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L. C. MACNUTT,
Editor and Proprietor,
FREDERICTON, N. B.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 8, 1885.

The York Election.

The result of the election in York last Saturday is no surprise, when the the influences employed to elect Mr. Wilson are taken into account. It is not our business just now to remark particularly on the character of these influences. The people of the county fully understand them, and if they are satisfied, we raise no quarrel.

Mr. Hazen and his party have been handsomely beaten, but they are not discouraged. The majority recorded against Mr. Hazen, we fell assured, will not deter him from again seeking Legislative honors at the hands of the electors of York, and he will be successful. Even the combination of parties and interests that defeated him on Saturday, will fall before him, and that at no distant day. When a late celebrated English statesman first entered Parliament a youth, his first effort to address that body, was drowned by derisive cheers, but the young man was not discouraged. "Gentlemen," said he, "the time will come when you will hear me," and it did, and the time came too when he ruled the Empire. The electors of York have declined on this occasion, to gratify Mr. Hazen's ambition, but the time will come, and that speedily, when they will do themselves the honor of sending him to the Legislature.

The FARMER has no reason to regret the course it pursued during the late campaign. It did what it could to ensure Mr. Hazen's election, and it treated Mr. Wilson with greater consideration than our friends received at the hands of the Government press. We entertain no hard feelings against Mr. Wilson. We congratulate him, personally, on his success, and hope that the expectations of his friends, as to his public career, may be fully gratified. We accept the crushing defeat as graeefully as possible, but assure our friends, and the enemy, that though defeated we are not conquered.

The official returns of the contest will be found elsewhere.

The Short Line Railway.

The much talked of Short Line Railway from Montreal through Maine and New Brunswick, to make connexion with the Maritime ports of St. John and Halifax Provinces, is now to become a substantial rality. The Government had many claims before it, as to the route to be selected, and after carefully weighing contending interests, decided that the route to Mattawamkeag on the Maine Central Railway, to follow that line to Vanceboro—the New Brunswick Railway to Harvey in this county, and to continue direct to Fredericton, and thence to Salisbury, is the shortest and most feasible. In introducing the Short Line resolutions in Parliament last Wednesday, Sir Hector Langevin pointed out, that the Mattawamkeag line was the shortest, being 430 miles to St. Andrews; to St. John, 472 miles, and Halifax 720 miles; that the railways to be built by that line were to St. Andrews 216 miles, to St. John 216 miles, and to Halifax 329 miles, and that the maximum grade was 74 feet per mile.

The Toronto *Mail* in commenting on the Government's decision, says that "there were three factors in the problem; first the shortest distances between Montreal and Halifax, equally serving St. Andrews and St. John; second, the greatest utilization of the lines already built, and third, the securing these two most desirable objects by means of a line, the grades of which would not be above the ordinary degree of steepness. There were difficulties on all sides. Every Canadian would want the line to run on Canadian territory if possible. If that were not possible, then the interest of the Maritime Provinces demand that a road should soon run through the State of Maine, that there should be the least possible danger of traffic being diverted to the Atlantic ports in the State of Maine. There were varied interests to satisfy, interests of Halifax, St. John and of St. Andrews. The interest of Quebec city had also to be considered. The result of a consideration of all these interests, and all the difficulties was the selection of a line as near the Air line from Montreal to Moncton as possible. That line selected on that principle, leaves Montreal for the frontier by a bridge at Lachine, utilizing a couple of lines, the first of which would be reached by the construction of 50 miles from the St. Lawrence river to St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec, at the eastern end of the second of these lines. The road runs through the Moose Head Lake, by means of a bridge, for the construction of which a charter has been secured from the State of Maine Legislature, the railway bridging of navigable waters having to obtain special charter from that Legislature. Thence the road goes to Mattawamkeag, where it joins an already existing line of railway, from which at a given point it strikes off a nearly straight line to Fredericton in New Brunswick, and thence to Salisbury, on the Intercolonial, west of Moncton. This is at no point twenty miles from the Air line. The distance between Montreal and Halifax is 720 miles, to St. John, N. B., 472 miles, to St. Andrews, 430 miles. The distance from Montreal to Portland is 272 miles, as compared with the Intercolonial. This line saves over 400 miles to St. Andrews, 300 miles to St. John and 140 miles to Halifax."

"Judging from the debate, the line selected has fairly avoided the Scylia of long distance and the Charydais of too close proximity to the Atlantic seaboard in the State of Maine. It cannot aid in any way to divert trade to Portland, because the nearest point at which it touches the State of Maine system of railways is at Moosehead Lake, where the Piscataquis railway will strike it, and no freight will travel over two sides of a triangle when one side is open to it. It will obtain freight and traffic in connection with the lumber regions of Maine. As an engineering route, it is declared practicable, with grades heavy only on a short mileage, and these can be overcome, so as to make the line a good coal carrying road. No part of the subsidy will be given for the purchase of roads already built, and in the bill founded on the resolution is it provided that the construction shall not cease at any intermediate point before Salisbury is reached."

