Communications.

Note from Rev. M. F. Richard.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer:

DEAR SIR.—I beg to express my grateful thanks for the publication of my humble correspondence, and your flattering remarks to my address. I beg also to thank you in my own name and in the name of my countrymen, for the course you have taken relative to the French candidates in the Normal School, and in favor of the liberty of parents to teach their children whatever language they may see fit. The State having taken the responsibility of providing free education to all, must necessarily encourage the teaching of the French, otherwise a very large portion of the children of the country would be deprived of their rights.

I may also correct a few errors in my former letter. Instead of 100.000 acres that I mentioned in my correspondence as the quantity of land that I could have inhabited within three years, I should have said 300,000 acres.

I may also add that the flattering remarks that you make relative to the settlement of Rogersville, are not quite correct. Over 300 families are now settled in that colony, and a good many more might be there to-day, were it not for the many obstacles thereto Acadiaville, adjoining Rogersville settlement, is composed of over 100 families, but is circumscribed by iumber and bark reserves.

Yours respectfully,

M. F. RICHARD.

St. Louis, Kent County,
Jan. 20, 1885.

Town and Country.

The Local Government will be in session to-morrow.

St. Dunstan's Church Bazaar opens on Monday next.

Mr. G. W. Day has been elected Warden of Victoria County.

The Curler's ball is to be held on Thursday evening February 12th.

Mr. Temple M. P., left for Ottawa Monday, and Senator wark on Tuesday.

Mr. P. A. Melville, Associate Editor of the *Telegraph*, was in town Monday.

A new bell has recently been placed in the tower of the EpiscopalChu rch at Canterbury Station.

A meeting of the Directors of the Central Railway, was held at the Queen Hotel, Monday evening, but no definite action was taken.

Edward Jack arrived home last night, from his trip to England, in connection with the Forestry Exhibition. He was absent eight months.

Rev. S. E. Currie in the Circuit Court last week, got a verdict in the slander case against Israel Stairs for $225 damages. Mr. E. L. Wetmore, Q. C, for the plaintiff and Mr. J. A. Vanwart for the defendant.

Messrs Teed & Gibson tanners, of Benton, Carleton Co., recently purchased from W. S. Speer, of Speerville, a hide which the latter gentleman stripped off a steer twenty months old, that weighed 108 pounds.

Warden Estabrooks entertained the members of the Municipal Council, and other friends, to a dinner at Lynch's Hotel, Thursday evening. Those present, spent a very pleasant evening.

Charles Biggs, an old an well known resident of the city, died very suddenly Saturday evening about six o'clock. While kindling a fire he was seized with hemmorage of the lungs, and expired in five minutes.

The report of the recent meeting of the York Sunday School Association, will be completed in our next issue. This will include the addresses delivered by Revs. Messrs. Fotheringham, McKay and McLeod.

Mr. Fairweather of St. John, lessee of the City Hall stage, Fredericton, has had some magnificent scenery put upon the stage, manufactured by Sosman & Landis, of Chicago. Four drops have been put up with corresponding slips representing a business street, evening in a forest glade, a rocky pass, and night on the ocean.

Stewart Morrison, youngest son of Mr. John A. Morrison, left here Monday morning for San Francisco, where he proposes settling for the present. He is a young man of excellent character, has had a good mercantile training, and should make his mark in the West. Mr. Morrison's eldest son, William P. Morrison, has resided at San Francisco for a number of years, and has done well.

The Fredericton Curling Club, at a meeting held Saturday evening, decided to invite the Truro, Halifax and Pictou Clubs to play here, after their matches in St. John a few days hence. If these clubs will not consent to visit Fredericton, the Fredericton Club will go to St. John, on condition that the visitors will play them there. The home club also purpose playing the Newcastle Club at that town during February.

We had the pleasure the other day of seeing the handsomest and best bred colt in New Brunswick. He is owned by Mr. Geo Cooper, who claims the name of Morrismont for him. His sire was Blackmont," the beautiful son of "The Great Almont," that John H. Reid imported from Kentucky, his dam, a chestnut mare called Patience Morris, by R. B. Morris, owned by Mr. Cooper, which makes him standard bred under Rule 7. He is of good size, fine looking, and in all respects promising; in color, a brown, with a handsome star and one white foot behind; his gait is perfection itself; and in carriage and style, he is the superior of any trotting bred colt we haye ever seen.

