St. John Weekly Freeman.

NEW SERIES, VOL. V. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1882. NO. 20.

HOLIDAY SALE!

OF STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS.

OUR USUAL CHRISTMAS SALE

COMMENCED ON DECEMBER 1ST., AND WILL CONTINUE FOR THE MONTH.

BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

McCAFFERTY & DALY,

Corner King and Germain Streets.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

We have found such a ready sale for the Goods of our own Manufacture, that in order to keep pace with the demand, we have increased our facilities for turning out the work, and our Warerooms will now be found to contain a most complete assortment in every department.

We have over 50 New Designs in Bedroom Sets, all Richly Carved, Finely Finished, and made throughout in our usual substantial manner.

We have replaced the *PARLOR SUITES* which have been sold by the latest styles, Upholstered in our recent importations of

French and English Raw Silks, Cashmeres, Tapestries, Etc.

WE HAVE SOME VERY HANDSOME SIDEBOARDS, the designs for which have been executed by our own draughtsmen, and they will be found models of elegance and convenience.

Bookcases, Secretaries, Davenports, Patent Rockers, Easy Chairs, Hall Racks, etc., in every conceivable design.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH PLATE MIRRORS always on hand

☞ We have the exclusive sale for this market of the HATCH SPRING BED, the finest in us

STEWART & WHITE,

93 to 97 Charlotte Street.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK!

Saint John to Halifax and Yarmouth via Steamer and Rail.

STEAMER "SCUD,"

FOR

Digby and Annapolis.

Connecting at Digby with Express trains of the Western Counties Railway for and from Yarmouth &c., and at Annapolis with Express Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway for and from

KENTVILLE, WINDSOR, HALIFAX,

and intermediate Stations, also, with Stage for Liverpool.

Winter Arrangement.

UNTIL further notice, the celebrated English built, steel-plated steamer SCUD will leave her wharf, Reed's Point, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY Mornings at EIGHT O'CLOCK, and return same days.

FARE—To Digby		$1.50
"	Annapolis	2.00
"	Halifax	6.00
"	Halifax and return	7.50
"	Yarmouth	5.50
"	Yarmouth and return	6.50

Tickets may be obtained on board at Office at Slip, at Chubbs & Co.'s Ticket Agency, Prince Wm. Street and of

R. R. HUMPHREY, Agent
"Union Line" Office,
45 Dock street.

F. PEASANT, Freight Agent, Warehouse, Reed's Point. dec17

1881-2.

International Steam Ship Co.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

TWO TRIPS A WEEK!

ON and after Monday, NOVEMBER 28th, and until further notice, the Splendid Sea-going Steamers "CITY OF PORTLAND" and "FALMOUTH" will leave Reed's Point wharf every

Monday and Thursday Mornings,

at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with the Steamer "Charles Hodgdon" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

Returning will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 5 p. m. for Eastport and St. John.

Through Tickets can be procured at this office and R. Chubb & Co.'s to all points of Canada and the United States.

☞ No claims for allowance after goods leave the Warehouse.

☞ Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

nov16

SPECIAL NOTICE!

International Steamship Company,

ON and after this date, and until further notice, we will issue to Students of this Line a Second Class Fare, with Good Berth in Forward Cabin.

TO PORTLAND	$3 00
" BOSTON	3 50

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

junel1

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

On Hand Before the Rise in Cotton:

TICKS,

Ducks, Denims,

Cotton Flannels,

Grey and White Cottons,

For Sale Very Low.

—ALSO—

Camp Blanketing, Grey, Blue and White Blankets, Red, White and Blue Flannels, Winceys, Dress Goods, &c., &c.

T. R. JONES & CO.

dec14

DOODY & TOLE,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they are now in occupation of the Store NO 31 DOCK STREET, and have in stock a full supply of Chandeliers, Stove Pendants, Beer Pumps, Gas and Water Fixtures, &c., of every description.

They hope by paying strict attention to business and by promptly executing all work entrusted to them, to merit a share of public patronage.

Estimates furnished at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

mar27 DOODY & TOLE.