In New Brunswick two stretches of road will have to be constructed to complete the connexion namely from Harvey to Fredericton, and from Gibson to Salisbury. This will of course necessitate the bridging of the St. John River here, and the utilization of the Central Railway route, which will give to Queens County, the long desired boon of railway communication with the outside world.

The terms of the bill upon which the Short Line resolutions are founded, we understand, provide that the construction of the connecting links shall be commenced within two years, and completed in four years, work to be commenced simultaneously on both ends of the line.

The Dominion Parliament will likely be prorogued in ten days. It has been in session since January 29th,.

Three Local Government officials were conspicuous in their efforts on behalf of Mr. Wilson, at the poll in this city, Saturday.

Mr. J. C. Gough was defeated in the local election in Algonia, Ontario, last week, by a majority of something over one hundred.

The last ember of the North West Rebellion has been extinguished, by the capture of Big Bear. The troops are embarking for home.

The FARMER hastens to congratulate Mr. F. B. Coleman, the popular landlord of the "Barker House," on his appointment as United States Consular Agent at this port.

The Provincial Teachers' Institute in session at St. John, last week, by resolutions, condemned the Government's changing the school terms, and reduction of the grant to teachers.

Walter Shanley, the well-known Civil Engineer, has been elected to Parliament in South Granville, Ontario, by acclamation, the Grit candidate at the last moment, having backed down.

Great regret is expressed at the death of Col. Williams of the Midland Battalion, which occurred at Battleford Saturday. The deceased officer was the hero of the gallant bayonet charge at Batoche.

The Church of England in New Brunswick, in commemoration of the Metropolitan having completed his fortieth anniversary as a Bishop, propose to establish the Bishop Medley Divinity Scholarship Fund.

Mr. Geo. W. Burbidge, Deputy Minister of Justice, who is to lead the prosecution against Riel, has been created a Queens' Counsel. He is a native of Kings County, N. S., and was formerly a law partner with Mr. L. R. Harrison S. John.

Mr. W. Pugsley has been elected in Kings County to the House of Assembly, by a majority of three hundred and seventy eight, defeating Mr. R. E. McLeod. Mr. Pugsley is a clever young lawyer, and with Mr. Wilson, M. P., will be an important acquisition to the debating talent in the Assembly.

Some of the election workers in Mr. Hazen's interest, feel that they have good grounds for charging Sheriff Sterling with exhibiting a partizan spirit at the poll on Saturday. A gentleman filling the important office that Mr. Sterling does, should be above the shadow of suspicion in that connexion.

Since its last meeting, the York Municipal Council has lost two of its most prominent members, Councillor Grant of Canterbury, and Councillor Coburn, of Bright. Both gentlemen were earnest representative men, and filled positions of usefulness in the Council. Councillor Coburn had for many years been connected with Municipal matters, and stood high in the esteem of his fellow members. His death was painfully sudden.

Mr. Murray, the new M. P. P. for Restigouche, was in the city yesterday, and received the congratulations of his friends on the soft thing he had in his election, it having been accomplished without a contest. Mr. Murray is a lawyer, so is Mr. Wilson and Mr. Pugsley, the other gentleman recently elected to the Legislature, which leads us to observe, that the legal profession are making rapid strides towards securing complete control of the popular branch. Thirteen of its members now hold seats in that body.

John Bright's Peace Period.

WHEN MILITARY EXPENSES WILL BE ABANDONED AND COMMERCE CULTIVATED.

Right Hon. John Bright has written a letter in which he says:—"If European nations would accept commercial liberty, that is moderate, or abolish customs, Europe might soon tend to an era of perpetual peace. At present all resources are swallowed up by military exigencies. The people's interests are sacrificed to the most miserable and culpable fantasies of foreign politics. The real interests of the masses are trodden under foot in deference to false notions of glory and national honour. I cannot help thinking that Europe is marching towards some great catastrophe of crushing weight. The military system cannot indefinitely be supported with patience, and the populations driven to despair may probably before long sweep away the royalties and pretended statesmen who govern in their names.

A Strange Disease.

There is scarcely a symptom belonging to chronic complaints but that is common to the poor dyspeptic, and he often feels as if he had every disease in the catalogue. Burdock Blood Bitters cures the worst form of Chronic Dyspepsia.

THE PROPOSED NEW HIGHWAY AT STANLEY.