There were contests in only three of the Wards in the Aldermanic Elections on Monday, which resulted in the return of all the former members of the Council but Ald. Gunter. King's Ward re-elected Aldermen Richey and Black without opposition, and Aldermen Farrell and Edgecombe were returned in the same way in Carleton Ward. In Wellington Ward, Alds. Calder and Parker, defeated ex-Ald. Macpherson on the following vote:—

Calder,	57
Parker,	44
Macpherson,	41

Queens Ward renewed its confidence in Alds. Moore and Davis, who defeated Robert Sutherland, Jr., the poll standing:—

Moore,	89
Davis,	89
Sutherland,	75

Alds. Moore and Davis ran on the same ticket, and polled exactly the same number of votes. Each had two plumpers. Over one-half of Mr. Sutherland's votes were plumpers. There was pretty lively work in Queens Ward all day. In St. Ann's Ward, Ald. Gunter was defeated by Ald. Wiley and ex-Ald. C. H. Thomas. The vote stood:—

Wiley,	107
Thomas,	105
Gunter,	81

There was little general interest taken in the elections.

Warden Estabrook's proposition laid before the Municipal Council, asking for legislation for the division of York County into four ridings, for the purposes of election to the General Assembly, was hung up until January next. He proposes the ridings shall be constituted as follows:—

No. 1.		
Stanley	pop.,	2.232
St. Mary's	"	3,812
Total	"	6,044
No. 2.		
Douglas	pop.,	2,916
Bright	"	1,628
Queensbury	"	1,672
Southampton	"	2,244
Total	"	8,460
No. 3.		
Fredericton	pop.,	6,218
New Maryland	"	448
Kingsclear	"	1,918
Total	"	8,584
No. 4.		
Manners Sutton	pop.,	1,597
Prince William	"	1,382
Dumfries	"	925
Canterbury	"	2,544
North Lake	"	800
Total	"	7,248

He would have each riding, send one member to the Assembly instead of the aggregate vote, sending four members. We would prefer a scheme for the separation of the city of Fredericton, from the county, one member to represent the city, and three members, th county.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

Has all the virtues of these two most popular remedies. Made into a form that is very palatable and acceptable to the most sensitive stomach, and is without doubt, unequalled, as a combined food and remedy for lung troubles, and wasting conditions.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

A BRITISH VICTORY.

Death of Col. Burnaby and Sketch of his Career.

The British army in Egypt have won a brilliant and decisive victory of the rebel forces of the Mahdi, at a point on the Hassaniyeh desert, 23 miles northwest from Metemneh, and near the Caravan station of Shebacas. It was fought between 1500 men, under General Stewart, who commands a division of Lord Wolsley's army, for the relief of Khartoum. The rebels numbered between 8 and 10,000 against General Stewart's fifteen hundred men, and the victory is the more decisive. since the British soldiers were only emerging from their long march across the desert, in which they suffered great physical privations. The march was a terrible ordeal for the men and camels. Thirty of the camels died, many of the water skins leaked, and most of the water was lost. Provisions ran short because of the lack of animals to transport them. The soldiers suffered principally from thirst. In hundreds of cases the men's tongues were so swollen they could eat no solid food, and it was almost impossible to make soup for lack of water. They also sufferered greatly from bowel complaints and from the glare of the sun. The men bore their hardships bravely, and were anxious for a fight. The story of the British victory is best told in Lord Wolseley's despatch. He says:—

"Gen. Stewart has had a heavy engagement with a portion of the Mahdi's forces near Abu Klea wells, about twenty-three miles this side of Metemneh. On the afternoon of Jan. 16, Stewart's cavalry reported that they were in position a few miles this side of the wells. Being to late in the day to allow of an advance and successful encounter, Stewart bivouacked where he was for the night. The enemy kept up a harmless fire all night and erected works on Stewart's right flank. On Saturday Gen. Stewart endeavoured to draw the enemy on to make an attack, but the rebels, hesitated. In consequence Stewart left all his impediments and camels under the guard of the Susse regiment and some mounted infantry and moved forward. He kept his forces in the form of a square. All the men were on foot. The British army passed around the enemy's left flank forcing them to make an attack or be subject to *enfilade* fire. The enemy wheeled to the left and delivered a well organized charge under withering fire from our men. The square was unfortunately penetrated about its left rear, where the heavy cavalry and camel regiment were in position, by sheer weight of numbers. The admirable steadiness of our men enabled them to maintain a hand-to-hand fight with the opposing forces, while severe punishment was being inflicted upon the enemy by all other parts of the square. The enemy were finally driven back under a heavy fire from all sides. The 19th Hussars then pushed forward to the wells, which were in our possession by five in the evening. The enemy left not less than eight hundred slain around the square. Prisoners taken while the enemy were retireing, report the number of the enemy wounded was quite exceptional. One immediate effect of the battle is that many of the rebels are submitting. It was necessary for the army to remain at the wells some hours to obtain water.

