TO THE READING PUBLIC.

A most interesting story, which everybody ought to read, was commenced in the FARMER of November 3rd.

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LORAN C. MACNUTT,
Editor and Proprietor.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., November 17, 1886.

The Winter Port Question.

Mr. Temple's Representations to the Premier.

The people of St. John are greatly agitated over the Winter Port question, and have passed resolutions calling upon the Dominion Government to name that city as a terminal point in the ocean mail service, instead of Portland, Maine. The meeting at which the resolutions were passed, was addressed by prominent men on both sides of politics, and but one opinion prevailed, that New Brunswick having contributed her share towards the construction of the C. P. R., St. John should not be ignored in the selection of a winter port, and that Canada should not aid in the building up of a foreign port. In order to strengthen the hands of the people of St. John, a meeting of our citizens was held at the City Hall on Monday evening. Sheriff Sterling presided, and a resolution was adopted expressing sympathy with St. John in this movement, and protesting against a Dominion subsidy being given to a steamer calling at Portland, Maine, instead of at the commercial metropolis of this Province. Mayor Fenety, who moved and Chief Justice Allen, who seconded the resolution, spoke forcibly of the necessity of prompt action in favor of St. John. They did not wish to be understood as finding fault with the Government, but felt that the interest of the Province demanded that party politics should be put aside, and that our people unite as one man against the move to assist a foreign port. Mr. Temple, M. P., was very warmly applauded, when he gave the result of an interview he had had last week with Sir John A. Macdonald, at Ottawa, on this question. That interview took place before the indignation meeting at St. John, and the fact that Mr. Temple entered his protest to Sir John against Portland, Maine, being selected in preference to St. John, shows how correctly our representative had anticipated the feelings of his constituents. At Monday's meeting Mr. Temple left no doubt that with him, it was a case of country before party, and that he meant all he said, Mr. Temple spoke as follows:—

"As your representative in the House of Commons, I feel that you are justified in expecting a few words from me on this important subject. Let me say in the first place, that I perfectly agree with the resolution just offered by His Worship the Mayor. (App.) Some people have said, 'why should we take such an interest in St. John?' In regard to that, I say it is not for St. John alone, but for the whole Province of New Brunswick that St. John has spoken, and I say that above all other things, we should stand firmly by St. John in this crisis. (App.) Whatever St. John may have done or tried to do in the past against us, it matters not. In this matter so vitally affecting the interests of that city, our sympathy should be with her, and I hope as the Chief Justice has said, that every county in this Province will take a similar course. It may be said we have no right to interfere in this matter, but I say we have a right, and that it is the duty of every man in this county and throughout this Province, to protest against this proposition of giving a subsidy to a line of steamers running to a foreign port and taking it away from our own ports. When I was in Ottawa the other day, I took occasion to mention this matter to the first minister, and told him I thought the course the Government were adopting was wrong, and the answer I got was, that it was the course adopted hitherto by this Government and other Governments as well, that Halifax and Portland should be the subsidized ports, and for this reason, that the Bay of Funday was not considered safe, nor the port of St. John a safe port. But I say, gentlemen, that Canada at the present time is for the Canadians. (App.) From the improved facilities and rapid progress, which are being made throughout the length and breadth of this Dominion, before 10 years, the period convered by this contract, I hope to see the port of St. John, not only equal but superior to Halifax or Montreal. I represented to the first minister in that interview, (on Tuesday last) the injustice that I felt was being done to the Maritime Provinces, in selecting Portland instead of St. John, and entered my solemn protest against such a proceeding. That is what I did before I heard anything of the action taken in St John. Now, gentlemen, you know my views on this question, and I assure you I will do whatever is my power to support that resolution. Whether my protest had any effect or not with the first minister I do not know, but it seems that the advertisement has been withdrawn, and I am convinced the Government will not fail to see the justice of our claim." (Cheers.)

Mr. Geo. F. Gregory showed pretty clearly that St. John should be a winter port in preference to Portland Maine, even though the only return freight was the mail bags, this Province having spent so much to build up the great Northwest. Attorney General Blair followed in an argumentative and eloquent speech, in which he pleaded the case of St. John. The winter port was hers by right he said, and the people of every part of the Province should raise their voice in favor of justice. Other speeches were made by Mr. Wilson, M. P. P., Mr. William Lemont and Sheriff Sterling, after which the resolution was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Ireland and Egypt.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet the other night, said the Conservatives occupied a position on Irish affairs which it was impossible to misinterpret. Their business was to legislate in favor of the integrity of the Empire, and to enforce laws which had long been neglected and trodden under foot. He believed the Conservatives could claim that public confidence was somewhat restored, and that the relations between landlord and tenant were better than formerly. Foreign affairs, he continued, were at present of high importance, the affairs of Egypt being of special interest. The stay of the English in Egypt had been upheld by politicians of all parties as one of limited duration. That limit was not a time limit, but a limit of work which England was bound to accomplish by pledges so distinct and so often repeated, that she could not retreat. The English could not leave Egypt until that country was secure from foreign oppression, and until order had been restored in domestic affairs. The Government was encouraged in this task by growing proofs of advancing prosperity in Egypt. Her finances were more promising than they had ever been, although they had not reached a point that would enable the Government to declare the task fulfilled. Further, England could not leave Egypt until the latter's independence of foreign interference had been secured.