The people agitating for its Construction.

We have received from Mr. J. A. Humble, of Stanley, the following reports of meetings held in that parish recently, to agitate for the construction, and select a route for the proposed highway road from Cross Creek road to Arnold's Brook, to connect with the Northern and Western Railway, at or near that point.

The first meeting was held on the 25th ult., Mr. Chas. A. Bramble occupied the chair and explained in a concise manner, the object of the gathering, which was to consider among the many routes talked of, the best one to select. After a full discussion of routes, it was then moved and seconded, the route nearest Mr. Thomas' be the best route to be selected, which motion was put to meeting and carried unanimously. It was then moved and seconded, that Mr. Chas. Bramble have the authority of this meeting to prepare a petition favoring the selected route and circulate the same through all the settlements interested, viz., Cross Creek, Williamsburgh, Centreville, Green Hill and Maple Grove, for signature, and report the result of same at the next meeting. The motion was put and carried unanimously. It was then moved and seconded, that a paper be laid on the table for signature of electors present at the meeting, favoring said selected route of the road, and the Secretary have their authority to place their names on petitions, when drawn up. The motion was put and carried unanimoul.

The following names at the meeting, then signed the paper laid on table.

Chas. A. Bramble,	John A. Humble,
Phillip Sullivan, Sr.,	Hugh Logan,
Phillip Sullivan, Jr.,	John Harris,
H. J. Bell,	Michael Kirlin,
Adolphus Jonah,	Edward Humble,
Josiah Wade,	Robert Bennett, Sr.,
John Gallagher,	Daniel Gullison,
Walter Gallagher,	Thomas Bennett,
Hampden Thomas,	John Sullivan,
Elijah A. Bell,	Albion C. Thomas,
Robert McLay,	William Griffin,
John Brewer,	John O'Leary,
Milton Thomas,	James McMinnamin,
Mathew Wade,	John McMinnamin,
Henry Gallagher,	Thomas Sullivan.

The meeting then adjourned till the 27th ult.

At the second meeting, the Secretary was ordered to read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

The Chairman then stated that in accordance with the authority vested in him at the last meeting, he had prepared a petition, and was pleased to announce, that after circulating it through the various settlements interested, he had secured the names of one hundred and ten in favor of the route of road selected at last meeting, which report was received amidst great enthusiasm.

The Chairman announced the meeting open for any further discussion, and after a short discussion, it was moved and seconded a committee be appointed to transact all business in connection with location, construction, financing and expenditures of money, and any and all other business that may arise in connection with the construction of the said road. This was put and carried. The following were then selected as a committee:—

Philip Sullivan, Sr.,	John Hurley,
John A. Humble,	James Flynn.
Charles A. Bramble,	Elijah A. Bell,
Donald Fullarton,	Benjamin Gunter.

Moved and seconded, a quorum of said committee be empowered to transact business. Carried unanimously,

Meeting then adjourned.

CHAS. A. BRAMBLE, *Chairman.*
JOHN A. HUMBLE, *Sec'y.*

In connection with the subject matter of the above reports, a gentleman from Stanley furnishes "a few reasons why the Local Government, Dominion Government, and Northern and Western Railway Co., should assist the committee selected to further the construction of the road from Cross Creek Settlement road to Arnold Brook via Thomas', to connect with the Northern and Western Railroad at or near that point."

(1) Because of its great importance as an easy route for transportation of all kinds of manufactured lumber, of which there is a large supply, farm produce and general supplies for farmers and lumbermen. The distance will be about four miles from Cross Creek Road to Arnold Brook, is a level country to build a road, and will be from three to four miles nearer than to travel to the Mouth of Cross Creek Stream, and much easier, and will at present accommodate some one hundred and fifty settlers in the adjoining settlements, who really want the road, as they have all signed petition favoring route of road selected, and appointed and authorized a committee to go on at once with the work. (2) As the Local Government have subsidized said railroad to the amount of $3.000 per mile and partly promised the electors of Stanley if the railroad would be, or could be built through Stanley, they would grant the same amount of subsidy to the Company for the additional length of road, which would be increased at least from six to nine miles in length and would cost the Government for subsidy aid $18,000 to $27,000, and this, no doubt, they would have done if the road could have been built through Stanley. (3) As the people have been unfortunate not to have the road through Stanley, the people now earnestly urge the Local Government for aid, and the committee on behalf of the people think our claim should receive careful consideration at their hands. As for the Northern and Western Railway Company, we have no doubt but that we will get a generous aid from them, as it will increase traffic for them as a feeder to their road.