"It has been my duty to command a force from which exceptional work, exceptional hardships and exceptional fighting have been called for. It would be impossible to adequately describe the admirable support given me by every officer and man of the force. I regret to say that our loss was severe, but our success has been so complete that it may dishearten the enemy to such an extent that all their future fighting may be of a less obstinate character. Stewart's operations have been most creditable to him as a commander, and the nation has every reason to be proud of the gallantry and splendid spirit of Her Majesty's soldiers on this occasion. Our losses were: Nine commissioned officers killed and nine wounded, and 65 non-commissioned officers and men killed and 85 wounded. Gen. Stewart's force consisted of about 1,500 men, all told.

Col. Burnaby, who made the famous 'ride to Khiva,' was among the killed. Besides the following were killed; Major Carmichael, 5th Lancers; Major Atherton, 5th Dragoons; Major Gough, Royal Dragoons; Capt. Darley and Lieut. Law, 4th Dragoons; Lieut Wolfe, Scot's Greys, Lients. Pigott and De-Lisle, of the Naval Brigade. Lord St, Vincent and Lord Airlie were wounded.

A later despatch giving additional particulars of the battle, says: On the approach of the Arabs, who were estimated to number between 5,000 and 10,000, Gen. Stewart formed his troops into a hollow square, with his field pieces at the corners, and with the invalids and the provisions in the centre. The Arabs made their attack in a tumultuous rush, directed principally upon the side of the square held by the Hussars. This side of the square was broken at one time during the fight. The officers attribute this disaster to the unruly conduct of the camels, which got powder-burned, and became uncontrolable. The line was speedily reformed, and the discipline of the men was splendid throughout the action. A steady and deadly fire was kept up by the Hussars and the mounted infantry, while the artillery maintained an enfilading fire, which piled dead Arabs up in heaps. The space in front of the Britith right flank was a veritable slaughter pen, and when the Arabs were finally repulsed they left 800 of their number dead upon the field. The number of their wounded who were able to march or be carried off the field is estimated at 2000. Most of the casualties on the British side occurred during the break in the line of the Hussars. The British took their own and the Arabs wounded to the wells at Shebacas.

Gen. Stewart's orderly was killed by his side. The interior of the square presented a mass of falling and struggling Arabs and English. Three hearty cheers were given when the square was reformed on fresh ground. The rebels had 900 special negro riflemen, all good shots.

Lieut.-Col. Frederick Gustavus Burnaby, the hero of the ride to Khiva, who was among the slain at the battle of Metamneh, was one of the best known officers of the English army. He was born at Bedford, March 3, 1842, and received his education at Harrow and in Germany. His first commission was that of cornet in the Royal Horse Guards Blue, dated the 30th Sept., 1859. From a very early age he exhibited a great inclination for the profession of arms, and was passionately fond of fencing and and gymnastics, which he practiced with such great assiduity, so much so that while he developed enormous muscular strength he did so at the expense of his health which broke down under the severe strain. He was recommended to travel in consequence, and accordingly visited South America, Central Africa, and most parts of Europe, His travels were characterized by the same indomitable energy and determination in overcoming difficulties which in later years rendered him famous. In order the better to fit himself for travel in foreign lands. especially the East, he studied the Oriental languages, in which he became a proficient scholar. The deep interest in Central Asia, which became awakened by the rapid progress of Russia toward the Anglo-Indian frontier, and the scant knowledge which the world possessed of the vast territories which the Russian armies were subjecting to the Czar's rule, caused Col. Burnaby to determine upon making the journey across Central Asia himself. The obstacles in the way of accomplishing this task were apparently insurmountable. Russia guarded with the greatest jealousy the secret of her movements and the value commercially and politically of this vast territory. Every possible obsticle was thrown in the way of travellers of other nationalities passing the eastern bounderies of Russia proper. Attended by a single servant he set out. The difficulties with which he met were as great as had been represented, and it was only by great tact and firmness of purpose that he was successful. At many stations the passage of foreigners was absolutely prohibited and Col. Burnaby was only enabled to pass them by his thorough knowledge of the Russian language, and of the character of the class of officers with whom he had to deal. Arriving at the Oxus he crossed over and made his way into the capital of the Khanate. His proceed from there to Bokhare, but was recalled by a telegram from the Commander-in-Chief of the British army, requiring his immediate return.

His notes of "A Ride to Khiva," proved a most valuable work to European politicians who by this means were enabled to acquire a valuable knowledge of the characteristics of Central Asia. Col. Burnaby's next exploit was a tour on horseback, through Turkey in Asia, from Scutari to Khei, in Persia, returning by way of Kars, Adrahan, Batoum, and Viebigond to Constantinople. In the general election of 1880, Col. Burnaby contested Birmingham in the Conservative interest against Messrs. John Bright and Chamberlain. His popularity was attested by the fact that no fewer than 15,716 votes were recorded in his favor.