M. McDONOUGH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

2 North Market Street

(may

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. mar 12

THOMAS FURLONG

OUR WINES, COGNAC BRANDIES &C. BEING DIRECT IMPORTATIONS PERSONALLY SELECTED AND COMMING FROM THE SHIPPER DIRECT IS ALLOWED IN QUALITY AND THE ONLY PORTFOLIO IN WHICH A MERCHANT CAN WITH PERFECT CONFIDENCE GUARANTEE AGE, PURITY & CHARACTER.

WINE MERCHANT. & OLD BRANDIES & 161 DEVONSHIRE ST. & SAINT JOHN, & NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE WINES OF SPAIN.

FINE PALE DINNER SHERRY;
FINE PALE GOLD SHERRY;
FINE GOLDEN SHERRY;
FINE OLD BROWN SHERRY;
FINE PALE MONTILLAS;
FINE PALE AMONTILLADO;
FINE OLD NINO de PASTA;

THE WINES of PORTUGAL.

FINE OLD PORT;
VERY OLD TAWNY PORT;
FINE WHITE PORT;
SANDEMAN'S OLD PORT;
(Vintage of 1848).
ROZE, Port 1863;
WARE'S OLD PORT;
(Vintage of 1840).

THE WINES OF FRANCE.

Medoc; Pontet Canet; Chateau Lafitte; St. Julien; La Rose; Saterne; Margaux; Leoville; Chablis; Chateau Y Quem, (The Queen of White Wines.)

THE WINES of GERMANY.

Nierstein; Bodenthal; Erlauch; Rudesheimer; Hochheimer; Johannesberg; Sparkling Hock, (Flower of Marcobrunn); Sparkling Moselle; Ostrich; Leibfraumilch;

CHAMPAGNES.

From the Celebrated Houses of GIESLER & CO., LOUIS ROADEDERER, AYALLA GEORGE H. MUMM, PIPER HEIDSECK, CHASEAU & CO.

Fine Old Brandies, Whiskies, &c.

MARTELL'S COGNAC BRANDY—15 years old;
Hennessy Cognac Brandy—10 years old;
Hennessy Cognac Brandy—6 years old;
Hennessy Cognac Brandy—5 years old;
Furlong's celebrated 10 years old Dublin Malt Whisky;
Furlong's celebrated 5 years old Malt Whisky, (Stored in Sherry Casks);
Furlong's fine 5 years old Dublin Malt Whisky;
Glenlivet Scotch Malt Whisky;
Tomintoul Scotch Malt Whisky;
Islay Scotch Malt Whisky;
Campbeltown Scotch Malt Whisky.

LIQUERS.

Chartreuse (the Monastery) Green; Chartreuse (the Monastery) Yellow; Benedictine; Curacao; Peter Herring's Cherry Cordial, &c., &c.

THOMAS FURLONG,

DIRECT IMPORTER,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

WORSTED COATINGS.

JUST OPENED:

A FULL LINE OF SUPERIOR

Diagonal

WORSTED COATINGS

New Finish (for Spring of 1882.)

Light, Medium and Heavy Weights.

THE SALE

—OF—

LADIES' CLOTH MANTLES,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Will be Continued till the Stock is Disposed of.

Ladies in want of a Serviceable and Fashionable

WINTER GARMENT

Should not Lose this Opportunity.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

LABRADOR HERRING!

Now Landing ex M. A. Nutter:

80 BBLS.

NO. 1 LABRADOR,

Very Large, Choice Fish.

dec17 BARBOUR BROS.

Seasonable Costumes.

A Further Stock of those Elegant

PRINCESS SUITINGS

—IN—

Myrtle, Ink, Navy, Ruby, Caroubier, Burgundy, Seal, Condor, Geudanne, Prune, Bronze, Sapphire,

With Velveteens, Velvets, Plushes, Brocades and Satins to match. A few more Astrachan Fur Jackets, medium size.

Fashionable Plush Sealette,

From $4 to $14.

W. W. JORDAN,

Market Square.

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods Warehouse.

JUST RECEIVED:

One Case Black French Cashmeres;

One Case Colored French Cashmeres;

One Hundred Pieces Colored Dress Serges;

Three Hundred Pcs. Winceys.

---ALSO---

4-Bushel Heavy TWILLED BAGS

Suitable for Potatoes or Grain.