We think that our present representative at Ottawa ought to do what he can as the Dominion Government have subsidized a portion of Northern & Western Railway. The various settlements mentioned in reports of meetings held, (and to be specially served by this route of road are large and prosperous settlements with prospects of a large increase,) have supported our representative and in return expect a fair support from him. In conclusion I would say that with these three sources to look to for aid, and to whom soon we shall appeal in person, we feel confident the parties referred to will see at once the importance and necessity of the building of this important route of road as selected by the large majority of the electors of Stanley, and give to the committee, their aid cheerful and generous support when called upon."

Bank Clerks.

[Montreal Gossip.]

The absconding of the former cash bookkeeper in the Bank of Montreal very forcibly shows that Canadian bank clerks occupy a false position in society. They are elevated by the mistaken kindness of leading families into a sphere for which their salaries are totally inadequate. They are brought into associations which they are not justified in maintaining. Introduced into the fashionable society of a large city, they become ambitious to keep pace with the possessors of fortunes, and often become seriously involved. They give themselves airs which would suit them better if they could depend upon a private income instead of a miserable salary. To see these young swells lording it about town, one might mistake them for a new Canadian aristocracy; to hear them talk they might be regarded as the owners of unlimited wealth.

Now there is no doubt of the utter hollowness of this pretentious folly. It is a phase of snobbery, a fraud, a sham! The young fools who consent to occupy a place for which their real worldly status does not fit them are not so much to blame as the stupidity that characterizes our society in permitting such an anomaly. Let these clerical gentlemen be relegated to their proper position; if they are clever they will or should be recognized; but if their only pretention to the company of the wealthy is their commercial position as bank clerks, let them be kept in their places, as are dry goods or grocery clerks, for there is little distinction. Society is responsible for the inducement it offers to young men to plunge into debt.

"First Class Goods,"

In which merit is at once recognized, are now, and always have been, imitated, especially the manufactured article. After years of labor, and the expenditure of a fortune, in perfecting and placing before the public that which people appreciate and demand, some one who never had an original idea offers a counterfeit or substitute to compete with the genuine. *Curtis Davis & Co.*, makers of "*Welcome Soap,*" find the above true in their case at least, the excellence of whose productions are *everywhere* acknowledged as the "standare" of quality, being imitated in every way that competition can suggest. But in the use of their goods, the consumer realizes the full benefit of value received. *Welcome Soap* confirms and sustains their great reputation.

The Hay Crop.

Mr. C. H. Lugrin, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, furnishes the FARMER with the following report on the prospective Hay Crop:—

There is very little of last year's hay or straw in the Province, owing to the unusually large amount required to be fed during the winter season. Nearly all the reports agree that stock consumed much more than the usual quantity of fodder during the past winter. While in some sections of the Province a very good hay crop is looked for, the average throughout will probably be low. The following is a summary of the reports by Counties:—

Albert—Very little hay or straw on hand; considerable grass winter killed. The prospects of the crops are fair.

Carleton—Little or no old hay or straw on hand. Very much of the grass, clover particularly, winter killed. Prospects of the crop very poor.

Charlotte—Little or no old hay or straw on hand. The winter was favorable to grass lands, and the prospects of the hay crops are good.

Gloucester—Very little old hay or straw on hand. A good deal of the grass was winter killed, but the hay crop may under favorable circumstances be an average one.

Kent—Considerable straw on hand, but very little hay. Much grass winter killed, but if the season is not too dry the hay crop will be an average one.

Kings—Some small lots of hay on hand. The effect of the winter was not injurious, and the hay crop promises well.

Madawaska—Considerable hay and straw on hand in some sections. The effect of the winter on the grass was unusually bad, and on the main river intervales the grass was entirely destroyed by the ice freshets. The present prospects of the crop are very poor.

Northumberland—No old hay or straw on hand. Much hay has been imported this spring. The effect of the winter on grass was most disastrous, and the prospects of the crop are very poor.

Queens—Very little hay, but considerable old straw on hand. In the river parishes the effect of the winter was not injurious to grass, and the hay prospects are good. From some of the interior parishes the reports are not so favorable.

Restigouche—Considerable old hay on hand. The effect of the winter was highly beneficial to grass, and the hay crop promises to be far above the average.

Sunbury—Very little old hay on hand. Grass wintered well, but without rain it will be a light crop.

Saint John—Great scarcity of old hay. The general effect of the winter on the grass was good, and there is a prospect of a fair crop.

Victoria—Very little old hay or straw on hand. Much grass winter killed, and the present prospects of the hay crop are very poor.

Westmorland—Little old hay on hand. Grass wintered well, and the prospects of the hay crop are good. Hon Mr. McQueen writes, "A grub or worm about two inches in length has made its appearance and is cutting the grass down, in some cases the marsh being nearly bare."