Col. Burnaby did not confine his attention to military matters alone, but was an ardent member of the Aeronautic Society of Great Britain, and was a valued member of that Society. He made nineteen baloon ascents, and on several occasions was unaccompanied by any professional aeronant. His greatest aeronautic exploit was crossing the English Channel in the "Eclipse" baloon in March, 1882. He ascended alone from Dover, and descended after some vicissitudes in mid-air, near Chateau de Montiguy, near Envermen, Normandy. He published in addition to "A Ride to Khiva," which reached a third edition; "On Horseback through Asia Minor," seventh edition; and "A ride across the Channel and other adventures in the air."

Col. Barnaby was a giant in stature, standing about six feet seven inches in height, of perfect physical development and commanding presence. His commissions in the Royal Horse Guards are dated as follows:—Cornet, by purchase, 30th Sept., 1859; Lieutenant, by purchase, 27th Sept., 1861; Captain, by purchase, 17th July, 1866; Brevet-Major, 10th July, 1879; Major and Lieut.-Colonel, 11th September, 1880; Lieut.-Colonel, 6th April, 1881.

Col. Burnaby's death is greatly deplored in London. He was a favorite in all the clubs and in political and military circles, where the news has been a great topic of conversation. His death has been more talked about than the battle itself. The news was not generally known until the late editions of the evening papers were published Great excitement prevailed. He is described as dying like a true British bull-dog, with his right hand clinched in death about the throat of an Arab whose spear was thrust through the Colonel's neck.

The Adams Mine at Leadville.

Booming Bonanzas.

That the great creator of our camp, carbonate one, is by no means exhausted, has frequently been told in these columns, but there is no other mine in the camp which shows larger bodies of this valuable ore than the Brook-lond-Clontarp of the Adams Mining company. These two claims, forming one mine, lie lengthways from north to south and embrace in their total breadth about 250 feet, the breath of the celebrated evening and morning star one chute, which, after passing the premises of these latter mines enters the Big Chief and Maid of Erin, thence in a grand, compact and uninterrupted body, the Clontarf Brookland. The report of of January 1st, 1884, described the workings from the Clontarf shaft, mostly confined to the west line, and a limited amount of stoping west of a drift from the Clontarf to the north. Considerable ore was then exposed on the east side of that drift, but the great bulk of it dipped rather steep to the east, more than the general dip of the ore chute. The Brookland shaft was at that time already in ore, and had made some shipments, but the water proved too strong, and thorough drainage was not effected until summer of last year, when connection was established by drift and upraise between the two shafts. The Brookland shaft lies about north east, 300 feet from the Agassiz Consolidation line due east. From the shaft a drift north goes about sixty feet in ore, another drift south about 250 feet, all in ore from five to twelve feet thick, every ton of it excellent lead sand, with some hard lead carbonate in between. To the east of this drift no stoping whatever has been done up to date, and it will not be done until connection has been established with this mine by the Wolf Tone when a line drift will facilitate the extraction of this ore body, which at the smallest estimate must contain 250 times 60 times 7 feet of pay ore, about 12,000 tons. On the west side of this drift are some stopes, none more than 30 feet in, and in places two sets and a half of timber high. The present stoping ground from this drift to the west is in the southern part of the mine, northeast from the Clontarf shaft, and the excavations, as well as the ore walls show a height of from five to twelve feet of mineral. None of these stopes have extended very far to the west and an uncovered body of ore is still between the two drifts of the Clontarf and Brookland, respectively, both drifts running from north to south. The ore extracted last year by way of the Clontarf came mainly from stopes to the east of the Clontarf drift. The central part of the Contart-Brookland and the grounds east of the Brookland drift south contains the largest ore bodies opened up. The ore body in sight in the central part of the mine cannot be less than 20,000 tons. The resources of this mine are, however, not exhausted with the extraction of the aforesaid bodies, a total tonnage of 32,000 tons from premises comprising about a quarter of the Clontarf-Brookland. The Brookland drift north has ore in the breast; so has the drift south. A line drift between the Maid of Erin and Clontarf, driven by the former, is extending far to the north, about 200 feet further north than any level made by the Clontarf-Brookland. From the Brookland shaft the claim extends south about 450 feet, north 1,000 feet. Thus all this territory north is as yet unexplored. It must be considered, however, this undeveloped part is continued to the north by the larger portion of Moyamensing, also the property of the Adams mining company is surrounded by the following paying mines—the Agassiz, Maid of Erin, May Queen, Hibernia, and the Forest City of the Small Hopes company. The discovery of sulphide ores in the Wolf Tone, at great depth below the carbonates, indicates that at similar depth in that part of the Clontarf which crosses Stray Horse gulch the same ore can be found in time. The north end of the Moyamensing has already yielded a large amount of valuable chloride ore of the same character as that of the Forest City.