It is stated to-day, that Mr. Gregory has arrived at the end of his "three weeks consideration," and that he will contest the election in opposition to Mr. Temple. Rash man. You will be buried so deeply politically, that there will be no resurrection.

Mr. W. Dell Perley has been formally nominated in the Northwest, for the House of Commons.

New Grit Allies.

When the Franchise bill was before Parliament last session, the Grit party made a great rumpus, because the Government proposed giving the Indians a vote, and it was claimed that Sir John was seeking to keep himself in power by enfranchising these savages. This howl, however, is no longer heard in the land, Why? Because the "ignorant degraded savages," as the Grit press was wont to call them, are fast allying themselves with the Grit party and against Sir John. It was noted that in Haldimand, many of the Indians supported Mr. Colter; and now we find them rallying to the support of Mr. W. Patterson, Mr. Blake's candidate in Brant. There was a big Grit demonstration at Brantford last week, and the Toronto *Globe's* report says that "the Indians are showing an intelligent and patriotic interest in the public affairs respecting which they are called upon to cast their ballots, and unless some extraordinary and wholly outrageous pressure is brought to bear upon them, they will divide as other citizens do" At the same gathering, Mr. Blake was present, and the Indians presented him with an address in which they said: "after due and earnest consideration we have decided to ally ourselves with you and your party, as stout and earnest upholders of true, loyal, and honest government, and hope the Almighty may be pleased to prolong your days to shape, not only the future of the Six Nation and Missassquas Indians, but the destiny of the Dominion of Canada." We heartily congratulate the Grit party on its new and powerful allies in the West. What a magnificent travelling combination the Grit party could now produce with secessionists from Nova Scotia, annexationists from New Brunswick, Rielites from Quebec, Indians from Ontario, and rebels from the Northwest. As a variety show, it would surpass the wildest of Barnum's dreams. By all means let the Indians of Brant stick to Blake, but one can scarcely understand how they could so heartily congratulate a man who bitterly opposed their being enfranchised.

The National Policy in Danger.

At last the Grit policy with regard to the National Policy has been made public. In his speech the other night at Toronto, Mr. Blake indicated that his policy will be to overthrow the National Policy, adopt a low tariff for revenue only, placing the highest duties on luxuries which cannot be produced in Canada and low duties on the necessaries of life which are manufactured in Canada, allowing foreign manufacturers to send in their goods and compete with those manufactued by Canadian workmen. The deficit in revenue which Mr. Blake apparently expects under this system is to be made up by an income tax and a sucession tax, that is a tax on inherited estates. It is no wonder then, that at Renfrew, Sir John A. Macdonald after reading Mr Blake's speech, warned the people that to place the Grit party in power, would be to endanger the National Policy.

Both political parties in Northumberland, are squaring away for a lively contest. Last week the Grit Convention nominated Mr. Snowball, who accepted, but told his friends that he would likely be in England on business during the election, This of course was no surprise to Mr. Snowball's friends, for he is always in England when his services are required. He represented Northumberland in the Commons from 1878 to 1882, but he did not see Parliament half the time it was in session. If Mr. Snowball has so much business on hand, he ought to keep out of politics altogether. However, there is not much prospect of his getting back to Parliament just now. The Conservatives are to hold a convention before the close of the present month, and their choice will undoubtedly be Hon. M. Adams, a strong candidate, and one who will undoubtedly carry the constituency.

The FARMER is indebted to Mr. W. P. Flewwelling of the Crown Land Department' for the excellent description in our local columns, of Secretary McLellan's horse importation. Mr. Flewwelling is a keen judge of the noble animal, and his estimate of the Government stock will doubtless be appreciated by all well informed horsemen. It is not often the FARMER has been able to commend the acts of the Local Government, but in this horse importation business, their policy is one which meets with our entire approval.

The *Telegraph* says that it is "in accord with those who think that discussion of the execution of Riel should be dropped by the press, so that it may become a forgotten issue, and the passions and prejudices aroused in connection therewith, be allowed to die out as speedily as possible," Ah, yes, but why does not the *Telegraph's* party in Quebec preach the same doctrine. The Grits of New Brunswick are quite willing to benefit by the Riel agitation in Quebec, but they don't want to hear anything about it down here.

The local elections in Manitoba are to be held on the 9th of December, nomination one week previous. The Conservative Government there, is led by Hon. John Norquay, and the result of the elections will have a increased interest to York County people, for the reason that one of our own young men, Hon. C. P. Brown, is Provincial Secretary in the Government. The leader of the Opposition is Mr. Greenway, and he is making a stiff fight.