York—Old hay scarce. A great deal of grass was winter killed, and except on the best land, hay does not promise well.

Child Flogging at St. George.

A TEACHER FINED FOR THE OFFENCE.

(Bay Pilot).

The office of C. E. O. Hatheway, Esq., J. P., Parish Court Commissioner was on Friday, the 19th ult., the centre of attraction to a number of the fair residents of LeTete, parish of St. George, and again on Saturday, the 27th ult., witnesses or interested spectators of the investigation of a charge preferred against A. W. Steeves, teacher of the school, district No. 13, for having unlawfully assaulted and beaten Carrie Green, aged 12 years, daughter of Mr. Luther Green, a pupil attending the school. The facts of the case as appeared in evidence were substantially as follows: On the 11th day of June, Carrie Green and a companion, Jessie Brown, were seated at the same desk in the school room. By inattention to their studies, and by scuffling and making a noise they attracted the attention of the teacher, who walked from his seat to their desk, and with a piece of cord (described as a piece of trawl line), struck each of the girls thrice on their back. Shortly after the teacher's return to his seat, he noticed that the Green girl was acting defiantly, staring about, and finally assumed a stooping posture below and in front of her desk, he again went to the desk and laid the cord across her shoulders and back several times, the effect of which was to produce black and blue marks in welts across her shoulders and back, down to the waist.

Mr. Steeves, the teacher, on Saturday last, in his testimony, which he gave fairly and candidly, did not dispute the main points of the allegations made by the witnesses for the prosecution, and said if the marks of the child's back as described, resulted from the punishment inflicted by him, it certainly was not his intention to have caused such results.

The prosecution was conducted on the 19th and 20th by Mr. Howard Grimmer, law student, and on the 27th ult., at the adjourned investigation by Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq., Q. C. Mr. Steeves was ably defended by M. N. Cockburn, Esq., who did all that could reasonably be expected in a case where the defendant virtually admitted the charge, and in which the only plea that could be urged, was one of justification in the interest of discipline in the schools.

Justice Hatheway, after a review of the whole matter, adjudged the defendent guilty, and inflicted a penalty of $15 and costs, which we understand altogether amounted to about $35, which the defendant paid.

The Currie Scandal.

A SERIOUS MATTER THAT ENGAGED THE ATTENTION OF THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

(Charlottetown despatch to Montreal Gazette.)

The ministerial committee of the Methodist conference, to whom the case of Rev. D. D. Currie was referred, has reported the charge had been sustained. From their report Mr. Currie appealed to the Court of Appeal. This court reports ordering a new trial, and meanwhile Mr. Currie is to remain under suspension. The new trial will shortly take place, Mr. Currie giving Halifax as his address where official notification will reach him. Maritime Methodist circles are more agitated over this scandal than over any other for many years past owing to the fact of Mr. Currie's leading position in the church, and his almost unrivalled popularity with the people. The charge is one of immorality with a young woman named Moore, daughter of a farmer residing at Grand Lake, N. B. She alleges that Mr. Currie stayed at her father's house some eight months ago over Sunday; that there were several guests in the house and consequently she slept in the parlor, and that during the night improper relations were forced upon her. Miss Moore is thirty years of age. Mr. Currie alleges that the charge is an entire fabrication, that the woman is in trouble in consequence of her relations with a visiting American doctor and that blackmail failing, he is now made the victim of an unprincipled woman. He points out the improbability of the charge, his standing and reputation, the fact that the house was full of people who could be alarmed upon the slightest effort of the woman, that he preached on the Sunday and remained in the house the second night. He was convicted upon the first trial in his absence and without opportunity to answer the vile charge. The fact that a new trial has been ordered by the Court of Appeal, seems favorable to Currie's contravention, and his friends are certain that he will not only fully clear himself from the charge, but turn the tables upon his enemies in and out of the ranks of the ministry, many of whom express bitterness against Mr. Currie for purposes altogether ulterior to the present case. A leading New Brunswick lawyer says that Mr. Currie would be cleared in any civil court in five minutes on the evidence upon which he was convicted by the ministerial committee.

Pay of British Soldiers.

A private in an English infantry regiment receives 25 cents a day; a lance-corporal, 31 cents; corporal, 41 cents; lance-sergeant, 50 cents; sergeant, 58 cents; colour-sergeant, 75 cents, and quartermaster-sergeant, $1. These rates are subject to the following reductions, viz., 1 cent a day for washing, and 6 cents a day for groceries and vegetables. These consist of tea, coffee, sugar potatoes, and green vegetables. After these reductions; then, the pay of a linesman is only 17 cents a day, but, as he has to provide his own underclothing, a further reduction of 2 cents daily is made, thus reducing his actual pay to 15 cents. The pay of the privates in the famous Coldstream Guards averages only about 10 per cent in advance of these rates with equal reductions for messing and washing.

