Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., September 29, 1886.

Fredericton's Future.

As citizens of Fredericton, we are commencing to have strong faith in the future prosperity of our beautiful little city. You don't hear people going around exclaiming now, that Fredericton was finished years ago, and ought to be fenced in, and whitewashed. We had a reputation here a few years ago of want of enterprise. Strangers said we had a very pretty little city, but that was all there was to it. The people lacked push, and vigor, and enterprise, our friends from outside were wont to say, and there was, we fear, too much truth in it. But things have changed very greatly; changed, say within the past six years. True, there has been no great boom, but what is better, there has been steady, substantial progress in every branch of business. Our city itself has gone forward rapidly. A new system of waterworks, new side walks, improved business houses, elegant private and public buildings and a score of other changes, have marked the growth of Fredericton within a decade. But we are on the eve of greater increase in all that goes to make up a city's success. New lines of railway, opening up and developing fertile tracts of country, are about completed, or in process of construction. We are acquiring communication with new markets, and new trade centres. We shall shortly be placed on the line of direct travel with every important point in Canada and the United States, by means of railways that must bring us increased business, and the growth that follows The citizen of Fredericton, who would despair of his city's future, ought to move out and give place to better men. There is no room for grumblers here; there is plenty of opportunity for thrift, and industry, and these coupled with the advantages about to be opened to us, ought to assure to Fredericton, a wide extension of her borders, and an upbuilding in the next quarter of a century, that will astonish the prophets of evil, who have predicted her decease. Let us be hopeful, earnest in every effort for the benefit of our city, quick to take advantage of everything that offers assistance, and with our central situation, our facilities of easy communication, the development of new tracts of country around us, and our own pluck and perseverance, we shall be able to place our fair little city among the most enterprising, and the most prosperous communities in Canada, as it is now among the most beautiful, and the most intellectual.

Increasing Traffic on the C. P. R.

The freight traffic on the Canadian Pacific Railway, from China, Japan, and the North-West, is increasing very rapidly. This year already, 115,000 packages of teas have been shipped via the C. P. R., and the receipts for live stock shipments are more than double those of last year. The raw silk used in manufacturing in Canada, hitherto transmitted through the United States, is to be transferred to the C. P. R., route, the leading firm in that business in Montreal, having taken the lead, by ordering the Chinese and Japanese producers to have the raw silk introduced direct to the Pacific terminus at Vancouver, and conveyed by the C. P. R. There is no limit to the possibilities of the new line of railway, and if the Conservative party are deserving of gratitude for no other act, it will receive the thanks of Canadian posterity, for providing what must ultimately become the most important railway route in the world.

Irish Affairs.

The Montreal *Star* believes that a crisis is approaching in Ireland. Hints have been dropped on the one side, of a policy of coercion, and on the other side of a policy of determined resistance. No wonder that much attention is being given to the *personnel* of the commission appointed to investigate the subject of Irish rents, for the action or that commission may precipitate a reign of terror in Ireland. Should its report be adverse to a reduction in judicial rents, the landlords will certainly look to the Government to protect them and enforce their claims. Evictions will follow, and the Irish people are in no mood to submit to an era of wholesale evictions. Apparently a bad time is coming for both landlords and tenants. If the judicial rents are reduced, the evil will be correspondingly modified, but nothing less than a reduction of some of the rents to zero will prevent evictions.

No Hope for Secessionists.

The Nova Scotia secessionists cannot take much comfort out of the recent statement in Parliament, of Earl Stanhope, Colonial Secretary, who said that, "Her Majesty's government have no power to alter the terms of the British North American Act, 1867, which was settled with the assistance of delegates from Nova Scotia, and was subsequently approved by the legislature of that province. I may add that I have every confidence, that the Dominion Parliament will desire to redress as far as possible, any reasonable grievances of which a Province may complain."

This will be unpleasant news to Fielding and Longley, who expected to make at least, a trip to England out of their senseless agitation. They will have to go to Ottawa, instead of Downing street.

Startling Criminality.

Scarcely a day passes without the wires bringing the news of defalcations and embezzlements among American financiers. The shock succeeding the announcement of Gould's infidelity to his public trust at Portland, Maine, has scarcely subsided, before the financial worlds shudders at the startling criminality of George M. Bartholemew, at Hartford, Connecticut. Bartholemew was President of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of that city, and one of its best known business men. It is said that the amount of his defalcations will reach two million dollars, and they affect at least a dozen corporations with which he was intimately associated. Bartholemew is said to be hiding in Montreal, that refuge of defunct American financiers.

It is asserted in Local Government circles, that Mr. William Pugsley, M. P. P. for Kings, is to be Speaker of the Assembly.

Journalism in the West.