At the declaration proceedings after Mr. Temple's election, Mr. Gregory made the remark, that Mr. Hazen went around the county tickling the ears of the electors, and that Mr. Temple following up, made them drunk and carted them to the polls. It is these same electors to whom Mr. Gregory will appeal to send *him* to Parliament. We should judge Mr. Gregory will get a very cool reception from the people he so wantonly slandered.

Rev. Mr. Dobson's sermon in the Methodist church here last Sabbath evening, in which he represented the belief, that pain and regret for sin existed in heaven, and that those who were saved would feel aud exhibit the effects of sin throughout eternity, aroused considerable interest and alarm among his hearers.

The New Brunswick Supreme Court has sustained the injunction given by Judge Palmer, prohibiting the Methodist conference from proceeding any further with their investigation of their charges of immorality against Rev. D, D. Currie. The Conference will appeal to the Supreme Court at Ottawa.

The *Telegraph* makes a piteous appeal for New Brunswick to return to the fold as the "banner Grit Province," but the prospect is very dull.

Sir John A. Macdonald and Hon. Messrs, White, Foster, Thompson, Costigan and Meredith, are stumping in Ontario.

The Ontario Legislature has been dissolved. Nomination, Dec. 22nd; Polling Day 29th Dec.

THE SEBRIGHT DIVORCE CASE.

Sensational Trial in a London Court. Plaintiff alleges she was forced to marry the Defendant.

LONDON, November 12.—The Sebright divorce case was brought up for preliminary hearing to-day. The action is brought by Mrs. Arthur Sebright, who asked to have her marriage declared void on the grounds that she was induced to consent to have the ceremony performed by fear, and that the marriage has never been consummated The plaintiff is a daughter of Lady Scott, of Southampton, and noted for beauty, and the defendant is a well known London club man. The plaintiff's friends assert that the defendant, coveting her private fortune of $200,000, managed to inveigle her into financial transactions which finally fell upon her for settlement at a time when she had to choose between refusing to pay or compromise, or escape by marrying the defendant and permitting him to liquidate. At the hearing to-day, Mrs. Sebright's counsel admitted the marriage, which he said was performed at the registrar's last January. He contended, however, that no marital relation had ever taken place; that the parties had never lived together, and that there had been no impropriety in the financial transactions which caused their marriage. Mr. Sebright had induced the petitioner to accept certain bills, and she had been led to believe that a marriage ceremony between her and the respondent would relieve her of the financial liability incurred. The judge said he thought that under the circumstances it would be impossible

TO NULLIFY THE MARRIAGE,

and announced that he would hear testimony with a view to deciding if there was sufficient reason to grant a divorce. Mrs. Sebright was called to the witness stand and was sworn. She testified that through her father she had inherited in her own name $130,000 in addition to a reversion of $150,000 on the death of her mother. She had met Mr. Sebright when she was but 15 years of age, and the acquaintance had been continuous. He proposed marriage to her after they had been acquainted a short time, but her mothes declined to permit an engagement. Mr. Sebright continued his visits to the house, however, and was received on terms of friendship. Finally Mr. Sebright induced witness to engage herself to him in marriage unknown to her mother. After this he persuaded her from time to time to sign "bits of paper" which he supplied. Eventually witness ascertained that she had appended herself liable for sums amounting to $16,625. Writs were served upon her in actions for these amounts. She then appealed to Sebright. He said the only way in which she could save herself from ruin was by marrying him. This, witness said, she refused to do. Mr. Sebright next requested witness to meet him alone. She did so. He took her to a place unknown to her, but which she learned was

THE REGISTRY OFFICE.

She wished to leave the room the moment she found where she was. Count Balharney, a friend of Sebright's, who was present, blocked the door and Sebright said to her that he would shoot her if she dared to show that she was not acting with free will in the marriage which was about to take place. He then forced a ring on her finger and witness threw it off and again tried to leave the room. Sebright seized her by the arm and forced her back and made her sign the register. Witness says she did not hear the registrar read the form of marriage, nor hear him say anything. "I was too upset and too dreadfully frightened," she declared, "to hear anything at the time." The registrar, being sworn, deposed that when Mrs. Sebright was before him she was agitated, but that she repeated the marriage declaration without any hesitation and also the marriage form when Sebright took her hand. Witness added that subsequently the lady threw the marriage ring on the floor, but signed the registry without hesitation or demurring. Lady Scott, Mrs. Sebright's mother and two doctors, testified that the petitioner was completely broken down mentally and physically after the ceremony and was always tremulous and crying and in constant terror. At this point the hearing of the case was adjourned. During the proceedings the court was crowded with people belonging to the aristocratic class.

