica, L. I., young man had his girl out carriage riding the other evening, and the horse took fright and ran away. In turning a corner the vehicle was overturned and the young lady was pinned to the earth, the body of the carriage lying heavily across her waist. She was rendered unconscious. When she was released from her perilous position she slowly opened her eyes, as consciousness slowly returned, and faintly gasped: "Don't—squeeze—me—quite—so—hard—next—time—John."

STRONG ADJECTIVES.

"It sells immensely, in fact it has the largest sale of any patent medicine in summer," says J. F. Smith, druggist, Dunnville, of Fowler's Wild Strawberry. The great remedy for Summer Complaints.

SPRING 1884.

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—AT—

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WHITE COTTONS.

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Black Silks—extra value,

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