We have before us, through the kindness of Mr. Tyler Worden of Stevensville, Montana, a recent issue of a newspaper started there, called the *Montana Democrat*, and it is a curiosity in its way, reflecting as it does, life in that wild western country. In the prospectus signed by the editor, is the following announcement. "We own and control this paper and are not encumbered by a big fat mortgage hanging over us. We are not directed or influenced by any hip-shodden ring or clique, and if we do not furnish you a red-hot paper, with all the very latest appliances in the lavabed line, then we want you to tie a big coal oil can to our vertebra and run us out of the country."

The editorials are unusually bloodthirsty, even for Montana journalism, and would do credit to Brother Cropley, the warrior-editor of the *Capital*, to Mr. Fred Fisher, the fighting staff of the *Reporter*, or to D. G. Smith or J. L. Stewart of the Chatham press. Referring to a political opponent, the editor of the *Democrat* says, "little Willie Kennedy has sat on the political fence so continuously for the last three weeks, that he has worn a big bay window in each compartment of his lavender pantaloons." Now fancy the FARMER getting off anything like that on Mr. Blair.

Another politician, an editor, who is opposed to the *Democrat*, is referred to as a "little carrot-headed chump that grinds out ungrammatical guano," and the same party is reminded, that "the last man who came up to Stevensville and attempted to bulldoze and intimidate one of Stevensville's citizens was hung in Pine Hollow, just above town." The editor seems also to have run foul of a man named Jamieson, who he says "was in town with a double barrelled scatter gun," to avenge some affront thrown out by the *Democrat*. The editor, however, is not to be intimidated for he announces that he is "no humam gatling gun, but that dirty scrub can go to Fort Missoula and bring up a detachment of troops, if he likes."

The *Democrat* staff are, however, not without fear of their opponents sacking the establishment. In one paragraph, the editor says that "it would be no surprise to us to be shot down any night," but he comforts himself with the reflection, that "he would rather be a dead hero in Stevensville, than a paid menial following at the heels of certain ring men like a whipped spaniel," and that, "anyway life is monotonous at best, and he has no wife or sweetheart to mourn over him." Notwithstanding the threats that have been made against his personal safety, the editor of the *Democrat* proposes "to voice the true sentiments of the people of the Bitter Root valley in spite of hell, blizzards, cyclones, or double-barreled shot guns." So plucky an editor ought to be encouraged. He is brave enough to become an officer in the militia, and he discounts Joe Collins in his palmiest days.

A Rich Copper Find.

The people of the Upper Provinces, are excited over the discovery at Sudbury, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, of a wonderfully rich copper mine, said indeed by experts to be the richest in the world. The copper ridge which is situated a few miles from Sudbury depot, is four miles in length, 1,500 feet wide and 200 feet deep. The percentage of pure copper is very large, and no richer ore has yet been discovered. Already operations have been commenced at the mine on a somewhat limited scale, but measures are about being taken to develop it to its fullest capacity. The ore is sent to New York, the copper being smelted there, but soon a crushing mill will be erected at Sudbury, and the work performed in Canada. Mr. Mackay the California millionaire, saw the specimens of copper ore in the Canadian Pacific offices, and stated that it was the finest ore he had over seen. He expressed his surprise at the extent of the copper seam, and stated that the largest mine he had ever seen or heard of previously, was at Butte, Montana, which had only an opening of 250 feet. He considered that there was a source of great wealth in the Sudbury mine, promising as it did, the advantages of easy railroad communication, and profuse supplies of water and fuel.

The readers of the FARMER, are indebted to Mr. A. G. Beckwith, C. E. of the Public Works Department, Fredericton, for the very interesting series of letters descriptive of travel in England, Scotland, Ireland, and on the continent, closed in our last issue. Mr. Beckwith seems to have gone about with both his eyes and ears open, and his thoughtfulness in giving the FARMER'S world the benefit of his observations, is very much appreciated all around. Besides possessing the faculty of observation very strongly developed, Mr. Beckwith writes with the style and finish of a professional, rather than an amateur journalist. The FARMER and its readers will heartily wish that he may often take a holiday trip, if they are to be so well treated by him in the future.

A prominent Westmorland Grit, who was in Fredericton last week, was feeling very blue over the political outlook for his party in that county in the approaching general elections. "Mr. Wood" said he, "is likely to have a walk over. With his influence, and Mr. Landry's combined, our party would have a hard fight, even with a strong candidate to lead them. But we have no suitable man, and I shall not be surprised if Mr. Wood is re-elected by a show of hands." Our informant was thoroughly in earnest, and besides, he is a Deacon, and would not lie.

Hon. L. H. Davies, the Charlottetown politician, tickled the ears of his Gagetown audience, and won their applause, by stating that he had married a Queens county wife, and therefore was entitled to consideration at their hands, but Mr. Davies' little story turns out untrue. Mrs. Davies was born in Prince Edward Island. This little incident serves to illustrate how minutely a Grit politician can lie.

The Post Office Inspectorship has not yet been filled. There are said to be a score of applicants.