A London despatch of yesterday says:—Judgment was rendered to day in the action brought by Mrs. Arthur Sebright to have her marriage with Sebright declared void, on the ground that she was forced into it through fear. The marriage was declared annulled, and Sebright was declared a bankrupt.

A MOST ELOQUENT TRIBUTE

To Justin McCarthy, M. P.

From a Representative Scotch Canadian.

(Mr. McMaster, Conservative M. P., at Montreal.)

I regret that the great Scottish race has so feeble a spokesman on this occasion. Of my countrymen, Mr. Mercier has said some kind things, but intimated the contingency of our having a Reform premier after next election Well, that was a contingency, and we Scotchmen could afford to be generous as we had almost a monoply of that high office. That high office had been filled by John Sandfield Macdonald, a genuine Highlander, who was born in and represented Glengarry, the typical Highland county of Canada, which I now have the honor to represent. Then we had the other Macdonald after John Sandfield, and before him too, and we have him yet, the Right Honorable Sir John A. MacDonald, who is the foremost British statesman outside the British Isles. And then, too, we had as Prime minister the Honorable Alexander Mackenzie, who, born in Scotland like Sir John, came to this country with nothing but his Scotch principles and Scotch integrity and perserverance, and with this capital rose to the first position under the Crown of Canada. Mr. Mackenzie was now suffering from ill health, which all deplored, but there was one sentiment from one end of the country to the other, that the chief of the Liberal party should be rastored to health and vigor, and that his time and energy might be long given to the Canadian people. As Scotchmen had long ruled Canada, we could not be so ungracious as not to allow Irishmen to rule Ireland, For my own part, Mr. McCarthy, I have long known you, in your books and your speeches, but I was proud to meet you and see you at the banquet in the flesh last evening. My pride and pleasure at meeting you and seeing you were, however, exceeded by my admiration for the eloquent and temperate sentences, the incisive and unanswerable logic, the historical and scholastic learning, the pathos and genuine patriotism, which you accumulated in your grand appeal for the Irish cause. Sir, I speak not in the language of vulgar compliment. I was thrilled with those utterances and

MY HEART WENT WITH MY HEAD

in unstinted admiration of that magnificent sequence of thought, and that appositeness of diction with which you electrified us all. Sir, last night was not a night of obstruction, it was a night of instruction and education. I am, sir, not unfamiliar with your face. I have looked upon you in the English House of Commons. I have even enjoyed that privilege of the *hoi pollot*—in viewing the greater animals—and looked in upon you at your meals at Westminster. Well you might say, as you did last night, you were not "cast down" when on the home rule resolution you marched into the lobby of the English House of Commons 311 strong, with William Ewart Gladstone at your head, but prouder still must be in retrospect those nights when a little band but six or seven or eight in all, you marched into one grand and desolate lobby, the entire mass of British and Irish members arraying themseves in the other. That was the morning and the midnight of the fight which promises to be crowned with legislative freedom for Ireland. As one of the little land firmly adhering to what you deemed best for your country, I honor you; as the matured and elegant *litterateur*, I admire you; as the accomplished historian and temperate, logical, thoughtful writer, I worship you. Yours, indeed, is a remarkable career. But yesterday you were writing "The History of Our Own Times"; to-day you are making the history of our own times. In the name of the Celtic race, from which you and I are sprung, in the fulness of my personal admiration, I now render you homage. You are here as the ambassador of the Irish cause. You have stated it with a wisdom, truth and clearness that overbears opposition and gain adherents. There is no man speaking the English tongue who could expound to British governed and liberty loving sister peoples, the cause of Ireland with so much truth, moderation and impassioned eloquence as Justin McCarthy.

The Best Combination.

The best combination of blood cleaning, regulating, health giving herbs, roots and barks enter into Burdock Blood Bitters—a purely vegetable remedy that cures diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys.

SEARCHING FOR AN HEIR.

The Romance of a Young Frenchman who joined the Navy of the Great Napoleon.

