THE
"MARITIME FARMER,"

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☞ Every variety of Job printing promptly executed.

LORAN C. MACNUTT,
Editor and Proprietor.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., December 22, 1886.

☞ The FARMER wishes its readers, patrons, and friends, one and all, a very Merry Christmas.

The Secession Cry.

The secession movement in Nova Scota is fizzling out. The people are beginning to see through the disguise by which Fielding and his associates deceived them last summer. They realize that the movement was as insincere, as it was dangerous, and was only used as a means of retaining the local Government in power. Even Fielding himself is forced to throw off the deceit. At Truro the other night, he admitted that while there was no hope of securing repeal from Sir John A. Macdonald, he and his friends could have no prospect of realizing their pretended wish from Blake, who had pronounced emphatically against secession. Still the senseless cry will be used for political purposes. The Riel cry came nearly defeating the local Government of Quebec, and it will be used against Sir John in the Federal elections; the secession howl saved Fielding's political life in Nova Scotia, and it will be utilized to defeat Conservative candidates in the Dominion contest. But eventually, secession will hang the demagogues who have resurrected so unpatriotic a movement. Even now, Blake is realizing the danger to his party. There are no more ardent unionists in Canada, than the Grits of Ontario, and they are alarmed at the insane course of their party in Nova Scotia. So seriously does Blake regard secession, that last week he sent Anglin down from Toronto to calm if possible, the virulent spirit of the Nova Scotia secessionists. Mr. Anglin spoke at Halifax, and he told his audience that Blake would never grant repeal, and intimated to Fielding, that for the good of the party he had better drop the secession cry. But Mr. Anglin promised if the repealers would help put Mr. Blake in power, all their alleged grievances would be removed, and thus is the true inwardness of secession in its present stage revealed.

Other evidences are not wanting that repeal is dead in Nova Scotia. In Richmond County, Hon. E. P. Flynn is running as a Grit-Unionist; in Cape Breton County, the recently nominated Grit candidates repudiate repeal; in Cumberland, Mr. Pipes the prospective Grit candidate is openly opposed to secession. He voted against his party on the question in the local house last winter, and other instances are not wanting, that even the Nova Scotia Grits are afraid of, and are unable to control the demagogical cry they raised during the recent local elections. Secession is a poor platform for a young man like Fielding to mount. The policy of Christendom is unity and consolidation, not disunion and disintegration, and the people of Nova Scotia have a right to expect better things of her public men, than the insane agitation raised by Fielding, Longley *et al.*

Defending Canada.

There is no more vigorous defender of Canada and Canadians even within the borders of our own country, than the *Canadian American*, a plucky, well conducted journal, published in Chicago by the Jaffray Brothers, who, we believe, are natives of Ontario. The press of Chicago recently has been unusually violent in its abuse of everything Canadian, and the *Canadian American* hits back in a most vigorous and effective style. The other day the Chicago *News* alluded to the Dominion as "that obscure plot of ground;" "that half frozen strip of land on the north end of the American continent;" "that suburb of the United States;" and "that no man's land," which led the *American* to remark the marvellous ignorance of Chicago newspapers. "These flings at the prosperous country to the north," says the *American*, are probably the work of a man who has never stood on Canadian soil. No man's land, is it? We can tell this flippant scribbler, that Canada is the home of a race of people as hardy, as progressive, as God-fearing as any on earth. It is a land that can fairly boast of having a public school system inferior to that of no other country. It is a land that possesses artificial waterways, constructed at a cost of $40,000,000, which challenge the admiration of every engineer who examines them It is a land that claims to have the largest single line of railway in the world—the only real transcontinental road in America. That "no man's land" has a municipal system of government as much ahead of that of the United States, as the American municipal plan is in advance of that of Mexico. That "half frozen strip of land" is the fourth maritime power in the world, and the headquarters of the second largest steamship company in existence. That "obscure plot of ground" is larger than the United States, and three-fourths of it is fertile land, capable of supporting at least three hundred millions of souls. The five million people of that "no man's land" live under the freest government on earth, and yet anarchism and its fiendish accompaniments or concomitants are unknown there. That "frozen strip of land" produces the best wheat, barley, apples and fruit grown on this continent, and its cattle and cheese are elbowing American exportations out of the British markets. "Canada" our contemporary remarks in closing its able and patriotic article, "will, however, go on and prosper, in spite of the gibes, snarls, and illnatured comments of Chicago newspapers.

Mr. McCready, editor of the *Telegraph*, has received the Grit nomination in Kings County, against Hon. Mr. Foster, Minster of Marine and Fisheries.

A Triumphal Tour.

Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues are meeting with a most enthusiastic reception all over Ontario. Never before has so much enthusiasm been shown towards a political leader. The Ontario papers are filled with accounts of the immense meetings addressed by the vetern Premier and his associates, and we shall mention one or two recent ones. At Alymer, one day last week, a demonstration colossal in size and enthusiasm, indicated the sentiments of loyalty the electors of East Elgin entertain towards the Premier. Old timers aver that never in the previous history of the riding has such a demonstration taken place. Residents had come into town from all the country side to take part in the proceedings and manifest their confidence in the veteran Chieftain. The reception at the station was a most flattering one. A procession was immediately formed, and proceeded through the principal streets. Sir John's carriage was preceded by over one hundred mounted farmers, and in the procession were five bands of music. On Talbot street, when near the Town hall, the crowd pressed round the carriage, blocking its further progress, demanding a speech, and Sir John had to briefly gratify them. The skating rink, a commodious building, where the meeting was held, was handsomely decorated. On the platform were prominent citizens including several clergymen. Hundreds had to be turned away from the doors, and so great was the disappointment, that the committee at once extemporized an overflow meeting in the town hall, which was addresed by several of the speakers. St. Thomas was reached about half past six, and here there was another marvelous manifestation of that loyalty to the principles that animate the Liberal Conservative party, similar to those which have taken place during the last few weeks in all parts of the Province. About seven o'clock a procession was formed from the station to the drill hall, and although snow was falling, heavily, hundreds waited patiently to see the procession pass. The glare from five hundred torches, the illuminations on the buildings along the route, and the cheering of the multitude, added to the wintry aspect of the streets, furnished a scene not likely to be soon forgotten in the city. The drill shed in which the meeting was held is a very large building capable of holding five or six thousand persons. Long before Sir John and the ministers arrived, it was packed to the doors by an intelligent, appreciative and tremendously enthusiastic audience. So great was the crush that the doors had to be closed before the proceedings commenced. When Sir John and his colleagues arrived, they were greeted with tremendous applause, again and again renewed.

The intense interest aroused by Sir John, is a fair indication of what Ontario's action will be when the Dominion elections come around. No political leader in Canada has ever met with such hearty public demonstrations as have greeted the Premier in the great Province of Ontario during the past month.

It is the fashion nowadays for the opposition, to charge French and Irish supporters of the Government with being untrue to their race and religion. At a recent meeting in Montcalm, Quebec, Mr. Curran and other prominent Conservatives addressed the Irish electors. After the meeting, the Irish residents of the place met at the mayor's residence, and passed a resolution to Mr. Curran, in which the following passage occurred:—

"We, the undersigned Irishmen of Rawdon, electors of the county of Montcalm, wish to thank you for having visited our county in the present electoral contest in behalf of the Hon. L. O. Taillon, who has all our sympathies. We were particularly desirous of hearing you on account of the violence of the charges against Hon. John Costigan, yourself and our trusted member for the Dominion, Mr. Dugas on the Riel and Home Rule questions. Your speech, supported by the proofs you have given us, is an overwhelming answer to the slanders which have been preached and published against you, and we pray that God may give you health and long life to fight for the good cause as you have done for so many years."

The resolution was signed by the Mayor of the town, some of the councillors, and all the leading Irish Roman Catholic citizens.

J. B. Perry, a Canadian, after a trip abroad, gives the Toronto *World* his impression of the British House of Commons. He says:—"Lord Churchill is our Dalton McCarthy, Mr. Matthews the ablest debater in the present Government, I would compare to Sir Charles Tupper, although he would not be a match for our old war horse. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach reminded me in his style of our late Mr. Crooks, Minister of Education, in Ontario, Sir Vernon Harcourt, a graceful cutting debater would be the companion of Sir Richard Cartwright, Lord Hartington is the counterpart of Mr. Meredith, a pleasing debater. Mr. Morley would be no match for our Mr. Laurier, nor Mr. Smith for the Hon. Mr. Mowat, although parallel characters, Since Lord Beaconsfield is gone, I can give no parallel to our Premier, Sir John. Mr. Parnell is without a parallel—cold and grim—no orator, in the general sense—but withal, convincing and commanding, sternly logical and firm as adamant."

"It is hard to understand," says the Montreal *Star*, how the Liberal panacea as described by Hon. Mr. Anglin in his speech at Halifax the other day, will put an end to the secession agitation in Nova Scotia. The result would more likely be the starting of a strong agitation in favor of annexation to the United States. The Liberals propose, he said, to sweep away the National Policy. After the National Policy is swept away it will be useless to ask the Americans to make concessions. If by the sweeping away of the National Policy they can possess our markets without giving any equivalent they are by far too sensible to yield to the Liberal plea for reciprocity, even if Mr. Blake and Mr. Anglin go down on their knees to them.