Lord Salisbury has christened Mr Gladstone a master of misquotation.

ONE OF THE GRIT ALLIES.

An ex-Rebel's sympathy with the Riel Agitation.

(From the Toronto Mail.)

A very remarkable feature of the campaign in Quebec is the prominence given by the Rielites to the opinions of ex-rebels. The other day *La Presse* and *La Patrie* printed with a great flourish, a letter from Michael Dumas, or Dumais, who escaped across the line with Gabriel Dumont after the battle of Batoche. Dumas wrote to Mr. Prefontaine congratulating him upon his election in Chambly, and the letter was hawked about the province as an effective campaign document. The latest production of the kind is a letter published by *La Presse* and *La Patrie* from Philip Garnot, Riel's Secretary during the rebellion, to a French-Canadian lawyer in Winnipeg:

"ST. BONIFACE, Man., Aug. 9, 1886

"My dear Friend,—Our friendship dates only from my leaving the penitentiary some days ago, but this friendship is already deeply rooted. We two are going in opposite directions, I to poor Batoche and you towards dear Canada—to Montreal, where there is shown so much fine spirit and generous sympathy in our behalf. You are going to see the very dear faces of noble friends. Say to your friends, who are also mine—say to the Liberals, say to the Nationalists—that I, Garnot, thank them from the bottom of my heart; I thank them in my name and in that of all the Metis.

"Riel dead is more powerful than Riel alive. The victory of Chambly has shown it; it is the prelude of other victories still more brilliant. May all Canadians (those sincerely Canadians, not traitors or those famous hangman) remember that the blood of one of them has flowed for the national cause. I would have been proud to share the fate of that man, but God willed it otherwise

"I will come to see you in several months. In the meantime I extend my hand to you cordially and subscribe myself,

"Your friend,

"P. H. GARNOT,

"Ex Secretary of Riel's Council."

It is not a little singular to find a political party openly allying itself with men who have recently been in arms against constituted authority, and boasting that all rebeldom is on its side? The loyalty of the Rielites to Canadian institutions as they are embodied in Canadian law is evidently a minus quantity. The present campaign in Quebec is revealing, as it was never revealed before, the skeleton in our cupboard.

LORILLARD'S STUD.

The Magnificent Horse Breeding Establishment at Johstown, N. J., to be sold out.

Mr. Pierre Lorillard astonished the turfites of the country when, in last February, he announced his determination to sell his fine string of racehorses. Now he creates further surprise by stating that he will dispose of his entire stud of brood mares and stallions next month. And he will only keep the fifty weanlings until next spring, when they, too, will be sold and the famous Rancocas racing stable will simply become "a thing of the past." The stallions include Mortemer, sire of Wanda, Exile, Saluda, Unrest, Savanac, Restless, Cholula, Bahama and Chamart; St. Christophe, Verneuil and Clementine, winners abroad; the Duke of Magenta, sire of Leo, Young Duke, Cricket, Red Girl, Duke of Bourbon and others; Iroquois, winner of the Derby, Prince of Wales Stakes, St. Leger and other important racing events in England; Pizarro and imported Siddartha. The brood mares include Agenoria, dam of Pontiac; Blairgowrie, dam of Breeze and Blossom; Explosion, dam of Dew Drop; Florence, dam of Hindoo; Hortense, dam of Young Duke; Letola, Lizzie Lucas, dam of Chimera and Coelops; Loulanier, dam of Katrine; Minnie Minor, dam of Wanda; Ontario, dam of McWhirter and Hypasia; Pera, sister to Iroquois; Perfection, sister to Parole; Second Hand, dam of Exile; Susan Ann, dam of Thora; Vandalite, dam of Hiawasse and Housatonic, Spinaway and others.

THE IRISH CONSTABULARY

And its Composition Religiously.

Some interesting information with regard to the religion of the Royal Irish Constabulary was elicited in the English House of Commons the other day by a question put to the Chief Secretary by Mr. Hooper, M. P. It would appear that most of the rank and file are Catholics, while most of the officers are Protestants. The total strength of the force is 237 officers, 249 head constables, 2,583 sergeants and acting sergeants, and 9,750 constables. Taking the 237 officers first, it appears that 216 of these are Episcopalians, 15 Roman Catholics, and only 6 Presbyterians. Therefore, if the question of religion is to be taken into account in these appointments, the Presbyterians have more to complain of than the Roman Catholics. Out of the 249 head constables, there are 69 Episcopalians, 169 Catholics and 10 Presbyterians. The Catholic element also predominates among the sergeants and acting sergeants, out of the total number of whom—2,583—there are 650 Episcopalians, 1,801 Catholics and 115 Presbyterians. Among 9,750 men who compose the rank and file of the constabulary, there are 1,963 Episcopalians, 429 Presbyterians, and 7,310 Catholics. It will thus be seen that the larger proportion by far of the whole force is Roman Catholic. The Presbyterian element in the force is small. Adding the different denominations together, we find that the total force is made up of 9,295 Catholics, 2,898 Episcopalians and 560 Presbyterians. Broadly speaking, the Royal Irish Constabulary is a Catholic force, controlled by Protestant officers.