M. M. Adolph Balfashe and Jean E, Girard are searching the manufacturing towns of New England for one Edward Marie Recamier, a supposed mill-weaver, who is heir to an immense estate in France, During the first empire, when Mme. Recamier was a noted Belle, a near boy relative of hers deserted his family and enlisted in the navy in the service of the first Napoleon. Being entirely unsuited to his new occupation, both by birth and training, he broke over the restraints of ship-life and gained the ill-will of his mates. A young lieutenant complained of him often for infractions of the rules. Finally the young nobleman was tied to a gun and flogged. This made him a sworn enemy of the empire. While his vessel was at New Orleans he deserted, made his way north to a factory town near Boston, fell in love with a young French mill-operative and married her. A male child was born. Soon after this event, Recamier deserted his little family, and when the first empire was overthrown he returned to France and assisted in the guillotining of the lieutenant who caused the flogging. After this he married a lady of rank, a relative of Mme. Roland, concealing his marriage in America. Seven children were the fruits of this union, News of the first wife toiling in a New England factory to support her boy seemed never to have reached the palace of the nobleman in France. Fifty years ago Recamies and his lady both died. Ten years later the children who had come into possession of the property, discovered among their father's effects papers disclosing the fact of the first marriage, which, of course, made the second marriage illegal. It was learned from these papers that Recamier had made an effort to find his wife in America and atone for the great wrong he had done her, but had been unsuccessful. The heirs by the second marriage agreed to destroy the papers and possess the fortune. This was done, and for forty years the estate has been in their hands. But the secret could not be forever kept. A quarrel took place, and one of the heirs now rich from outside sources disclosed the scandal for revenge. He offers to give up his portion of the inheritance, knowing that the others will be ruined when forced to follow his example A reward of 20,000 francs has been offered for the discovery of the child by the American marriage, who is Recamier's first-born and legal heir to his estate, now quite vast. This child must be now a man some 60 years old, and is supposed to have been reared as a weaver and to be employed in some New England mill. The gentleman conducting the search appear determined to spare no pains or expenses to ascertain his whereabouts, or, if dead, his legal heirs. They have already scoured many factory cities and villages in their quest, and are doing their work in a very thorough and systematic manner.

A ROMANTIC AFFAIR.

Marriage of a Nun in the Ottawa Region.

Some little time since, the residents in and around Temiscamingue settlement Ottawa County were startled over the announcement that a pretty young nun, known as Sister Colombe who with four other sisters had been entrusted with the work of the church presided over by priests at that station, had left the Catholic institution and started for Ottawa. The facts of the case subsequent to her departure, were substantially as follows:—For some months past a young man named La Ferriere, who resided with his father at Temiscamingue, had been a frequent visitor at the institution where Sister Colombe lived. The folks residing about the settlement all thought that his attentions were directed towards a young woman who filled some position in the establishment. This party, as subsequent events have proved, was not the one upon whom the affections of young La Ferriere had rested. Matters for a time went on as usual, the unsuspecting priest having little idea of what the events of a few days would develop, as he himself had no other idea than that he would shortly have the pleasant duty of tying the nuptial knot between Mr. La Ferriere and the young woman before referred to. It was not until the announcement that Sister Colombe had hurriedly left the Institution for Ottawa, where her parents reside, that the truth dawned upon him. Young La Ferriere, who is very highly spoken of, and who also was at one time a resident of Ottawa where his father once held a position under the Government, was not long in following on the tracks of the escaping nun, and arriving at Ottawa, they were soon made man and wife. Hearing of her arrival there and of her leaving the institution at Temiscamingue, Archbishop Duhamel wrote her a lettler to call and see him, which, however, she declined to do, writing in reply that if His Grace wished to see her, he would find her with her friends. It is understood that after the marriage of Sister Colombe two or three of her sisters, who had also taken the veil, left the convent. La Ferriere and his bride have returned to the scene of their courtship and settled down on a fine farm he recently purchased in the vicinity of the settlement.

THE SITUATION IN QUEBEC.

Conservatives to unite under a New Premier.

The political situation in Quebec seems to be crystallizing into recognizable shape, writes a well informed correspondent. A few days ago I indicated a movement against the present Premier of that province in stating that some of those who had signed the round robin had said it was directed against Mr. Ross and not his Government. To-day I had an interview with one of the keenest politicians in the Province of Quebec, a man who has been in the swim of politics for 35 years, and who is generally as near master of the political situation as any man in Canada, and especially in the province in which he lives. He said:—"Yes, the Government will be sustained, but Mr. Ross will not."

On being asked what objection there was to Mr. Ross, he replied, "The people of the Island of Montreal, which about means the Province of Quebec, do not like him. He is, or was, a common country doctor in a little village between Montreal and Quebec, is more of a Frenchman than the French themselves, is in fact pretty much of a habitant. More than that, he a member of the Legislative Council, not responsiele to the people in any way, and has not a seat in the Legislature. A good many people, and among them many Conservatives, think his position as first Minister unconstitutional, and at any rate it is unwise. The English of Montreal are especially against him. Now they are in the minority, but they have the wealth and the business energy to a large extent of the city, and their influence is far greater than their numbers. Mr. Ross' retirement would have a great effect. The Conservative wings would unite under Messrs. Mathieu or Argers, and I believe this will be done. Mr. Ross will have to retire from the leadership, one of the two mentioned will take his place, and the Conservatives will be again united. This done, the Rielites will be in a hopeless minority and the Ontario Grit alliance will come to naught.

SOCIAL BOYCOTTING.