A. EVERITT,

MASONIC BUILDING, 94 and 96 GERMAIN ST.

ST. JOHN.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co, Portland, Maine. mar12

FRANCIS COLLINS,

Commission Merchant,

IMPORTER OF

French and English Goods,

—AND—

WHOLESALE LEATHER DEALER,

Cor. Union and Smyth streets,

may3 glb ST. JOHN, N. B.

MILL SUPPLIES.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING;
RUBBER AND HEMP PACKING;
CASKETS, LACING LEATHER;
NUTS, WASHERS;
MACHINE BOLTS STOCK AND DIES;
LUBRICATING OILS, BABBIT METAL.

T. McAVITY & SONS,

may31 13 King street.

Rubbers and Felt Overboots

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

25 CASES

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S RUBBERS,

Plain and Sandal.

ALSO:

5 Cases MEN'S SNOW EXCLUDERS;
9 " MEN'S FELT OVERSHOES, Fancy;
9 " MEN'S FELT OVERSHOES, Plain;
10 " WOMEN'S FELT OVERBOOTS, Fancy;
10 " WOMEN'S FELT OVERBOOTS, Plain.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,

BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURERS

10 KING STREET (North Side.)

New Raisins, Currants, Figs and Pickles.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.

Are Receiving by Steamers "Columbia" and "Sarmatian" this week from London and Liverpool:—

7 CASES NEW ELEME FIGS;
10½ Bbls. NEW PATRAS CURRANTS;
100 Boxes NEW VALENCIA RAISINS;
50 Boxes NEW DEHESA RAISINS;
30 Boxes NEW LONDON LAYER RAISINS;
50 Boxes NEW LOOSE MUSCATEL RAISINS;
25 Boxes New SULTANA RAISINS;
25 Bbls. WHYBROW'S PICKLES;
50 Cases Carter, Hall & Co., PICKLES, Etc.

78 & 80 KING STREET.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

Just Received: 1 Carload (161 Cases)

Lamp Chimneys,

(ALL SIZES).

Wholesale and Retail by

J. R. CAMERON,

64 Prince Wm. Street.

mar 26

HALIFAX

Granulated and Ex. C.

SUGARS.

RECEIVED:

ONE CAR LOAD,

—COMPRISING—

40 Bbls. Granulated. Standard Quality;
40 Bbls. Extra Yellow C. Sugars.

Which we offer at bottom rates

BARBOUR BROS.,

aug 15 11 South Wharf.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE Subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage to him during the twenty years he has been in business, and would respectfully announce to the public that he has greater facilities than ever for customers to select from his very large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And being constantly receiving New Goods from the very best markets in Canada and the United States would solicit an inspection, feeling confident the stock will give perfect satisfaction in every respect,

JAMES McCONNELL,

mar26 19 King Street.

Spirits and Whisky.

Just arrived per rail from Toronto:

20 BBLS. GOODERHAM & WORT'S 65 p. c. SPIRITS;
5 Bbls. Goderham & Wort's RYE WHISKY;
5 Bbls. do. do. Bourbon WHISKY.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

dec3 Victoria Wharf, Smythe street.

LADIES'

FUR-LINED CIRCULARS

We are offering the balance of our Stock of

Fur-Lined Circulars at

such Prices as must close off the Lot. Any lady wanting one would secure a Bargain by calling early previous to their disposal, as we shall not hold them over this week.

Quilted Satin Skirts;
Quilted Alpacca Skirts;
Fur Ruffs; Fur Muffs,

At less than former prices.

Velvets and Velveteens Very Cheap.

H. & H. A. McOULLOUGH,

dec23 Prince Wm. street, Market Square.

CORSETS!

OPENED THIS DAY:

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

CORSETS,

18 to 30 nch.

W. C. LAWTON'S SONS,

50 King Street.

dec31

Cutlery and Plated Goods!

JUST OPENED:

1 Case Joseph Rodgers & Sons'

Fine Table Cutlery;

2 CASES

Best Pocket Knives,

Well Assorted;

1 CASE ROUND'S

Celebrated Forks, Spoons, etc.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE.

MOLASSES, SUGAR, FLOUR.