THE STAKE IN BERLIN.

How Criminals were put to Death a Century Ago.

The *Leipziger Leitung* reminds its readers that just 100 years ago the punishment of burning a criminal to death was carried out for the last time in Berlin. It quotes from its issue of the time, a letter, written on the 18th of August, 1786, by an eye-witness, describing the punishment. All Berlin had been in considerable excitement for some days before. It was 70 years since a similar punishment had been carried out in the Prussian capital, and it was supposed that the enlightened views of the King, no less a person than the Great Frederick, would move him to commute the punishment. The criminal was a servant, one Hopner, convicted of robbery and of setting fire to the house where his master and family lived. The scaffold was raised from the ground seven or eight feet, upon which there was a framework, secured with a door, making it a sort of open oven, within which the condemned man was enclosed. The whole was covered and surrounded with wood and straw. The culprit was brought from his prison at 6 P. M. and placed before the Rathaus, and on being interrogated admitted his guilt. His sentence was then read for the last tima; the officer of the Court broke his wand of office, and Hopner was handed over to the executioner. On arriving at the place of execution he was stripped to his shirt, and enclosed in the frame. The pilewas lighted, and burned for three hours.

A Conservative Demonstration,

At Winchester Springs, Ontario.

A great Conservative demonstration was held last Thursday, at Winchester Springs, Dundas County, Ontario. Sir John Macdonald, Hon. Thos. White, Hon. Mr. Meredith, leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature; Dr. Bergin, M. P., Dr. Hickey, M. P., and Mr. Broder, M. P., were present. The veteran Premier and his confreres received a great ovation. There were not fewer than 10,000 persons present. The demonstration was the largest ever held in the county, and at least four times larger than the Grit demonstration which was held at the same place on the 1st September last. On the road to Winchester Springs, several arches were erected and the enthusiasm everywhere was unbounded. There were 500 carriages in the line of procession entering the place of meeting, the front carriage drawn by four horses being occupied by Sir John and the other prominent politicians. Returning from the meeting, Sir John received an ovation in Morrisburg. Many houses were illuminated and a public reception attended by a few thousand ladies and gentlemen, was tendered in the music hall. Sir John was looking in excellent health, and it was remarked that he never appeared in better form. He spoke for an hour and a half, and referred to current political topics. Mr. White and Mr. Meredith also spoke at length. The meeting was a great success.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Some Funny Stories Told by a Toronto Issuer of Permits to Marry.

"I have been issuing marriage licenses for a great many years," said a Toronto issuer of marriage licenses, "and I have met with some queer people. It was only last summer, that a young man, now living in Simcoe County, came to me with a license I had issued to him in 1884, just a year previous, and handing me his license said he wished to have it renewed, and wanted to know how much it would cost. The day before yesterday a young fellow came into my office with a girl. They were well dressed, and neither of them appeared to know what it was to want for the necessities of good living. The young man, who was evidently from the country asked how much a marriage license would cost. I told him $2. He said:—

"Well, now, I'm not very well off; can't you make it $1?"

"I told him the Government fixed the price of this luxury, and that it was as unalterable as the price of coal plus the 50 cents a ton duty, and similar other luxuries which he was privileged to enjoy. The young man retired to a corner of the room with the girl, and after they had held some minutes' conversation returned, and said—

"We'll, we'll make you an offer. Times are hard just now, and we cannot afford to be extravagant. We'll split the difference; we'll give you $1.50."

"Again I refused to take less than $2.

"And you won't take $1.75," he said.

"I refused to take the offer. The girl pushed a 25 cent piecinto his hand and said—

"Here, John, I'll pay the difference." The man put the piece of money into his pocket and said—

"No, I'll be hanged if I'll pay a round two dollars to get married these hard times. Money is too hard now," and they left the office.

"About six years ago," the issuer of marriage licenses continued, "I drew up a license for a man in Muskoka. A year or so ago I met him on the street, and asked him how he was getting along. He said, "Oh, pretty well. I went home after you sold me that permit, and married Sal, and now we have four children." I asked him if he had any trouble in finding a minister, and he said:—"Minister! I never bothered about a minister. The permit was all I wanted!"

"A young farmer from Lincoln County came to me one day with a license taken out about a month previous. He said he had intended to go and marry a girl in Toronto, but found that she was married a month ago to another fellow. He offered to sell me the license for 90 cents, and suggested that I could erase the writing from the form."

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

A Family of Six Persons Brutally Murdered in Mississippi, and Their House Destroyed by Fire.