The output of the company from the Clontarf Brookland alone was 11,000 tons, netting about $220,000, of which $85,000 were paid in dividends the past five months. This year's output will depend upon the condition of the market, as it otherwise is only limited by the hoisting capacity, the depths of the shafts being 550 feet. The mines of the Adams Mining Company must, therefore, be ranked with the most prosperous of the camp, as maintaining with the Forest City, Sellers and others, its great reputation. The officers of the company are: Thomas D. Adams, President; Thomas J. Burke, Vice-President: Wm. A. Geshenen, Treasurer; James Dunne Secretary; Samuel Adams, General Manager. Mr. Adams has secured in Mr. Wm. Gleason one of the best superintendents and foremen in the camp.—*Leadville Colorado Daily Democrat.*

The Messrs. Adams mentioned, are brothers of Hon. M. Adams, M. P. P.

KITCHEN ECONOMY.

Interesting Tests Made by the Government Chemist.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the Analytical Chemist for the U. S. Government, has made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands are the most economical to use, and as their capacity lies in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's report gives the following:

Name of the Baking Powders.	Strength: Cubic Inches Gas per each ounce of Powder.
"Royal" (absolutely pure)	127.4
"Patapsco" (alum powder)	125.2*
"Rumford's (phosphate) fresh	122.5*
"Rumford's [phosphate] old	32.7*
"Hanford's None Such," fresh	121.6
"Hanford's None Such," old	84.35
"Redhead's"	117.0
"Charm" [alum Powder]	116.9*
"Amazon" [alum powder]	111.9*
"Cleveland's" [short weight ¾ oz.]	110.8
"Sea Foam"	107.9
"Czar"	106.8
"Dr. Price's"	102.6
"Snow Flake" [Groff's, St. Paul]	101.88
"Lewis's" Condensed	98.2
"Congress" yeast	97.5
"C. E. Andrews & Co's" [contains alum]	78.17*
"Hecker's"	92.5
"Gillets"	84.2
"Bulk"	80.5

*In his report, the Government Chemist says:

"I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and Tartaric Acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climatic changes suffer deterioration."

Dr. H. A. Mott, the former Government Chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the various Baking Powders of commerce, reported to the Government in favor of the Royal Brand.

The Methodist parsonage at Lunenburg N. S., occupied by Rev. W. C. Brown, caught a defective flue Saturaday night and was totally destroyed, including quite a sum of money. Mr. Brown anc his family baely escaped with their lives. A young man named Exter, aged 28, while rendering assistance was struck on the head by a falling chimney pot and instantly killed

Does this refer to you?

Are you troubled with biliousness, dyspepsia liver or kidney complaints, or bad blood. If so you will find a certain cure in Burdock Blood Bitters.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Oranges are retailing at a cent each in Southern cities.

Croup and Throat and Lung Troubles are treated successfully with Allen's Lung Balsam. See adv,

Last summer Gen. Grant cut down his daily allowance of cigars from twelve or fifteen to one-half of one and now has ceased smoking altogether.

I was cured by using Minard's Liniment of a very severe case of chronic rheumatism after trying all other remedies for 2 years.—GEORGE TINGLEY, Albert Co., N. B.

The season is so mild in England, that on Christmas Day a church in Berkshire county was largely decorated with roses, mignonette, yellow jasmine, primroses, violets and anemones, all picked in open field.

NO LADY WHO DELIGHTS IN FLOWERS and likes to see them do well and bloom abundantly, should be without *Hanington's Food for Flowers.* Ordinary packages 30c.—sufficient for 20 plants for one year.

A man named William Graham of Woodbury, Conn., is sick with glanders, caught from a horse which he recently attempted to cure. The case is exciting considerable attention.

WEAKNESS OF MIND or body, Palpitation of the Heart and Depression of spirits are quickly relieved by Haniogton's Quinine Wine and Iron. See that you get "Hanington's," the *original and genuine.*

A Denver lady went to the theatre the other night wearing in her hair a half a dozen live humming-birds, which she had trained to sing between the acts for amusement of audience.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation, improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation yet thorough, searching, and powerful in subduing disease.

Hard times in New York state have affected the churches, and the economy of reducing or doing away with church choirs has been necessitated. A favorite plan is the forming os young people's choirs to lead the congregations in the hymns.