A BUDGET OF NEWS.

Culled, Clipped and Collected from Everywhere.

Philadelphia has a barber shop where Indian squaws do the shaving.

The new Chicago directory figures out a population of 700,000 for that city.

The leather product of the United States amounts to $200,000,000 per annum.

The first edition of Gen. Gordon's diary, comprising 10,000 copies, has been sold.

Forty thousand hands are thrown out of work in Berlin through the masons' strike.

Immense quantities of phosphate are being exported from Montreal to Great Britain and Germany.

It has been decided by the British Government to hold the Province of Dongola as far as Akushee.

The total receipts of the United States Treasury for the last fiscal year, are about nine millions below the estimates.

Thunder storms in Germany have done much damage to property, flooding large tracts of low lands and many houses.

An officer has committed suicide at Cattaro, Austria, by placing himself at the mouth of a cannon and firing it with a match-stick,

Lord Arthur Hill, Conservation member for Down, in his election speech said that he did not see any reason for renewing the Irish Crimes Act.

The Hotel Brunswick, New York, after sinking over $1,000,000 in an attempt to be known as the palace hotel of America, has failed.

Right Hon. Wm. H. Smith, Secretary for War, has been re-elected to Parliament for Westminister. The Liberals did not contest the seat.

Edward Fox, an excessive cigarette smoker, who has lately acted strangely, jumped from a second story window in New York, and dashed his brains out.

The steamer Wisconsin, which arrived at New York the other day, from Liverpool, brought 690 Mormons, in charge of Elder Hansen. Fifteen missionaries were with the flock.

A detachment of the Salvation Army has been expelled from Privas, in France, by the mayor, and the officers of the army intend contesting the legality of the Mayor's order of expulsion.

The managers of the Irish Parliamentary party have issued an address to the Irish electors in England, advising them to vote for Tories in preference to Liberals at the coming general election.

The South American Commission report that the feeling of the people of Lima is in favor of the annexation of Peru to the United States, while the newspapers openly advocate a United States protectorate.

After a three weeks' trial, young Sprekles, of San Francisco, charged with an attempt to kill M. DeYoung, proprietor of the *Chronicle*, is acquitted. The opinion seems to prevail in San Francisco that shooting an editor is not much of an offence.

The indications now are that Great Britain and Germany have come to a mutual understanding respecting their foreign policy. Should this be true, Russia will be less ready to trifle with her engagements. France also will be less menacing about Britain's Egyptian policy.

A panic was caused among an audience of eight thousand people in a circus tent at Lapeer, Mich., on Wednesday, by an enraged elephant, who turned upon the crowd, made havoc generally, and finally escaped to the woods, where he became mired in a swamp and was captured.

The Marquis of Salisbury has telegraphed General Lord Wolseley in Egypt, that he is in full sympathy with his views regarding the withdrawal of the British troops from the Soudan. He adds, however, that the Government is unable, for various reasons, to continue the expedition.

While George and Lewis Oimstea', cigar manufacturers of London, Ont., were driving in a buggy from Ailsa Crag to London, Lewis suddenly fell back in his seat, exclaiming. "George, I'm dying," and expired. He was apparently in his usual health during the day. Apoplexy is supposed to be the cause.

Sir Henry Drummond Wolfe, speaking in support of Lord Randolph Churchill, said it was absolutely necessary not to allow Russia to intrude further into Afghanistan. The Conservatives were determined that as large a territory as possible should separate England from Russia. He denied that the Conservatives wanted to tax corn.

Messrs. Gray & Wheaton have 190 men grading the Havelock Branch Railway. They expect to have the line entirely graded in about four weeks. Tracklaying has been commenced. The contractors deserve credit for the energy with which they have carried on the work. Mr. A. R. Wetmore of Fredericton, is the engineer in charge.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley sails for the Congo country at the end of July. He is said to be seriously disappointed because of his failure to obtain financial assistance from England for the Congo Company, organized to promote railway, mining, and commercial enterprises in the new free State. The company, it is said, is likely to utterly collapse.

Lord Salisbury is negotiating with the Porte for the occupation of Egypt by Turkish troops, the cost to be paid by the Egyptian treasury. This would involve an increase of the Egyptian loan to £12,000,000. It is reported that the scheme of Lord Salisbury includes the exclusive retention by England of the civil administration of Egypt.

The arrangement for the celebration of the jubilee in 1887, on the fiftieth anniversary of the Queen's ascension to the throne, have already been begun. It is proposed to make the celebration one of the grandest events of modern times. It is reported that the Queen has already expressed a desire to conclude her reign on this anniversary. Very little credence, however, is given to this report.