The Davis farm, six miles east of Cuda, Mississippi, on Tuesday the 21st inst was the scene of a horrible butchery. The farm is owned and occupied by Malcolm Logan and family consisting of his wife, a son six years old, a girl two years old, an infant two months old, and an adopted girl seven years old. During the night all were murdered and the dwelling consumed by fire. On Wednesday morning the body of Mr. Logan was found upon the railroad, one and a half miles from the house. The body was badly mangled. The hat, scalp and skull all show that he was killed by a sharp instrument probably a hatchet. The light of the burning house was first seen about 5 A. M. by a neighbor. Some charred remains of the inmates were discovered through the day. Logan's murdered wife was found near the door. There was a hatchet lying near her. The supposition is that the same weapon was used to murder all the family. Mr. Logan was seen at work in his field late on Tuesday evening. The common theory was that he was murdered for money supposed to be in his house. He had lately received $1,300 for some land. There is no clue to the murderer.

Uniting England and America.

The Pittsburg *Leader* has investigated the report published on the strength of a New York special last Friday, to the effect that the Prince of Wales and his consort have decided that their son Prince Albert Victor should marry an American wife. The reasons given for the decision were the opposition of the English populace to any more German alliances, the paucity of reigning Protestant families in Europe, and the bitter opposition to Catholics becoming connected with the English Government. In addition to this it, is also stated that the martial union of England and America was some time since suggested by Lord Beaconsfield. There was mystery, however, in connection with the identity of the American lady said to have been selected as the Prince's bride, but a Pittsburg gentleman who has just returned from New York is authority for the information that the lady in the case is Miss Jennie Chamberlain, of Cleveland, whose beauty has created a sensation on both continents. He says, while in New York, the report was privately circulated in the highest social circles that she and Albert Victor became engaged while she was in Europe last winter. A *Leader* reporter was sent to Cleveland to investigate the telegram. The same rumor prevails among society people in that city. Miss Chamberlain is now in Scotland.

A New Military Tent.

An officer of the Middlesex Volunteers has patented a tent which is of an entirely novel character, and which, if its practical merits bear out its looks a London paper says, is a most satisfactory affair. The centrepiece is a four-wheeled wagon, pure and simple, with a canvas roof stretched on laths, and the interior of the wagon is, of course, available for baggage to its full carrying capacity. When ready for encampment the shafts are taken out, and by an ingenious arrangement the ends of the canvas roof, which have been in the meanwhile rolled up at the sides of the wagon, are unfurled and pegged down on both sides of the vehicle. The same process is carried out in front and rear, and the tent is complete, the door being at the front, and raised from the top of the waggon instead of being pulled to either side. Inside there is room for a man to stand upright any where round the waggon, the supports which maintain its roof being also ingeniously arranged to open outwards and become the stays of the tent. Trials are to be made by the military authorities as to its merits on rough service.

Deadly Combat with a Bull.

Last Thursday afternoon, Frederick Meier, a farmer near Louisville, Kentucky, went into his meadow wearing a red shirt. A young bull, which had been quietly feeding in the meadow, looked up and seeing what he thought was a challenge to combat, became immediately enraged and made a dash at the farmer. The latter foolishly attempted to resist the onslaught, and a terrific combat ensued, the farmer dodging here and there, and striking the bull occasionally with a stout hoe. But his resistance was soon overcome, so the maddened bull finally made a well directed charge, and the farmer went down with his breast torn wide open. The bull then stamped and mangled the poor fellow into a jelly, and was still at his deadly work when the farmer's son came up with a gun and fired two loads of shots into his eyes, blinding him so that he ran against a tree and stunned himself, when he was soon after despatched with an axe. Farmer Meier breathed for a few moments after being taken to the house, and then expired. He leaves a wife and a large family.

Johnny's Compostition on Medicine.

"There is two kinds of medicine besides the kind you Rub On and the first kind is the Soft Kind which you take with a spoon while A man holds your head and you kick and Riggle some because it Tastes so and the other kind is the Hard kind which is called Pills and it is the hardest of the whole because it is so hard to go Down but it does not make any Difference which kind you Take when you get it took you wish you Had not for it makes quite a Row in your Stomach and Riots Around."

Evidently Johnny's experience in medicine does not include Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are easy to take and do their work quietly and calmly. Neither does it include in the way of "Seft Medicine," Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which though powerful to cure all chronic derangements of the liver and blood, is pleasant to the taste and agreeable in its effects. Unequaled as a remedy for all scrofulous diseases, pimples, blotches, eruptions, ulcers, swelled glands, goitre or thick neck, fever sores and hip-joint disease.

GENERAL NEWS BUDGET.

The Doings of the Week Concisely Chronicled.

Justin McCarthy, M. P., arrived at New York, Saturday.

The British Parliament was prorogued Saturday, till November 11th.

The Merchants' Bank of Halifax have opened an agency at Moncton.