IT IS SURPRISING how quickly Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron, acting through the Blood, removes all Pimples and Blotches and produces a clear, healthy skin. See that you get "Hanington's," the *original* and *genuine.*

A pious convict in the Philadelphia Penitentiary, where the system of confinement is in vogue, manages to do some missionary work among his fellow prisoners by writing Scriptural texts on the backs of immense cockroaches which wander from cell to cell.

We advise every farmer or stock raiser to invest in *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* and feed them out to their herds this winter. Depend upon it, it will pay big interest. Dont buy the large 25c. packs as some of them are worthless.

The average duration of life among well-to-do people is forty-five years; among the middle class it is twenty-five years; among the labouring class twenty years. Among one hundred people the wealthy would not number more than five, the middle class no more than fifteen, and the working class eighty.

THROW AWAY YOUR CRUTCHES! Your limping days are over if you will follow good advice end take a bottle of SCIATICINE. Its power over Rheumatism is marvellous. It cures by neutralizing the Rheumatic poison in the blood. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers.

According to the Philadelphia "Medical and Surgical Journal," a girl who would have been a beauty save for a Roman nose of undesirable prominence called upon a surgeon to transform the organ into a graceful Grecian article. The surgeon declined to operate for such a purpose, but the girl said she would "find a man to do it if it cost $5,000."

H. A. McLaughlin, Norland, writes: "I am sold out of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It sells well, and I find in every instance it has proven satisfactory. I have reason to believe it the best preparation of the kind in the market." It cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Female Complaints, etc.

According to statistics furnished by the health department of Chicago, the fourteen principal retail dry-goods stores of the city afford employment to 1,610 girls. They are estimated to contain three-fourths of the entire number thus employed, so it is safe to conclude that 2,150 girls and women earn in Chicago their partial or entire support either as clerks behind counters or as heads of departments.

SPINNING YARNS is frequently indulged in by many persons during the long winter evenings, and the eyes of many a youth open wide at the startling stories of their seniors—but they talk solid facts when they tell of the wonderful effect of SCIATICINE on Rheumatism and all Rheumatic affections. It cures *permanently* by neutralizing the Rheumatic POISON in the BLOOD. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers.

One of the largest single contracts ever made by the British government was lately given to a Chicago firm for 1,000,000 pounds of canned corn-beef and 1,000 cases of bacon for the army in Egypt. It is stated that half the contract was fulfilled by delivery at Woolwick, England, within an hour after the order was given, and on the same day the rest of the beef started from Chicago by fast freight train for New York.

At Cleveland a few days ago the spectacle was witnessed of a young widow vigorously lashing with a horsewhip a young man on his knees before her on the public street, while she explained to the large crowd rssemble that the man had made love to her, had won her affections, and had promised to marry her. They were to be married on Dec. 25th, but the lover failed to appear, and the intended pride had to send oway her guests.

The decided beneficial effect of 'PHOSPHORIZED' Emulsion, in the treatment of female weaknesses, and nervous prostration, has given it a wide-spread reputation, and in every case the story is the same: "My health is so improved since using it." "I am like a new woman," that we do not hesitate to recommend it to everyone in need of a health restorer. Always ask for PHOSPHORIZED Emulsion, and be sure you get it.

Michael Francis, a handsome young Mic-Mac, was married at Grand River, P. E. I., on the 13th inst., to Marie Blackie, a beautiful and accomplished young French girl, of Egmont Bay. In the evening at Lennox Island, a large gathering of the tribe took place to welcome and to initiate the young wife as one of the Mic-Mac people. The Chief, attended by his family, gave the French girl his hand as a token of frendship, and then a general dance took place around her, each one bidding her welcome. The rejoinings were kept up for two days.

Observation has shown me, said Senator Sherman in a Washington interview, that many men who have been successful generals are not qualified to control a large business. Take, for instance, the three leading Union generals of the late war. We have seen how disastrous Gen. Grant's venture has been, Gen. Sherman is unfitted to handle large business interests. He has a dread of debt, and if he met any obstacle in his business he would merely crush it or tramp over it. Gen. Sheridan couldn't run a cattle ranch.

Mr. Beecher spoke in his sermon last Sunday about Spiritualism. "Do spirits ever revisit the earth?" he asked. I want to say that I would be happy to believe they did, but I have to discover it. The communications I have received purporting to be from my parents were of such a weak, milk and watery nature that they ought to have been put in an infirmary. I have been at seances perhaps a dozen times in the course of my life and have seen many things I could not understand, but nothing to convince me that communication with a spirit world is open to us.

Here is a description of a Chinese bride's dress: It was of pale blue hi; long, trimmed with rare old toyah, while the trousers were of six full lengths of yellow sizee. Her hair was dressed a la Hong Kong, there being no bangs of any description. Her charming little feet were half hidden in a bewitching pair of silk slippers, with the heels knocked off. The vision of loveliness was placed in a closed carriage and driven to the apartments of the bridegroom, who was wondering what sort of a companion his relatives and friend had selected for him. He, of course, had never seen her.