Mr. Laurier got a deservedly cool reception at London, Ontario, the other night. Other treatment could not have been expected. Mr. Laurier is the man, who during the late elections in Quebec, declared that had he been living on the banks of the Saskatchewan duringthe rebellion, he too would have shouldered his gun against the Queen. It is no wonder then, that in the loyal old city of London, this gentleman should have been received with mingled hisses and groans. During his address he was frequently hissed and hooted, and cries of "where is your gun," "put him out," "rebel" etc., were freely hurled at him. Mr. Laurier was taught, that although he might with impunity give expression to sedition in Quebec, it would not be tolerated in Ontario.

General Laurie has definitely accepted the Conservative candidature for the Commons in Shelburn, N. S., and will receive the support of a large section of the Grit party, including Hon. Thomas Coffin, who was Receiver General in the McKenzie Government.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

A Defence of the Metropolitan's Views in the Matter.

To the Editor of the Farmer:

SIR,—It is a very difficult thing, unless one is an out and out supporter of tetotalism in its strictest sense, to express one's views in the subject of Temperance without subjecting oneself to misconstruction. Every man must acknowledge and deplore, the great evils that result from intemperance, and he must agree with all that is or can be said by the most ardent advocate even for Prohibition, on that subject, I mean, the crying evil of intemperance, though at the same time he may entirely differ from him as to the measures to be taken to remedy that evil. But should he venture to maintain that this evil is due to the abuse, not to the use of spirituous liquors, and that the moderate use of wine is not a religious crime, he is cried out against by the fanatical advocates of tetotalism, as one who would encourage drunkenness, and as being absolutely worse than the drunkard, whom, poor man, they seem inclined to look upon as an object of sympathy, because forsooth, he does not perhaps try to exercise any control over his vicious appetite, but if he can get liquor at all, will drink to excess. Another man who merely sells wine or spirits in the same manner as any trader may sell the goods which are his stock in trade, they call a vile wretch, and an emissary of the devil, because he keeps such things for sale. Now, while I strongly condemn, and would like to see punished by fine or imprisonment, the man who will sell spirituous liquor to any man who is in a state of intoxication, or who is known to him as a confirmed drunkard, for I think he should be punished the same as a man who should encourage another to commit a crime, yet I hold that, as the moderate use of wine is not sinful, for there is nothing in scripture to warrant the assertion that it is, and our Saviour evidently did not consider it so, when the wine fell short at the marriage feast, he by his miraculous power, converted the water into wine, there can be no more wrong in selling it, than in selling any article of trade or commerce. And I contend that any law which has the effect of forbidding the use in moderation of wine is a violation of the liberty of the subject. A law to restrain the *abuse* of liquor, should have the support of all right minded people, but it is going too far to endeavor to prevent the moderate use of it by A, who would not indulge in it to excess, it being a sin to do so, because B cannot or will not use it without making a beast of himself by over indulgence. There seems to be people in these days who consider themselves wiser than the Almighty. They say, to make men virtuous and sober, you must put it out of their power to indulge their vicious propensities, as if a man who has the desire in his heart to commit a sin, and is deterred not by effect on his part to restrain that desire, but only by its being out of his power to commit the sin, is a more moral man, and any better in the sight of God who sees and knows the heart of men. To cure the evils of intemperance, let the advocates of temperance begin with the drunkard himself, and help him, not by putting it out of his power to indulge, but by teaching him self-control, and if temperance organizations can aid a poor weak brother to walk uprightly, then I say they will have the sympathy and support of all right minded people, even though they may not think it necessary to bind themselves by solemn vows, not to touch wine. And let parents and teachers impress upon children the duty of controlling their desires and appetites, and the sin of indulging to excess. It seems to me that those who maintain the only way to cure the evil of intemperance, is to put it out of the power of any one to use wine or spirituous liquors at all, by forbidding the sale or use of liquor, and banishing it out of the country, reflect upon the wisdom of the Almighty, in that he allowed the wine to grow upon the earth, and worse than that, he placed in the garden of Eden, the Tree of knowledge, the fruit of which our first parents were forbidden to eat, and when He foreseen, as all things are foreseen by Him, their disobedience, did not remove it from the Garden, and so prevent that transgression by which sin entered into the world. They who contend that the temptation to drink, should be taken away, so that man may not be able to indulge to excess, forget that this is a life of probation, and has been so from the very beginning of the world, and that therefore there must be temptation, for without the temptation to commit sin, there would be no virtue in restraining from it. Virtue consists not in the inability to do wrong, but in resisting through the living God, the temptation common to man born in sin, to commit sin, and in controlling our natural appetite.

The forgoing remarks, Mr. Editor, suggested themselves to me on reading in the *Gleaner*, the garbled account, and unfair misrepresentation of the remarks made by our worthy and much beloved Bishop and Metropolitan, the other evening at the Church Hall. His remarks correctly reported in the FARMER, only confirmed me in my views on the subject of tetotalism, which I have here expressed.