Ottawa is to erect a monument to her sons who fell in the North West rebellion.

A great international cookery exhibition will be held at Leipzig n January next.

Beach defeated Wallace Ross on the Thames, Saturday, by four boat lengths.

J. B Scholefield, barrister, of Leamington, Ont., dropped dead while playing croquet last Friday evening.

The Presbyterian Synod of the Maritime Provinces meets at Truro, N. S., next Wednesday, 6th October.

W. D. Main has been appointed Collector of Customs at Amherst, in place of Dr. Nathan Tupper deceased.

An explosion of fire damp in a coal pit near Schalke, Germany, last Friday, killed 45 men and seriously injured 16.

The C. P. Railway Co. are building five miles of snow sheds in the Rocky Mountains at a cost of one and a half million dollars.

J. F. Teed has been awarded the contract for the erection of the new station house and freight house at Dorchester, for the sum of $3,916.

Lightning struck the Italian bark *Nicola* while loading benzine at Flume, Austria, Saturday, and eight men perished in the flames.

James Howe, founder of the New York *Spirit of the Times*, now *Wilkes Spirit of the Times*, died at Lafayette, Ind., last week in his eightieth year.

Crowfoot, chief of the Blackfeet, and his son-in-law, Three Bulls, are coming to the Maritime Provinces in charge of Government Inspector Heureaux.

Word has been received at Rome, that the Catholic seminary in China has been burned by natives and one thousand native adherents has been placed in manacles.

Mr. Homer, M. P. for New Westminster, B. C., is dead. He was a native of Barrington, Nova Scotia, but settled in British Columbia in 1858. He was a Conservative.

The corporation of Cork have refused to present an address of welcome to the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, because his first act was to cause the arrest of Father Fahey.

The Canada Pacific Railway, which at present reaches Chicago over the Michigan Central, is reported to be making arrangements for an independent line into that city.

The Princess Louise has purchased a crayon portrait of the late Duke of Albany, by Miss C. L. Thompson of St. John, and exhibited in the Canadian Section of the Colonial Exhibition.

The Canadian Pacific is, with two exceptions the longest railroad in the world. Its length is put down at 3,990 miles, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul having 4,921 miles, and the Union Pacific 4,519.

Advices from all parts of Russia indicate that the wheat harvest in that country is a total failure. As a large portion of the grain supply of Europe comes from this source, this should interest the wheat growers of America.

Bishop Gravel of Nicolet, Quebec, after vespers Sunday week, had the Holy Eucharist removed from the church, and denounced the Riel movement as anti-social, stating that every prelate in the Province agreed in condemning it.

Victoria, B. C., is the first place in the Dominion to use electricity for private house lighting, the Edison incandescent system being used. The station starts with 400 16-candle power lamps, and it is expected that by the end of the year 1,000 lights will be in use,

The French Minister of Finance announces a deficit of $14,800,000, and states that an impost duty on alcohol is the only new form of taxation possible in 1887. It may be interesting to note that while the rate per head of taxation in Canada is $5.40 in France it is $15 61.

John McDonald, foreman of the Halifax *Herald* composing room, was found drowned in the harbor Friday. It is supposed he was taking his accustomed walk on the wharves and fell in. He was naturally absent minded, and the sickness of a favorite sister affected him lately. He was in the *Herald* office since the paper started.

Down in Tennessee they are having a peculiar contest for the Governorship. The candidates are brothers named Taylor, one a Republican and the other a Democrat. They are travelling through the State together, put up at the same hotel, sleep in the same bed, and address the electors from the same platform. Sometimes they say pretty hard things of each other too.

Mrs. Mary Isabelle Neilson at Newport, R. I., Thursday, filed a petition for divorce against her husband, Frederick Neilson of New York. Mrs. Neilson is a sister of Freddie Gebhart of New York. Mr. Neilson is a member of one of the best families, and belongs to the Union, Coaching and other clubs. Mrs. Neilson charges adultery, desertion, extreme cruelty, drunkenness and neglect to provide for her support.

A very interesting case for drinkers is that of the holders of a policy of insurance on the life of one Charlebois of Quebec, against the Insurance Company which repudiated the claim, on the score that Charlebois had against its term become a drunkard after effecting the insurance, and had thereby shortened his life. The Court of Appeal maintained the judgment of the Superior Court in favor of the Company.

The relatives of Miss Charlesworth, who married a son of Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army in England, are very much outraged by the affair. An uncle of the young lady whose father is an Episcopal clergyman, says the Charlesworths consider her alliance very degrading. They support evangelism but draw the line at the Salvation Army, agreeing with Lord Shaftesbury that it is an invention of the devil. The bride has a fortune in her own right.