While the now familiar and all powerful boycott is a comparatively new thing as regards personal property and business affairs, as affecting the social side of life it is old as the hills. When a lady of Thebes desired to cut, snub or humiliate a rival she simply boycotted her; that is to say, she closed her own and the doors of her set against her. Athenian matrons did the same, and the manner, in which a Roman Senator's lady sat upon a shoddy plebian whose husband had made a fortune in macaroni was a sight to behold. The social boycott still holds sway in our modern social system, and nowhere more so than in the capital of our free and independent Republic. There is more social boycotting done to the square inch in Washington than than there is to the square mile in New York. This cold-blooded and refrigerating process has even found its way into the dancing academies. A nmmbar of boys recently concluded that they would not ask certain girls to dance, and the result was that the girls sat like rose-buds tied to a garden wall. How far this boycott may be still further carried into social affairs we would scarcely dare to say. There has certainly been a tendency of late among millionnaires to boycott their relations. If this tendency should extend to husbands in connection with their wives, sainted mothers we fear the worst.—*American Paper.*

A lot of spurious Canadian twenty-five cent pieces are flooding Toronto at present. They are extremely good specimens and it is difficult to detect them.

GENERAL NEWS BUDGET.

The Doings of the Week Concisely Chronicled.

Dr. C. H. Morse of Weymouth, N. S., has located at Woodstock.

Rev. William Delany, Catholic bishop of the diocese of Cork, is dead.

The Duke of Connaught has been appointed commander of the forces in Bombay.

Prince Waldemar, son of the King of Denmark, has declined the throne of Bulgaria.

The *Moniteur Acadien* believes that Hon. P. A. Landry will be returned by acclamation in Kent County.

The Methodist people comprise about one-third of the population of Ontario, and are now by far the largest Protestant body in the Dominion.

A brutal championship prize fight for $500 a side took place Thursday at Hartling, Middlesex, Eng., in which one of the combatants was killed.

Of the 850 sheep shipped from Charlottetown to London on the steamship "Clifton." 400 were lost overboard during the voyage. Loss, $4000; no insurance.

It is said that Eastport had about $100,000 insurance in wild-cat companies, not a dollar of which will probably be collected. The relief fund now comes close to $60,000.

The Grand Division Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia, recently in thirty-ninth annual session at Halifax, reported 306 divisions with 16,500 members and a surplus of $2700

Russsia has designated Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia as her candidate for the throne of Bulgaria. Mingrelia is a province in Asiatic Russia. It is believed the Bulgarians will object to Prince Nicholas.

Mayor Howland is to be re-elected by acclamation. It is also stated in Toronto that he will be brought out as one of the candidates for the Ontario Legislature by the Prohibitionist party in that city.

Rev. G. Osborne Troop rector of St. James Church, St. John, and one the foremost Episcopal clergymen in New Brunswick, has accepted a call to St. Martins' Church, Montreal.

The Legislative Councillors elected last Thursday in Prince Edward Island were Rodgers, Laird, Dodd and McKenzie, Anti-Abolitionists; Kickham, a Conservertive Anti-Abolitionist and Martin and Owen, Conservative Abolitionists.

Edgar Lombard, of the firm of A. C. Lombard's Sons, one of the best known shipping firms in Boston committed suicide Monday forenoon in a strange manner at Young's hotel, while laboring under a fit of despondency caused by family troubles.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla acts directly and promptly, purifying and enriching the blood, improving the appetite, strengthening the nerves, and invigorating the system. It is, in the truest sense, an alterative medicine. Every invalid should give it a trial.

The Ghilzai rebels in Afghanistan have been attacked by an Afghan general sent to subdue them and badly defeated. The general sent to Cubul ten carloads of heads of rebels killed in battle, as a token of the victory his forces had won.

The Queen and Princess Louise each purchased a Canadian piano at the Colonial Exhibition. Hon. Edward Stanhope, the Colonial secretary, purchased a Canadian harmonium, and several harmoniums were also purchased by the Governor of Madras.

Among the items of freight carried in October by the New Brunswick Railway to the United States, from stations on its nothern division, were 154.948 bushels of potatoes; 1,909,850 lbs. starch, and 524 tons of hay, which, probably, represent to the producers or sellers over $93,000.

Trinity College, Toronto, has conferred the degree of bachelor of music upon Miss H. E. Gregory of Hamilton, Miss E. Melich of Caledonia, and Rev. W. Roberts of Amherst Island. This is the first occasion on which a degree of music has been conferred by any University in Canada.

There was considerable excitement at police headquarters in Regina, N. W. T., the other day, when it was discovered that five members of the force had deserted, taking with them the pay of one troop amounting to $400. The names of the deserters are A. J. Cudlyn, J. McRae, Charlton, Sutton and White.

The Governor-General and the Marchioness of Lansdowne, with Lady Evelyn and Lady Beatrice Fitzmaurice, Lady F. Churchill, Miss Noedel, Captain the Hon. H. J. Anson, A. D. C., and nine servants, arrived at Quebec from England, on the morning of the 11th inst. They reached Ottawa the same day.