AN ADVOCATE OF TEMPERANCE, IN ALL THINGS.

Fredoricton, Dec. 20, 1886.

General regret was expressed in the city at the sudden death of Mr. Harry D. Burden of Lower Prince William, formerly of the Commercial Hotel in this city, which occurred on Friday last after only a few days illness, from congestion. The remains of the deceased, were interred Sunday afternoon at Lower Prince William, Rev. B. N Hughes of St. Marys conducting the service at the house. The neighbors and friends of the deceased were present at the funeral in large numbers, and about forty Odd Fellows from the city went up to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of their late brother. the Fredericton Brass Band accompanying them. The body was escorted to the grave by a long procession, headed by the Band and the Odd Fellows. The remains were first borne to the Baptist Church, where Rev. Mr. Hughes preached a sermon, and the choir, under the leadership of Mr. Slipp and Mr. J. Crewdson, rendered appropriate music. At the grave, the touching service of Oddfellowship, was read by Mr. H. H. Pitts, Chaplain, and N. G., Geo. I. Gunter of Victoria Lodge. The pall bearers were past grands, J. S Withrow, Geo. H. Simmons, John Black, C. A. Sampson, John Palmer and J. Fred. Richards. Mr. Burden was a young man very highly esteemed in this city and in the county where he was widely known. He leaves a widowed mother, a widow, and two children.

The rinks that have been selected for the match game on Christmas Day by the president and vice-president of the Curling Club are as follows:—

PRESIDENT—MORNING.

L. C. Macnutt,	W. Berry,
A. S Murray,	Jas. D. Fowler,
L. W. Johnston,	R. S. Barker,
D. L. Babbitt,	J. W. McCready,
J. B. Grieves, skip.	E. H. Allen, skip.

AFTERNOON.

E. L. Wetmore,	Lee Street,
C. S. Everett,	F. B. Edgecombe,
H. Wilmot,	F. I. Everett,
F. S. Hilyard,	A. H. F. Randolph,
A. F. Street, skip.	J. D. Hazen, skip.

VICE-PRESIDENT—MORNING.

H. V. Bridges,	J. T. Jennings,
Geo. Hatt. Jr.,	A. W. Edgecombe,
C W. Beckwith,	G. S. T. Bliss,
Jas. H Hawthorne,	R. Inglis,
T. G. Loggie, skip.	J. D. Hazen, skip.

AFTERNOON.

A. G. Beckwith,	R. C. Macredie,
H. M Campbell,	W. Robinson,
Geo. W. Hodge,	W. E. Miller,
J. D. McPherson,	T C Allen,
H. C. Rutter, skip.	J. S. Neill, skip,

AMUSING SUIT.

A Woman Sued for Commission for Bringing About her Marriage.

An amusing suit came before the Toronto Division Court the other day. County Constable King sued Mrs. Peter Burton for $70 commission for procuring her a husband. Plaintiff alleges that he was commissioned by defendant to engineer a scheme for getting Mr. Burton, a well known citizen, to marry her, and also to get a handsome young widow who was acting as Burton's housekeeper, to give up her position. King was successful in arranging the marriage, but failed to induce the housekeeper to leave Burton's employ. It appared from other evidence that after the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Burton did not live happily together, and finally the wife descovered that the housekeeper was administering to Mr. Burton a certain love philter. Mrs. Burton procured a bottle of this wonderful mixture, which she administered to her husband by pouring small doses upon his coat tails. But as it had no effect she commenced to punish him in various ways till finally he deserted her. Defendant alleges that her solicitor brought about the marriage between herself and Mr. Burton, and not plaintiff. Judgment was reserved.

OPPOSED TO PROHIBITION.

A Prominent Grit Temperance Journal takes Blake to task for his recent utterance on the Question.

[From the Montreal Witness.]

"He has thrown his mighty moral influence on the side of the liquor makers and liquor sellers, every one of whom will rejoice exceedingly in his attitude on the prohibition question. He has thrown his mighty moral weight in the path of prohibition. For every broken life and every broken heart over which the country will have to weep during the postponement, Mr. Blake will be morally responsible. He has theories of law and he follows them; he makes no room in his reasoning for the conclusions reached by men who are actually at work trying to save men, who have labored in anguish for the purpose, who have tried moral suasion till it seemed positively foolish in the presence of licensed temptation. Here are, on the one side, the whole host of the religious and the benevolent who have been forced to the conclusion that so long as temptations are publicly, and with the countenance of the community, held forth to our growing boys, so long will a proportion of them be brought to ruin, and so long will the community be responsible for that ruin. On the other side are the Sybarite philosophers who deplore evil at a distance and have theories about it, and the bar room moralists who glibly proclaim themselves the true temperance reformers, a claim which they share with the Montreal *Herald*. The deep and settled convictions of all the religious classes counts for nothing with Mr. Blake against some theory of his. But what sort of even theoretic righteousness is there in a system by which the state licenses mills to be fed day by day with the bright youth of the land and remorselessly to crush their souls out, and receive revenue from this destruction. When the earnest women of Ohio had labored long and vainly for the salvation of those who were dear to them and those whom they pitied they went with earnest words and much praver to the tavern keepers, thinking if only they saw the evil they were doing they would desist. With a few exceptions, which made no permanent difference in the volume of the business, these simply replied that they had paid for their licenses. Their business and they individually, were gaurantced respectable by the state, and as long as this was done and they kept within the law no one had any fault to find. What could these women then do but turn to their own husbands and brothers and sons and plead with them that this public infamy should no longer be permitted. It is for a continuance of this iniquity that Mr. Blake has declared. As was said to Queen Esther when a similar license system had been inaugurated for the destruction of her people, "salvation will arise to the people from another quester."