The great sensation in the trotting world is the contest arranged between Harry Wilkes, Oliver K. and Belle F. These great flyers are to meet at Chicago to-day in a sweepstakes race of $500 each, with $3,000 added by the Washington Park Club of Chicago. Harry Wilkes has a record of 2 14¾, Belle F. 2 15¼ and Oliver K. 2 16¼ Harry Wilkes has to his credit the fastest three heats ever trotted in a race, and in a recent circuit engagement Belle F. and Oliver K. placed on record the fastest five heats.

The oil wells on the Botherton land, at Lima, Ohio, were struck by lightning last Friday. The fire at once communicated with the tank, and in a few minutes all was on fire. At the same time the gas in a tank 600 yards west, ignited. The wells, all the machinery, tanks and about 2400 barrels of oil were consumed. The derrick at the gas works oil well was also struck, consuming the entire structure, machinery and tanks and 12,000 barrels of oil. Five wells are reported struck by lightning and destroyed. Rain has been falling in torrents, and the thunder and lightning has exceeded anything of the kind known there. The loss is very heavy.

William Edward Gould, the cashier of the First National Bank of Portland, Me., who is a defaulter to the extent of $87,000, has for many years been one of the most prominent citizens of the State. He had lived in more than good style. He has been very active in all benevolent and religious undertakings. He addressed, for several years, the National Bankers' Association and filled, almost every Sunday, some one of the Congregational pulpits of the vicinity. As a speaker and a writer he was very bright and effective, and as a preacher very successful, being especially remarkable for his great power of prayer. A few days ago Mr. Gould went to New York on a visit. While he was gone an expert was put on his books. On his return he was asked to meet all the directors of all the banks in Portland. He was then confronted with the proof of his guilt. Completely broken down, it is understood that he admitted all that was charged against him, was at once arrested, and will appear before the court as soon as the affairs of the bank have been completely investigated. The defalcation will not injure the standing of the First National Bank. Mr. Gould has given up property to the value of $50,000.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

Is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Chronic Coughs and Emaciation, than any remedy known to medical science. It is so prepared that the potency of these two most valuble specifics is largely increased. It is also very portable.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything.

One thousand Irish families have been evicted since June 13th.

Harvard College is to celebrate its 215th anniversary in November.

Fruit and vegetables are in the ascendant for bonnets and trimmings.

The Church of Rome has declared positively against cremation.

The Knights Templar procession at St. Louis, Thursday, was 3½ miles long.

Sheep are dear at 15 cents per head in Fayette County, Ala. Poor crops caused the falling off in price.

The supply of natural gas in the vicinity of Pittsburgh has materially diminished since the recent earthquakes.

A piece of land was sold in the city of London, England, the other day at the rate of $10,000,000 per acre.

A $26,000 gold nugget, which was recently near Dutch Flat, Cal., when melted proved to be only worth $300.

The retail price of smoked Scotch salmon in the London market is ninety cents per pound—a very high price.

Dr. E. Parmly Brown declares that the excessive use of salt is one of the main factors in the destruction of human teeth.

France, Belgium, Italy, Spain, and Portugal have together a population of 90,000,000 of whom only 680,000, are Protestant.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Montreal has established a reading room for the use of the working girls of the city.

The British Government intend making Esquimalt, B. C., an impregnable harbour and an important depot for munitions of war.

In London you can go to a different place of amusement every night in the year, and yet have to leave over a hundred places unvisited.

Migratory birds are leaving several parts of the United States for the south a month earlier than usual, and an early winter is predicted.

English milliners have discovered a way of making bonnets of tissue paper; they cost about as much as if they were covered with bank notes.

The British Government have decided to greatly increase the garrison at Belfast. The increased garrison will remain in the town permanently.

The fire losses in Canada and the United States in August are estimated at thirteen millions of dollars, almost double the average in past years.

A remarkable base ball game between the Kansas City and St. Louis nines, was played last week. Eleven innings were played with the score blank.

A bill for the closing of taverns in Irish towns with a population of 10,000 at an early hour on Saturday, is to be introduced in the House next session.

Divers, in thirty feet of water, at Holyoke Dam, near Hartford, have kept up communication with the men at the pipes by means of telephones.

Russian petroleum is successfully competing with the American article, and is sold for a lower price, which is gradually driving out ours from the European markets.

The parade of the Odd Fellows last Wednesday, was one of the most imposing displays Boston has seen for a long time. It is estimated that there were 12,000 men in line, with 100 bands of music.

The Dublin police on the night of the 24th inst., ran down and surprised a party of moonlighters at Teale Bridge, County Kerry. A fight ensued in which one of the moonlighters was shot dead and six taken prisoners.

The greatest balloon in the world has been constructed at San Francisco by a Mr. Van Tassel. It will hold 150,000 cubic feet of gas, and has been made for the purpose of traversing the American continent from ocean to ocean.

Under a National Policy tariff the factories of the Dominion have increased in number from 843 in 1878, to 2,135 last year. The capital invested has increased from $27,820,000 to $76,923,000, and the value of the products from $39,963,000 to $102,870,000.