A Settled Fact.

It is a significant fact that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy for internal and external use in case of pain, soreness, lameness and inflammatory complaints.

Kingsclear News.

(From our own Correspondent.)

DIPHTHERIA AT LONG'S CREEK.—Several families residing in this place have been stricken with diphtheria. The disease made its appearance some time ago, in the family pf Mr. John Smith, whose eldest son was first taken with it. Subsequently, three other members of the family caught it, but happily it was not attended with fatal results. Mr. Robert Ballentine lost a little boy by the same disease a few days ago, but as will be seen by the death notices, the house of Mr. Thomas Slipp has been sadly afflicted. On the 4th inst., a little boy and girl passed away within a few minutes of each other, and on the 16th another little girl succumbed to the same fatal disease. It is needless to say that Mr. Slipp has the sympathy of the entire community in his sad affliction.

THE STORM.—In the storm which prevailed on the 16th and 17th inst., about seven inches of snow inches of snow and hail fell. This will be a great benefit to everybody, particularly to those who have wood hauling to do. The roads which have been bare for several days are once more in a passable condition. All the men around about here who can be spared from the farms are in the woods.

METHODIST NOTES.—The Methodists have recently organized a Parsonage Aid Society at Central Kingsclear. The fallowing officers were appointed: President, Mrs. Thos. Hicks; Secretary, Miss Annie Kilburn, Treasurer, Mr. Isaac Kilburn, The Society hold sociables every Wednesday evenings, which are enlivened by readings, music, conversation and games, at which it is impossible for the most fastidious to find fault. Entertainments will be held periodically. The Society has in view the building of a parsonage, which is needed very much here.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Fred. W. Clements, Kingsclear, York Co., $2 00; Andrew D. Macpherson, Fredericton, $1.00; Geo. H. Warman, Kingston, Kent Co. $1.00; Thos. Hodge, Fredericton, $1.00; 25 cents.,; William Carman, Fredericton, $4.50; Norman Hallett, Douglas, York Co., $1.00; J. W. Akerley, Upper Southampton, York Co., $1.00; James Harvey, McKenzie's Corner, Carleton Co., $1 00; Alex. Smith, Sr., Bloomfield Ridge, York Co., $1.00; J. H. Mitchell, Lincoln, Sunbury Co., $3 00; Rev. M. F. Richard, P. P., St, Louis. Kent Co., $1 00; Coun. John C. Murray, Kingsclear, York Co, $1.00; George Ball. New Maryland, York Co., $1 00; Coun. D. W. Grant, Canterbury Station. York Co., $1 00; Dr. Bailey, University of N. B., Fredericton, $2 00; Coun. James Hornpastle, New Maryland, York Co., $1.00; Hon. Senator Wark, Fredericton, $1 00; Miss Addie Freeze Mapleton, York Co., $1 00; Coun. J. T. Mastin, Campbell Settlement, York Co., $1 00; Tobias Burgoyne, Kingsclear, York Co., $1.00; Hedley Ingraham, Bear Island, York Co., $1.00; Coun. G. F. A. Jaimeson, Canterbury Station, York Co.. $1.00; Odbur Dunphy, Nashwaak Village, York Co., $1.00; Jonathan Symes, Central Kingsclear, York Co., $1.00; Caleb Evans, Royal Road, York Co., $3.00.

A Step in the Right Direction.

We are much gratified to learn, from an authentic source, that the Board of Cavalry Equipment of the United States Army, comprising experienced and able Cavalry officers, has concluded to recommend for exclusive use in the Service, the Specific Veterinary Medicines made by the Humphreys' Medicine Company. This determination has been arrived at only after a most thorough and exhaustive examination of the subject. The above Board of officers, in the line of duty, applied to this Company for information upon the subject more especially referring to two points—the relative loss of stock and the cost of treatment. The Humphreys' Company simply referred the Board to various horse horse railroad, express and other large stock owners for information, and the result of the inquiry was such that the Board has recommended these specifics and the recommendation has been approved by the Quarter-Master General and the General of the Army, and the Specifics are being duly issued to the various Cavalry Regiments, Posts and Light Batteries. Now, we have every reason to believe, from the known character of the house supplying the Veterinary Specifics, and the reputation of the medicines themselves, that the experiment, in such it may be termed, will prove entirely successful.—*Davenport Democrat.*

The sale of seats in Dr. Talmage's Church at Brooklyn fur 1885 brought the church $22,067, of which $4,427 was in premiums above the actual rental price. This amount is an increase over the sale of last year, when the rentals and premiums amounted to $21,485.50. The estimated total of the collections taken up throughout the year is $8,000.