THE SECESSION HOWL.

The Nova Scotia Movement only a game of Bluff.

Hon, Mr. Ferguson, Provincial Secretary of Prince Edward Island, who was recently in Ottawa, in company with Premier Sullivan, on business with the Government, in an interview, pronounced as ridiculous and altogether devoid of foundation, the statements published in the New York press and purporting to be despatches from Ottawa to the effect that Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick had threatened the Dominion Government that they would fall into line with Nova Scotia in the secession movement if their claims for the fulfilment of the terms upon which they entered Confederation were not satisfied. He laughed at the idea of Premier Sullivan and himself having gone to Ottawa "to effect a reconciliation" as stated. Their visit to Ottawa was, he said, in connection with several matters of interest to the island, which he did not care to make public at present. Of course the subject of the fulfilment of the terms upon which Prince Edward Island entered the Confederation

WOULD NOT BE IGNORED.

This, as was well known, had for long been a burning question on the island, but now seemed not far from a satisfactory settlement. Certainly no threat of secession would be made. It would be very childish to threaten what they did not mean, and as for secession such a thing was not even thought of by the islanders. Their only grievance was the want of continuous communication with the mainland, which they were now satisfied they had a good prospect of getting, as the Dominion Government were giving the matter their serious attention. The Islanders believed they had a good case and sought to win it by calm and fair reasoning, the force of which the Federal authorities seemed fully to appreciate, and they seemed also to be desirous to do full justice to the province, and the people of the island had full confidence in the justice of the Dominion Government. Hon. Mr. Ferguson is a warm advocate of the scheme for tunneling between the island and the mainland, thus securing railway communication and putting an end to the present trouble. This scheme has been pronounced feasible by Mr. Walter Shanly, C. E., and other high authorities. The tunnel would require to be about seven miles in length and its entire cost is estimated at five million dollars. The greatest depth of the channel is but eighty feet. As for the much talked of secession movement, Mr. Ferguson says it is well known that in Nova Scotia, which alone has given it any endorsation, it is merely a piece of bluff. He knew there was no sympathy with it in Prince Edward Island, and the public utterances of Premier Blair of New Brunswick, proved that his government were altogether opposed to it and he believed the people whom they represented were likewise loyal to the Confederation.

A LIFE OF SLAVERY.

The Troubles of the Jockey Archer

The ambition of this Napoleon of the saddle, says the *London News*, speaking of Archer, pushed him on from one conquest to another, yet it is difficult to see how he could have helped hating the sight of a horse. In the present season alone he won 170 races and to win them he rode no less than 512 times. He seems to have passed his life in travelling from one race course to another, and he must have been more than mortal if he did not loathe the very look of green turf. The 170 victories constitute a waning record; he won 246 times in 1885, and how many times he must have ridden to do this, one does not like to think. So, apparently, his monotonous life was passed in getting astride of something in bay or something in brown, with a fast and a stew in a Turkish bath to fill up his spare time. Who would be a public favorite at such a cost? From his earliest boyhood he has done nothing but ride. He rode Salvanos in the Cesarewitch when he was just heavy enough not to be blown away, and he went on from triumph to triumph until, at the time of his death, his winning mounts, to say nothing of the losing ones, reached the enormous total of 2749. Such a life of slavery is about as wretched as any that can be conceived, and the tedium of it must have wanted but a touch of sickness to make it intolerable pain. Archer once tried to escape from it on his wife's death, but his limitation of mental resources probably convinced him that he was fit for nothing but the saddle, and he went back to his doom.

A MANITOBA TRAGEDY.

A Farmer of St. James Supposed to have been Shot by His Wife.