IN STORE:

220 Puncheons Barbados and Trinidad MOLASSES.
450 Barrels Granulated and Soft SUGAR—all Grades.
3200 Bbls. FLOUR—Superlative, Buda, Ocean Star, Cream Buns, Gilt Edge, White Pigeon, White Duck, Golden Age, Amazon, Howlands, etc.
Corn Meal, Oatmeal, Raisins, Teas, Tobaccos, Pork, Beans, Oats, Black and White, and White Shorts, etc. All at Lowest Wholesale Prices.

J. & W. F. HARRISON,

dec31 11 and 12 North Wharf.

BARBADOS MOLASSES.

IN STORE:

50 Hhds. Very Choice Bright Barbados Molasses.
20 Hhds. Good Antigua Molasses.

☞ PRICES LOW.

dec31 GEO. MORRISON, JR.

~~NEW FRUIT.~~

STEPHENS & FIGGURES

ARE RECEIVING PER STEAMERS:

40 BARRELS CURRANTS;
40 Cases CURRANTS;
200 Bxs Valencia RAISINS—Very Fine;
225 Bxs LAYER RAISINS;
50 Bxs. LONDON LAYERS;
45 Bags NUTS—Assorted;
60 Bxs. CANDIED PEEL—English;
7 Cases FIGS—Large and Fancy Boxes;
20 Boxes MIXED SPICES—Fancy Boxes.

All For Sale Very Low.

Dock Street.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

At the Station and on the way:

1 CAR "BUDA." 1 Car "CITY A." 1 Car "AYRSHIRE ROSE." 1 Car "CAMELIA." 1 Car "Goldie's Star." The above Flours, one and all, are too well known to require the usual special puffing as to process of making, growth of wheat, wonderful whiteness, etc., etc.

dec17 GEO. MORRISON, JR.

SPECIAL VALUES

—IN—

TEA,
SUGAR,
TOBACCO,
and
MOLASSES.

In Bond or Duty Paid.

Wholesale Warehouse,

10 WATER STREET.

GEO. ROBERTSON.

BOURBON WHISKY

JUST ARRIVED

20 CASES

"Old Crow" BOURBON WHISKY.

PINTS and QUARTS.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

Victoria Wharf, Smyth Street

aug27

IN STOCK.

2,000 Bundles Sheet Iron,

Nos. 10 to 26 Gauge.

250 Bundles Galvanized Sheet Iron,

Nos. 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28.

800 Boxes TIN PLATES (assorted.)

30 TONS STEEL,

Sleigh, Sled Shoe and Toe Calk.

GEORGE CARVILL,

Nelson Street.

Capt. White's Celebrated

ORIENTAL PICKLES!

For sale at

George Robertson's Grocery,

Prince William Street.

N. B.—The New Groceries are being opened to-day. Particulars in future advertisement

oct15

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

The Weekly Freeman.

Saturday, January 7, 1882

We received last week from Professor H. Y. Hind copies—in print—of letters addressed by him to the Colonial Secretary, Lord Kimberley, respecting the Canadian North West. In these he tries to prove—and we fear he succeeds—that there is by no means so much fertile land in the North West as Professor Macoun and others employed by the Government assert, and that the climate in the greater part of the country in which the soil is fertile is by no means as good as those Government employes pretend. The Colonial Office has issued a pamphlet in which the very favorable statements made by the officials are given as unquestionable. Mr. Hind undertakes to show that this pamphlet is calculated to mislead seriously all who rely upon it. He collates several passages with the original passages in a pamphlet styled "Lands of Plenty," written by Mr. Hepple Hall, which is exactly as much of the official pamphlet, and he shows that Mr. Hall's statements are very grossly perverted. For instance, Mr. Hall says of what is called the "Fertile Belt": "It is 960 miles in length, with an average width of 250 miles. This would embrace 240,000 square miles. One-fourth of this area, 40,000,000 acres, it is estimated, will produce wheat, barley and oats of good quality and great abundance," but the official pamphlet, while it says that a fourth of the area is suitable for wheat, leaves the impression that there are now 200 million acres of good land awaiting settlement. Mr. Hind quotes Mr. Fleming's report to prove that there is no evidence to show that even ten million acres, of a hundred which Mr. Macoun reported to be fertile as if he had carefully examined it all, had ever been examined, and he alleges, and if his own figures are correct he proves, that Mr. Macoun has, in order to induce people to believe that the climate is more temperate than it really is, and that grain and roots have ample time to ripen, have cooked the thermometrical observations which he proposes to quote. Mr. Hind quotes statements made by General Sir Henry Lefroy to disprove much of what Mr. Macoun, Col. Denis and other Canadian officials say of the climate of a vast proportion of the North West. Mr. Hind ridicules Mr. Macoun's statement that the arid region, generally regarded as the Canadian extension of the great American desert, can ever be fit for settlement, and he says:—