One Ljasjkevick, the manager of an estate in the Government of Kiev recently, made a formal written treaty with a neighbouring peasant woman, who passed for a very powerful witch, for 18 roubles to ward off blight from his beet root crop by her magical spells, one of the most potent of which was her walking naked over the endangered fields at night.

Jos. Muirhead of Halifax, who has been in Yarmouth, putting in the heating apparatus in the new Dominion building, and who is of pronounced party views and an active supporter of the Dominion Opposition in Halifax, says that the government are rigidly upright in dealing with public contractors. No party favoritism will induce them to award a contract to the man whose tender is not the lowest. He says all the talk about favoritism in public contracts by the present government is untrue.

Rev. Father Klowter, pastor of St. Philomena's Catholic Church, at Pittsburg, Pa., was violently assaulted the other day by an insane man named Keestratrom, while saying mass. The entrance of Keestratrom was not noticed, and he walked up the aisle, passing through a side door to the alter. Father Klowter had not noticed the intrusion, and continued the reading of the mass until the intruder walked up beside him and struck him knocking him down. The lunatic then attempted to kick the prostrate father, but a number of men rushed up and dragged him away. The assault caused a panic among the women and children, and a rush was made for the doors.

The discovery of the existence in Paris of a daughter of Brignoli, the famous singer, by an early secret marriage opens a hidden romance in the life of the great tenor, who died forgotten and in want in a hotel in New York two years ago. The mother was also a professional singer of talents and celebrity, whom Brignoli once loved with tenderness and passion and fidelity that never marked any of his later intrigues or relationships. This daughter, adopted by the tenor's brother as his own child, was ever provided for and watched by her father at a distance and in secret with an irrepressible affection. Now that the means for developing her doubly inherited musical faculties have failed, she is supporting herself as a governess in Paris.

The death of Fred Archer, the celebrated jockey, was the result of a pistol shot wound inflicted by himself while in delirium resulting from fever. It is reported he was ill with typhoid fevor. When it became evident that his illness was likely to be serious he was taken to his sister's at Newmarket. He rapidly grew worse, and went into a raging fever. He was left alone for a few minutes, and his attendant, shortly after leaving the sick room, heard pistol shots. He hurried back and found Archer dying, having shot himself with a revolver. A sad feature of the case is that Archer, who lost his wife about a year ago, was going to marry again at an early date, his intended being the daughter of his old trainer. He was about to retire from the turf.

Intelligence reached Winnipeg on the 8th inst., that Rev. John McLean, Episcopal Bishop of Saskatchewan, died at Prince Albert on the Sunday previous. His death was the result of injuries received at Edmonton some time ago, by being thrown violently upon the ground through the colliding of a buggy in which he was driving with his son, with another vehicle. After the accident he was taken to Prince Albert, where he lingered until death ended his sufferings. He was brought down by skiff from Edmunton to Prince Albert. The parties in charge thought he would have died on their hands before reaching Prince Albert. The Bishop was sixty years of age and was a very able and energetic preacher as well as being a great scientist. He has been across the ocean several times within past few years in the interest of the college and on behalf of the diocese. His loss will be greatly felt.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

For Lung Troubles and Wasting Diseases.

Dr. J. SIMONAUD, New Orleans, La., says "Scott's Emulsion is the finest preparation of the kind ever brought to my notice. In affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we may consider it our most reliable agent. In a perfectly elegant and agreeable form."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy surpasses all.

Uneasy rests the head that has no Fall bonnet.

Eight million umbrellas are made annually in the United States.

Porker is the popular game in Chicago at present.

Of the 61 000 births in Paris last year. 17,000 were illegitimate.

Pedigree is a good horse to ride for pleasure. but not in a race for life.

The official census of Prussia shows a population of 28,318.458 persons.

The orders of Foresters has a membership of 647,077 in the United States.

Mr. F. Davis, of Portland, Me.. has twenty single sculls in process of construction.

More logging will be done in the State of Maine this winter than for several years.

The United States have 200,000 liquor sellers, or one to every 275 of a population.

If you would manage a woman or a horse, you must first learn to manage your temper.

The Railway Temperance Union of Great Britian, has a present membership of 10,000.

William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, has declined to accept a seat in Parliament.

A detective force is to be organized in connection with the North-west Mounted Police.

The New York *Sun* declares that New York is the dirtiest city in the civilized world.

In Germany no hotel can be situated within a specified distance of churches, parsonages, schools, or hospitals.

The Irish police have been ordered to keep a record of evictions, and the circumstances attendant thereon.

An English team will visit Boston, Mass., to take part in the big International Shooting tournament from June 1 to 4, 1887.

The estimates of the expenses of the postal service of the United States for the next fiscal year aggregate $55,342.150.

Archer's income from riding was from $75.000 to $100.000 a year. One hundred wreaths were placed upon his coffin.

A scheme for a second Suez canal to be exclusively English and to be backed by an enormous amount of capital, is announced.