Mrs. Dudley, who attempted to shoot O'Donovan Rossa, has been committed to the Middletown lunatic asylum for an indefinite term. The London *Lancet*, commenting on the trial, says that Mrs. Dudley was undoubtedly sane enough when she shot Rossa to be responsible for the action, and deplores the increasing abuse of the plea of insanity as a means of evading the consequences of crime.

An interesting question has been reserved for judgment by the full English court of fourteen judges. A man named Ashwell asked a friend for the loan of a shilling, but was given a sovereign by mistake. Ashwell refused to refund the amount and was arrested for larceny, and the question is whether, as there was no guilty knowledge or criminal intent in the taking, the subsequent refusal to return the money constitutes larceny within the law.

Some years ago, when the excavations of Pompeii were beginning, a party of Americans found, in what had been the pantry of a house, many jars of preserved figs. One was opened, and they were found to be fresh and good. Investigation showed that the figs had been put in the jars in a heated state, an aperture being left for the steam to escape, and then sealed with wax. The hint was taken, and soon after fruit canning was introduced here, the process being identical with that in vogue in Pompeii twenty centuries ago. There are many ladies among us who can tomatoes and peaches for domestic use, and do not realize that they are indebted for the art to the people of Pompeii.

Mrs. Nellie Dame-Yorex-Baker-Phillips was married at Free Port, Illinois, the other day to Charles Yorex, from whom she had been divorced. She first married him in June, 1882, and only lived with him one day, as she was taken away from him by her parents. Yorex left this section, and not hearing from him she married one John C. Baker, in February, 1882, who left her after a short time, he having another wife elsewhere. Later on Nellie married Harry L Phillips, a railroad brakeman. They quarrelled, parted and Phillips got a divorce, but before the decree was finally made he married again, for which Nellie brought suit against him for bigamy and had him bound over to the Court. In the meantime Yorex came back, hence the marriage. The bride is now only 19, and has now been married four times. All of her husbands are still living.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed *a free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything

A wife should be like roast lamb; tender and nicely dressed. No sauce required.

The Guards would not dare enter the City of London without the Lord Mayer's authority.

Lord Salisbury is the first Prince Minister the Queen of England has had younger than herself.

Commencement is the time when young men leave college and commence to see how hard it is to get a living.

The success of Fred Archer, the English jockey, is said to be due to his picking out the winning horse before he mounts him.

There have been 6004 mercantile failures in the United States during the past six months, with aggregate liabilities of $74,000,000.

A baby born during a terrible storm was named Cyclonia. Its father says the term is a misnomer: a cyclone dosen't howl every night.

Grasshoppers, which are ravaging California, are rather small in appearance this year and are like the Asiatic locust. Owing to a dry spring, the eggs were hatched easily.

There is a king in Africa who has only one shirt. But it must not be supposed that he loses caste on that account. By no means. His shirt is the only one in the Kingdom.

New Hope is a pacer who at the Chicago Driving Park recently made a mile in 2:16½. He is now valued at $4,000, but last spring he was bought off a farm in Iowa for $85.

A three-year-old child was found on a farm in Owen Township, Iowa, supposed to have been dropped there by the cyclone which passed over the neighborhood a few days ago.

A bird-fancier in New York says that not less than 69 000 canaries are sold there every year, realizing at least $100,000. The trade in other birds brings the gross sales up to $250,000.

It was long ago discovered that a sufficient supply of Iron in the blood was one of the indications of good health, and vice versa, to obtain PURE RICH BLOOD use *Baird's Quinine and Iron Tonic.*

Dr. Pierson of Philadelphia, says there are 1,000,000,000 people in the world who have not heard the Gospel, and $10,000,000 annually is a pitful contribution to foreign missions, in view of this fact.

A tomahawk of tempered copper was recently found by a farmer near Sanborn, Dakota. This is a very rare relic, and the method of tempering copper tools is said to be a lost art, dating back of the Indians.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad will be converted from the southern gauge of 5 feet to the standard gauge of 4 feet 8½ inches, over its entire line of 500 miles from Cairo to Mobile, July 1st, in a single day and night.

The eel has a peculiar way of retaining a desired position in swift running water. He settles on some sharp rock, faces up stream, and making a hook of the head and forward part of the body, drops it over the upper side of the rock and takes his ease.

The Collector of the Port of New York receives $12,000 a year, and O'Rourke, of the New York of the baseball team, only gets $6,000. Here we have a proof of the existence of a shameful prejudice against the exponents of the great American game.

A female writer declares that women will continue to live on this earth after all the opposite sex have disappeared from the face of it. We venture the opinion that they will not exist for many generations after the men are gone. That is one consolation.