A terribly tragedy occurred, on the 15th inst., in St. James, a half-breed settlement about two miles from Winnipeg. A young man named Samuel Antell and a friend were visiting the house of John Armstrong, and had been there all the forenoon. At about twelve o'clock they entered an apartment by themselves forom where they heard Armstrong [illegible] and his wife argue excitedly in an adjoining room. They paid little heed to this, but a few minutes later they heard the report of a gun in the room were Armstrong and his wife were. Rushing hurriedly into the room, they were horrified to see Mr. Armstrong lying on the floor while the blood poured from a ghastly wound in his head. By his side seated upon the floor and holding the bleeding head of Armstrong in her lap was the wife screaming, tearing her hair, and taking on in a dreadful frenzy. A double-barrelled gun lying on the table with one barrel discharged, told the horrible tale. In a few minutes the unfortunate man expired, never speaking or showing the least signs of consciousness. The other hammer of the gun was cocked, as if held in reserve in case the first did not do execution.

GENERAL NEWS BUDGET.

The Doings of the Week Concisely Chronicled.

Parnell is seriously ill in London.

In the Campbell divorce case the jury disagreed.

The British Columbia Legislature meets January 24th.

Mayor Beaugrand is likely to be relected by acclamation in Montreal.

Indiantown, St. John, has a baby that weighed twenty pounds at its birth.

General Strange is an Independent candidate for the Commons in Alberta, N. W. T.

Six youths have been sentenced to death at Sydney, N. S. Wales, for criminally assaulting a sixteen year-old girl.

They had a lively contest for mayor of Winnipeg last week, the successful candidate, Ald. Peorson, having a majority of only five.

Robert Douglass of New Jerusalem, Queens Co., killed a fourteen months old pig the old day, which weighed when dressed, 505 pounds.

Yesterday was nomination day in Ontario. Two Grits and one Conservative were returned by acclamation. Mowatt and all his ministers are opposed.

McQuade, one of New York's boodle aldermen, has been found guilty and sentenced to Sing Sing for seven years with hard labor, and to pay a fine of $5000.

A morning Conservative organ is shortly to be started at Winnipeg, to be known as the *Western Mail*. Mr. Stewart Tupper, son of Sir Charles, will be the principal stockholder.

At a recent sitting of hhe Renfrew, Ont., County Court five constables were ordered to find $100 security to appear for sentence when wanted, for refusing to serve summonses in Scott Act cases.

The race horse "Palmer" which was bought in England ten years ago for 153 000 marks for the Royal stud at Torgan, has been shot on account of old age. He was the sire of a number of winners of German races.

A bazaar or fair was held at Toronto last week, in aid of the Protestant Orphans Home, at which voting took place for a gold-headed cane to be presented to the most popular political leader. Sir John Macdonald got 1,744 votes and Hon. Edward Blake 494.

The 90th Batallion, Winnipeg, which took a prominent part in the suppression of the Rebellion, propose making a tour through Eastern Canada next summer on the occasion of the Queen's jubilee. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton will likely be visited.

There are three aspirants for the speakership in the Manitoba legislature—Murray of Assiniboia, Peacock of Russel, and Douglas of Emerson. The position will probably be offered to Mr. David Grass, the Independent member for St. Clement's. It is expected the House will meet early in January.

At a meeting of the Chapter of St. Luke's Cathedral, Halifax, Bishop Binney gave his casting vote that Prof. Sumichrast should not be denied the privilege of Holy Communion because of the recent *expose* and scandal made by Prof. Hind. This is taken to indicate that Bishop Binney will stand by Prof. Sumichrast throughout the entire difficulty.

A proposition is on foot, originating it is said with Lady Macdonald, to erect a permanent art museum and industrial science college in Ottawa in commemoration of the Queen's jubilee, the building to cost at least $100,000. The site, it is stated, has been chosen, and will extend from Wellington to Sparks street. A committee of ladies has been formed for carrying out the object.

Mrs. Susanna Warren of Sassakawa, Indian Territory, the oldest person in the United States, if not in the world, died the other day. She was born in St. Augustine, Fla., in 1750, and was therefore 136 years old when she died She was born a slave and was the property of Spanish masters until 1818, when she with other Spanish slaves fled from the town of Pensacola when it was taken by Gen. Jackson.

The proposed banquet and demonstration in recognition of the Hon. P. A. Landry, M. P., for Kent, as the leader of the French Acadians of the maritime provinces, will take place at the Hotel Brunswick in Moncton, on Thursday evening, Dec 30th. Nearly one thousand invitations will be issued to leading French Acadians in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

In response to the invitation of the National Opera company, about a dozen clergymen attended the performance of "Galatea" at Chicago, Friday night, and witnessed the ballet. They seemed to stand the ordeal as well as average theatre goers, and their opinions varied so widely as to indicate that the church is far from being a unit in regard to the propriety or sinfulness of this form of amusement.

Rev. Canon Dumoulin, Rector of St. James Cathedral, Toronto, having been attacked at a grit meeting on Saturday night for denouncing in the pulpit the book of scripture selections prepared by the Minister of Education in public schools, took the platform at the liberal conservative meeting and for over an hour kept a large audience in the wildest enthusiasm by an effective and masterly reply to the attacks made upon him.