Marriages.

In this city, on the 22nd inst., by Rev A J. Mowatt, John J. Thompson to Re. Agatha Armour, both of Fredericton.

In this city, on the 19th inst., by Rev. Jos. McLeod, Isajah G. Keith, I. S. C., to Jennie S. Macpherson, both of Fredericton.

At Tracey's Mills, Jan. 8th, 1885, by Rev. A. Taylor, Charles White to Isabell H. Owens, second daughter of J. A. Owens, all of Wicklow, Carleton Co.

At the Baptish Church, Havelock, K. Co., on the 14th inst., by Rev. I. J. Skinner, A. M., Dr. S. F. Wilson, of Sussex, to Ottie A., daughter of Wm. H. Keith, of Havelock.

Deaths.

In this city, on the 24th inst., suddenly of hemorrage, Charles H. Biggs, age 63 years.

At his residence, Lower Prince William, on the 7th inst., William Kitchen, in the 80th year of his age.

At Long's Creek, Kingsclear, York Co., on the 4th inst., of diphtheria, Susie M., aged 8 years, and Joseph, aged 6 years, who died within a few minutes of each other; also on the 16th inst., Phœbe E., aged 4 years, beloved children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Slipp.

At the residence of her uncle C. A. Wood. Boston, on the 23rd inst., F. Estelle Marshall, aged 8 years and two months.

New Advertisements.

Shovels. Shovels.

JUST received from the manufacturers, 40 doz. Steel and Iron Shovels, for sale low. Wholesale and Retail, by

JAS. S. NEILL.

Jan, 28

WANTED.

Raw Shipping Furs.

10,000 Musk Rat,
500 Otter,
500 Fisher
500 Bear,
500 Beaver,
5,000 Fox,
1,000 Mink,
1,000 Coon,
1,000 Lucifee,
1,000 Skunk,
1,000 Sable,
1,000 House Cat.

☞ Cash and the very Highest Market Prices Paid at

F. & O. McGOLDRICK'S,

Queen St., opposite Soldiers' Barracks.

Fredericton, Jan. 21 1885

WINTER, 1885.

Seasonable Goods now showing at Lemont's.

Children's Sleighs.

SNOWSHOES AND MOCCASINS!

"Which are the Warmest, Snowshoes or Moccasins"

Lumbermen's Moccasins, Oil Tanned and Indian Tanned, for sale by the pair or dozen.

Moosehide Moccasins—various styles and prices.

The best yet, our new Patent Elastic Side Moccasins. They keep out the snow, also look neat, and are very little trouble to put on or take off. Just the thing for Snowshoes.

Lemont & Sons.

Fredericton, Jan. 28th.

AXES. AXES.

IN stock and for sale low, a fine lot of polished and hammered Axes, of the leading makers.

Z. R. EVERETT.

Jan. 21

Carriage Builder's Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED and to arrive, a full and complete stock of Carriage Builder's Hardware, including Iron and Steel.

For sale Wholesale and Retail, by

JAS. S. NEILL.

Jan. 28

SEEDS

RENNIE'S SEEDS are THE BEST

Illustrated Catalogue for 1885

Containing description and prices of the choicest FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS Mailed free. Every Farmer and Gardener should have a copy before ordering seeds for the coming season. Handsomest catalogue published in Canada

WM. RENNIE, TORONTO.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

I HAVE in my employ, a competent Plumber and Gas Fitter, and am now prepared to take and execute orders in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

I am also agent for the Archer & Pancoast Manufacturing Co.'s Gas fixtures, for Fredericton. A sample of these fixtures can be seen at the Queen Hotel, as I have recently executed and completed a contract with Mr. Edwards for piping and placing the fixtures in his house, which fixtures give credit to the Manufacturer's and the excellent selection made by Mr. Edwards,

JAS. S. NEILL.

Fredericton, January 28

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on 26th Feb., 1885, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, once per week each way between

Nashwaak and Stanley,

from the 1st April next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses.

The Mails to leave Nashwaak on Wednesday of each week, as soon as practicable after arrival of Mail from Fredericton, reaching Stanley in two hours from time of despatch.

Returning, to leave Stanly on same day after remaining there two hours, reaching Nashwaak in two hours from time of despatch.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Nashwaak and Stanley, and at this office.

JOHN McMILLAN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, Jan. 2, 1885.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Works at Hopewell Cape," will be received at this Office until Monday, the 9th day of February, 1885, inclusively, for the construction of an Extension of the Ballast Wharf at Hopewell Cape, Albert County, N. B., according to a plan and specification to be seen on application to Mr. Henry J. Bennett, Hopewell C