Among the "curiosities of commerce" none, perhaps, is more curious than that the major portion of the produce exported from South Africa is sample used for the adornment of women. Out of the total value exported of £7,500,000, ostrich feathers and diamonds account for £5,000,000.

Call a girl a chick, and she smiles; call a woman a hen, and she howls. Call a young woman a witch, and she is pleased; call an old woman a witch, and she is indignant. Call a girl a kitten, and she rather likes it; call a woman a cat, and she'll hate you. Queer sex, isn't it.

The sentence of ten years in the case of James D. Fish, the ex-banker, is equivalent almost to a life sentence. He is 65 years of age. In a few months he has fallen from a high and honoured position in society to a felon's cell, and the general judgment is that he deserves the penalty.

Mr. Tom Janes, of Albany, has a little dog that chews gum just like school girls. When tired of chewing, it will take the gum out of its mouth and stick it tightly on the top of its nose with its foot, to keep from losing it, and then it goes trotting around looking like it had a big wart on its nose.

A lady who has a false tooth set on a pivot sneezed it out the other day while feeding chickens. An old hen thought it was a grain of corn and swallowed it as soon as it struck the ground. After a long chase the hen was captured, beheaded, its crop opened, the tooth found, and restored to the lady's mouth, where it afterward helped to masticate the old hen.

When the Rev. Annie H. Shaw asked to be ordained pastor of a church, one good deacon held up his hands in horror and said, "Wives, obey your husbands," and all the brethren hastened to consider. Miss Shaw replied; "Gentleman, I have yet to understand how the passage of the Scripture applies to an old maid," and that point won her ordination.

Victor Hugo left an estate of nearly one million two hundred thousand dollars, to say nothing of a very considerable income for investment and properties, his royalties from publishers alone producing twenty thousand dollars. His will was conceived in a spirit of charlatanry so characteristic that it makes one sorry to think that the old man missed his very theatrical funeral.

A workman employed on the North Carolina Insane Asylum, lost his balance and fell, inartistically, 150 feet, striking the ground as if he meant to punch a hole through the earth. He was picked up insensible, but revived in a few minutes and is now as well as ever. Odlum scientifically jumped from Brooklyn Bridge, less high by several feet into the river and was smashed to death.

A Boulder, Colorado, musician, has made a small violin which is quite a novelty in its way. He caught a small turtle at the lake and used the shell for the body of the violin. The holes where the feet protruded were covered over with a banjo head and glue. The back of the turtle is turned up and the holes for the sound cut into it. The head of the violin is ornamented with the turtle's head and two of the feet.

"Hailstones as big as hens' eggs," is the popular phrase for describing congealed raindrops no larger than beans. During the recent storm in Minnesota, however a hailstone that fell was measured and found to be four and one-half inches in diameter the largest way, and twelve inches in circumference. Others that fell weighed from one-half to two pounds. A cow struck with one of these stones was instantly killed.

F. Burrows, of Wilkesport, writes that he was cured of a very dangerous case of inflammation of the lungs, solely by the use of five bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Feels great pleasure in recommending it to the public, as he had proved it (for many of the diseases it mentions to cure) through his friends, and in nearly every instance it was effectual. Do not be deceived by any imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Be sure you get the genuine.

Cremation is becoming so popular in Italy that the crematorium at Milan has all the business it can do, and the demand upon its accommodations is constantly increasing. The incineration is so complete that only a couple of handfuls of dust and ashes are left to be taken care of. The cost of the process is remarkable cheap, the cost of everything, including the marble tablet, being less than $20. It is said that the system is such as to make the process attractive rather than otherwise, and nothing ghastly meets the eye.

The icebergs of the Southern ocean are magnificently coloured. The general mass has an appearance like a sugar-loaf, with a slight bluish tint, except where fresh snow resting on the tops and ledges remains absolutely white. On this ground colour there are parallel streaks of cobalt blue of various intensities. The colouring of the crevasses, caves, and hollows is of the deepest and purest azure blue possible. It seems a much more powerful colour than that in the ice of Swiss glaciers. The intensity of the blue light received from the bergs is such that the grey sky behind them appears distinctly reddened—assuming the complementary tint. At night the bergs have a slight luminous glow, suggesting that they are to a small extent phosphorescent.

April 15th.

Carpets.

John J. Weddall's

Retail DRY GOODS trade having grown to such proportions that it is necessary he should have MORE ROOM for the successful carrying out of his plans, he has therefore decided to go OUT of the CARPET TRADE for the present.

THE WHOLE STOCK

OF

CARPETS,

will be sold at such prices

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as cannot be touched by any HOUSE continuing in the trade.

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June 16th.

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