At Belmont station, five miles north of Truro, Friday morning, on the I. C. R., two box cars blew out of the siding, there being no chock blocks to prevent them from running into the main line. The wind was blowing very strong. A special freight came along and ran into them, derailing eleven cars, and they ran down an embankment twenty feet. Fireman John Kelly of Truro, was badly hurt, being under the engine two hours and a half before he could be removed. Driver Lovett was slightly hurt, Fultz, the brakesman, jumped and was slightly injured.

The Furness liner Ulunda arrived at Halifax from London on Saturday night, nineteen days out. Capt. Hill reports having experienced a frightful passage. He was in a westerly hurricane for eight days, during which time he snapped his steam gear, which burst with a report like a cannon, smashed his starboard boat, and only made 500 miles during the whole of that period. In all his experience in the North Atlantic he never saw such a continuous hurricane. All vessels that passed through it must have suffered terribly, and he fears that a great many sailing ships that were out in it, will never be heard of again, as it was next to impossible for them to live through such a prolonged storm. Heavy seas were beating over the Ulunda during nearly the whole of that period, and the tops of the waves were flying before the fury of the gale like drifting snow in a storm, and at times it was almost impossible to see a ship's length ahead.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY JOTTINGS.

ST. STEPHEN, Dec. 20.

St. Andrews turnips are being old at 70 cents per bbl., at the railway station. They are all going to the States by rail. Turkeys have been bringing 10 cents, and pork 6 cents a pound.

The apple culture is being more attended to in Charlotte County, than formerly. A man 70 years of age living on the Bay side, near St. Andrews, picked 140 barrels himself, this fall.

The St. Stephen Post Office is still located in one of the most disreputable looking buildings in the town, though a fine commodious building near by, I am told, is intended for that institution, and has been ready for some time.

The row of trees planted by the late Mr Todd, on the sides of the road as you pass his late residence on the way to Milltown, form a fitting monument to one of New Brunswick's most enterprising men, and will keep his memory ever green.

Walking into the dry goods establishment of Messrs. Cullinen here a day or two ago, our conversation turned upon the cheapness and superior character of certain styles of goods in New Brunswick, as compared with the same grades manufactured in the United States. Mr. C. said the Marsville cottons were the only ones the people buy. He also stated that he was selling very superior twilled flannels made in Canada 20 per cent cheaper than they are being sold in Boston.

Messrs. Ganong Bros. occupy a building 150 feet by 52, and employ 110 people in the manufacture of their choice confectionery, which is sold readily from Newfoundland to British Columbia. The factory is equipped with a 50 horse power boiler. Messrs. Ganong expect to secure their water-power next week. These gentlemen state that they can sell all the higher grades of confectionery as cheaply as can be done in the United States.

It Seldom Fails.

J. D. Cameron of Westlake, Ainslie, Cape Breton, had inflammatory rheumatism which Hagyard's Yellow Oil cured after all other treatment had failed.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Notions of Everything.

The population of Massachusetts for 1885 is put down as 1,153,567.

Heavy rains are destroying the crops in the north-west provinces of India.

The Montreal ice palace of 1887 is to be composed of 25,000 blocks of ice.

A "moonlighter" has been sentenced at Cork to five years' penal servitude.

Miss Booth of the Salvation Army, will be married to Clibborn at Paris, in January.

The five Arab horses which the Sultan of Muscat sent to the Queen are valued at $17,500.

Capitalists in Australia are talking of laying a cable to British Columbia at a cost of $10 000,000.

Every vessel in the British navy now has daily prayers, and on the Sabbath frequently two religious services.

The San Francisco mint last week converted $700,000 in English sovereigns into United States half-eagles.

Ten years ago the appropriation for public instruction in France was 99,000,000 francs; this year it is 132,976,000.

The French Government is testing a new mitrailleuse, which weighs only 28 pounds and discharges 600 bullets a minute.

American ladies are being taught pianoforte-tuning as a means of getting a livlihood. This pursuit seems one suited to them.

An exclusively French-Canadian and Catholic Life Insurance Company, with a capital of $50,000, is being formed at Montreal.

The Russian Minister at Washington, in allowed $25,000 a year by his Government for the purpose of giving entertainments.

The Salvation Army opened fire in Winnipeg last week, on City Hall Square. Over two thousand people were attracted to the spot.

The farmers of Maine have put up sweet corn enough this year to give a can to each family of five persons in the whole United States.

Ben Smith and William Reed of Louisville, Ky., quarrelled about the spelling of a word at a spelling match, and Smith shot and killed Reed.

There is a revival in the Clyde ship-building industry. Orders for 32 000 tons of new steamers and sailing ships have been booked puring the last month.