The diamonds of the late Mrs. Stewart are valued at $750.000. Some of them were so large that she never ventured to wear them.

It is asserted that of the insurance at Eastport, about $100,000 was written in wild cat companies, not one cent of which can de collected.

An English writer estimates that there are 6,150,000 smokers in the United Kingdom, each using 8 pounds 3 ounces of tobacco a year.

Buffalo is to have the largest clock in the world. The dial will be twenty-five feet in diameter, and the centre of the dial 361 feet above the street.

Degajew, the eminent Nihilist who murdered Colonel Soudeikin three years ago, has escaped from Siberia, and the Czar offers $5,000 for his head.

Mrs. Parnell has arrived at the old homestead in Wicklow, Ireland, near the Vale of Avoca, immortalized by Moore in the "Meeting of the Waters."

The Indian and Colonial Exhibition closed last week. The total number of visitors since the opening was 5,550,749, or an average of 33 846 a day.

The United Statse public lands sold last year, embrace an area of nearly 21.000.000 acres, and the amount received by the Treasury was $7,636, 767.

A man in New York advertised a remedy for drunkenness, which he would send on application for 3 cents. The cure consists of two words, "Don't drink."

A New York scientist declares that the spirifer disjuncta and spirifer meostrialis exist side by side in the same rocks. No wonder that we have earthquakes.

Last year in the city of Boston there were by official report, over 11,000 births. Of this number, over 7,000 were Catholics, as shown by the ecclesiastical register of baptisms.

The largest wooden structure in the world is said to be the Government buildings in the capital of New Zealand. The block is four stories high and occupies an area of nearly two acres.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holoway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Ottawa the practice of holding Sunday funerals was condemned, except in cases of urgent necessity. In Quebec city no Protestant funerals take place on Sunday.

Hunters say the muskrat has constructed his winter quarters earlier than usual, and has added several thicknesses of winter proof material, from which the old hunters prognosticate an early and severe winter.

A Philadelphia firm has made a contract to construct for the United States Government a dynamite-gun cruiser which will be capable of making 10 knots an hour and firing a 200-pound dynamite shell every two minutes.

A Dr. Tidy, an Englishman, has discovered that at the present rate of increase the population of the United Kingdom will, in seven generations, be 27,220.000,000—that is to say, large enough to fill twenty worlds as large as this.

For cramp in the stomach, croup, colic, inflammation of the lungs or bowels, warm Minard's Liniment, rub freely and cover the affected parts with brown paper well saturated with the Liniment and take it internally according to directions. A cure guranteed.

A Frenchman has been engaged in shipping arms to County Kerry, Ireland, where he sold them to moonlighters. A London firm suspecting the business he was carrying on informed the police who seized some parcels which the Frenchman had ordered to be shipped to Ireland and opened them, when they were found to contain arms.

What must be considered the heaviest gun at present in existence has just been shipped at Antwerp for Italy. It was manufactured by Krupp, is 46 feet long, weighs 118 tons 3½ cwt. It arrived at Antwerp on a specially constructed carriage 105 feet long, and running on thirty-two wheels. Its destination is Spizza, where it is to be mounted in one of the ironclad ports guarding that harbor.

Dumb-bells and horizontal bars, Indian clubs and the trapeze are valuable under certain conditions, but they are detrimental rather than beneficial if the blood is poor and thin and poisoned with bile. Use of the muscles necessitates waste as well as induces growth. If the blood does not carry sufficient nutritive material to repair the waste, loss of strength necessarily follows, and growth is out of the question. Purify and enrich your blood with Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and then exercise will develop and not consume your physique.

The health of the Czar is still discussed, and rumors that a taint of insanity, said to be hereditary, is cropping out in him, are numerous. It is recalled how a British doctor prophesied the date of the death of Nicholas I. within a few days, alleging that he would die insane, and British newspapers express the hope that the mental trouble of the present Czar will not cause disaster in Europe similar to the Crimean war, which has often been attributed to the insanity of the Emperor Nicholas. The Czar's trouble is officially designated as sleeplessness and congestion of the brain, brought on by want of exercise.

The present strength of Germany's standing army is 430.000 men, rank and file; that of France, is about 650,000. By the law of general service Germany trains and retires about 150,000 a year, and France about 110,000. Of cavalry Germany has 93 regiments, numbering about 67,000 men, and France 70 regiments with a total of 63 000 men. Germany's whole active army, including the reserve, would foot up to 975,000, which the Landwehr and one-year volunteers would increase to 1,600,000. Another million could be got from the Landstrum and veteran volunteers, and her total possible strength, were a war declared to-day, would be 3.350,000. The French claim to have 2.000,000 men already trained and available for service, and 2 000.000 more liable by law. France's artillery is said to be in much better shape than Germany's both as to the number and condition of her guns.

A Good Investment.

"I suffered with eruptions on my face for over two years. I determined to give Burdock Blood Bit