The Chicago beeves have pleuro-pneumonia, the Indiana and Illinois hog has the cholera, and the Missouri hog has the measles. If this sort of thing goes on the Americans will have to give up meat raising, and resolve themselves into a national cattle hospital.

The bride of James G. Blaine, Jr., daughter of Col. Richard Nevins, of Ohio, is the only member of her family who is a Catholic. She was educated in the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Cincinnati, and while there became a convert to the Catholic Church.

A young immigrant was arrested the other day at the railway station at South Quebec and subsequently fined $5 and costs by Mr. Bernier, J. P., for singing "God save the Queen," the policeman who made the arrest fancying the defendant was singing an immoral song.

An interesting feature of the late French manœuvres was the experiment in balloon surveying, carried out under the superintendence of Captain Renard. A captive balloon is attached to a horse and cart fitted with the inflating apparatus. Surveyors reconnoitre and make plans from the car of the balloon, while the cart below is dragged at a gallop.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

"Bonanza" Mackay of the Mackay-Bennett cable, passed through Montreal after a trip over the C. P. Railway. He said none of the other lines would begin to compare with the Canada Pacific for scenery and he doubted if it was surpassed in the world. He had ridden a great part of the time on the engine while passing through the mountains, and so had a capital chance of judging the scenery. As to the country, he was profoundly impressed with it, and from what he had seen and heard about it, he was convinced there was a great future in store for it.

Age is beginning to tell on the iron frame of the German Kaiser. Exertion such as would have been but play to him fifty or sixty or even twenty years ago, is sufficient to prostrate him now, as when he was compelled by exhaustion to forego appearing at the review in his honor at Strasburg. Few men of 90 years of age could withstand the fatigues that that hardy old martinet imposes on himself in order to show an example of fortitude in the line of duty to the soldiers of the empire. Emperor William is now older than any man who has ever ruled over a great nation, having completed his 89th year on the 22nd of last March.

While the Russians have been busily engaged in pushing a line of railway towards Merv, England has not been idle on her side of Afghanistan. It is now announced that the railway through the Bolan pass has been completed to Quettah. This road completes the communication between the valley of the Indus and the mountainous country, and forms a direct line from Southern Afghanistan to the seaport on the Indian ocean. It, with the line to Peshawur, in Eastern Afghanistan, gives England the control of all the trade and of all the passes between India and Afghanistan. In case of an attack by Russia on the latter country, Quettah can now be made a base of supplies for British armies operating on Herat.

When the remains of a man named Young were about to be interred at Ramsgate, England, the other day, the grave was found to be too small. The gravedigger sat to work to enlarge, it and subsequently the coffin was lowered, but jammed before it reached the bottom. A further scene then occurred. The coffin was then tugged up, and eventually the gravedigger, in cutting away the side of the grave, came foul of another coffin said to contain the remains of the wife of the man being buried. The spade went through the coffin and cut away a portion of the remains, which was thrown up at the feet of the mourners, a daughter of the deceased being among them. After some time the grave was sufficiently enlarged and the funeral proceeded.

OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

It is just as essential that the human body should have pure blood, as that a tree or plant should have sap to nourish and invigorate its growth. Nearly all our bodily ills arise from unhealthy blood. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies this fountain of life, and regulates all the vital organs to a healthy action.

SEPTEMBER 1.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

John J. Weddall's.

Dress Goods,

Silk Plushes,

Broche Velvets,

Striped Velveteens,

Jersey Jackets,

Braided Jerseys.

ONE CASE

CHILDREN'S and WOMEN'S

MERINO VESTS.

(FULL WEIGHT.)

John J. Weddall,

204 QUEEN STREET.

Fredericton, September 1

SEPTEMBER, 1886.

NEW FALL GOODS,

DAILY OPENING AT

TENNANT, DAVIES & Co.

DRESS GOODS,

SUITINGS,

JACKET CLOTHS,

Ulster Cloths,

SILK PLUSHES,

VELVETEENS,

Wool Squares,

JERSEY JACKETS,

JERSEY WAISTS.

Jersey Cloths, &c.,

GREY, WHITE and SCARLET

FLANNELS,

WHITE and COLORED

BLANKETS, &c.

Halifax Yarn,

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Cocoon Yarn, &c.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.

202, QUEEN STREET,

FREDERICTON.

☞Agents for the celebrated M., R. & A. Dollar Unlaundried Shirt, and the New York Domestic Paper Patterns.

NEW STORE!

'86 FALL '86

Saxony Yarn,

Bee Hive Yarn,

Victoria Yarn,

Scotch Yarn,

Canadian Yarn,

Zephin,

Wool Hooks,

Wool Jackets,

Wool Caps,

Scotch Caps.

JOHN HASLIN.

September 22, 1886.

BARGAINS