On Nov. 6, Harmon of New Brunswick, beat the great sprinter, Malone, at Sidney, N. S. W., in a 150-yard race, making the distance in 14½ seconds.

The Paris *Temps* says that the entire African coast between Kipini and Lamoo, including Mada Bay and the Island of Galta, has been ceded to Germany.

The new Manitoba Legislature will be composed of fourteen farmers, six merchants, five lawyers, four journalists, three surveyors, two doctors, and one brewer.

Stanley saved eighteen little black boys to be trained for the new order of things on the Congo, by buying them from their Arab captors for a handkerchief apiece.

Late divices from Mandalay announce that another engagement between British troops and natives has taken place near Pakoka, and that 200 insurgents were killed.

Sir Charles Crawsord, the chief medical authority in the British army, is of opinion that the stature of the people of England is considerably lowered by the use of alcohol.

A circular has been issued by Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati, forbidding Roman Catholic organists and vocalists accepting engagements in Protestant and Jewish choirs.

Weak lungs, spitting of blood, consumption, and kindred affections, cured without physician. Address for treatise, with two stamps, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

The St. Paul, Minn., ice palace will have the general form of a Latin cross, and will cover over 42,000 square feet in area. It will be 217 feet long, by 194 feet wide. The central tower will be 135 feet in height.

Mr. S. H. Puleston, the millionsire member of the British Parliament, who is about to purchase $2 000,000 worth of Pennsylvania coal lands, was twenty years ago a reporter on a small paper at Pittston, Penn.

At the launching of the four-masted schooner, King Philip, at Camden, Me., recently, a bottle of pure spring water was broken over her bow instead of the liquor that is generally used on such an occasion.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Congestion, Irritation of the Throat, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, *Bairds Balsam of Horehound* will give immediate relief as if by magic. Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cents.

The losses by fire in the United States and Canada for November are estimated at $10,000,000. This is a third greater than that of any corresponding month for years. The total loss for the eleven months of 1886 is $105,000,000.

A large portion of the section around Fort McLeod is taken up as ranching land, one of the ranches being already stocked with fifteen thousand cattle and one thousand horses. The section is claimed to be "the very garden of the North-West."

Lord Dufferin's health is in a very unsatisfactory state. He has been more or less unwell for a long time past, and it is clear that his constitution will not stand the Indian climate. There are grave fears that he will be unable to complete his term of office as Viceroy.

By a decision in the United States, it appears that all newspapers, magazines and other bulky matter left on the top of a letter box on account of being too big to be put in the slit, cannot be regarded as deposited in the mail, and he who steals it does not commit an offence.

A burglar broke into a store in Springfield, Mass., the other night, and left a piece of one of his shoestrings on the window where he entered. A man was arrested, a part of one of his shoestrings was gone, the remaining part corresponded with the piece found in the window, and so he is to be tried for the burglary.

The *North German Gazette* refutes the assertion that the demand for additional army credits constitutes an admission that German interests are affected by the Bulgarian crisis "The demand," the *Gazette* says, "simply means the German army, in comparison with the forces of other powers, has become unmercially weak."

A movement is now on foot to establish a new set of rules to govern the game of fifteen-ball pool so that the game will hereafter be played in the same way all over America. In the new game it is proposed to abolish the call-ball and pocket rule of the present championship game, and make it only necessary for the player to call the ball he intends to pocket, without regard to the pocket into which it is to be driven.

Mrs. F. Silver of Hantsport, writes: "My daughter had a severe cold and injured her spine so she could not walk, and suffered very much. I called in our family physician, he pronounced it inflammation of the spine and recommended Minard's Liniment to be used freely. 3 bottles cured her. I have used your Minard's Liniment for a broken breast, it reduced the inflammation and cured me in 10 days. I would recommend it to all ladies who are suffering from same severe trouble."

The *Canadian Gazette* says, we understand that the eighty horses recently purchased in Canada by Colonels Ravenhill and Phillips as an experiment to ascertain their fitness for military purposes have been distributed amongst the mounted services at home, accompanied by instructions as to their care and training, with a view to subsequent report. Amongst the cavalry regiments which have received Canadian remounts are the 5th Royal Irish Lancers, the Royal Dragoons, the Scotch Grays and the 10th Hussars.

Artificial leather is being prepared in Germany by combining with the skin from 5 to 10 per cent of sinews. Pieces of leather are washed, cut, boiled in alkaline lye, torn, neutralized with hydrochloric acid, and washed once more to remove all traces of acid. To this are added sinews, which are treated similarly, and steamed in an acid bath until they are somewhat like glue. The materials are then mixed, pressed into sheets, moistened on both sides with a concentrated solution of alum, and the upper surface receives a thin coat of caoutchouc in solution with carbon bisulphide.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed *a free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of N