It is to be observed that ordinary travellers pursue the same beaten track in journeying through the North West. They go from Winnipeg to Prairie Portage, thence to Fort Ellice, thence to Quapelle or direct to Touchwood, thence to Carlton and thence to Edmonton. If they go further they strike southwesterly to Fort Calgarry and thence to Fort Macleod. They follow the true "Fertile Belt" along the debateable ground between the [illegible] and the Great Arctic Currents, and think themselves competent to judge of the character of the country ten miles on each side of their track, they can cover in a journey of 1000 miles just one eighteenth part of the Syndicate's "Fertile Belt," or just one twenty-fifth part of Sir Alexander Galt's beautiful prairies. Some one should attempt to journey from Red River to the Rocky Mountains all the way along the 50th parallel, or from Cumberland to the Rocky Mountains along the 54th parallel, or from the same latitude along the 55th or 56th parallels. They would then find what the drawbacks of this vast country as a whole include.

Sir Alexander Galt sums up the "Nothing Reliable Known" features of Professor Macoun's Peace River Section, and his "Frost Cracked" region of the Great Souris Plain, so enticingly described by Sir J. A. Macdonald, (41) and the 20 million acres of Sir Charles Tupper on the wastes of the Missouri Coteau in the following genial and smiling language:—

This is Sir A. T. Galt's description. "Commencing with the valley of the Red River, of unsurpassed fertility, the prairie extends westwards over a gently undulating country, clothed with the most luxuriant grasses and beautiful flora, for a distance of a thousand miles to the base of the Rocky Mountains, by a varying width of from four hundred to six hundred miles." This would make the area of the gently undulating prairie country 500,000 square miles. (42).

Sir Alexander Galt says in the Colonial Office Pamphlet that "the great prairie region of Canada has a mean summer temperature of 65°, with abundance of rain." p. 3. His guide, philosopher and friend, Mr. Hepple Hall, says, "The mean summer temperature of the great prairie region which the general public are now specially interested in, and which we are now describing is 60°, with ample rain-fall." p. 41. Both agree as to the abundance of the rainfall, but these authorities, one quoting from the other, differ in their estimate of the mean summer temperature of an area about twice the size of the Empire of Germany, by 5 degrees. Over nineteen-twentieths of that area no thermometrical observations have ever been made from which deductions of the kind quoted could be drawn. The "Handy Book for Emigrants" goes far beyond either Mr. Hepple Hall or the Colonial Office Pamphlet. This Government authority says: "The grasses grow rich and luxuriant for twelve hundred miles north of the southern boundary of Manitoba; and far down the Mackenzie River towards the Arctic Ocean immense herds of buffalo feed upon these plains as their chosen pastures." page 78.

Grander still is the view taken by "Lands of Plenty" annotated by Colonel Dennis. In the chapter "Climate, Seasons, Temperature, &c.," a footnote informs the reader that, "The western curve of the Fertile Belt, extending for 300 miles north of Edmonton, has an average winter temperature 15 degrees higher than that of western Ontario." Colonel Dennis might just as well have said that it had no winter at all. Three hundred miles north of Edmonton carries you within one hundred miles of the spot where General Sir Henry Lefroy found the mean temperature of the winter quarter to be nearly 6 degrees below Zero (—5.94) in 1844. (See Table I. V., prge 129, Meteorological Observations at Lake Athabasca and Fort Simpson). Reason tells me that these authorized geographers and exponents of the capabilities of the country they want to sell and settle, are doing something worse than romancing; they are inventing.

Statements such as these, made in the pamphlets Mr. Hind reviews, may have the effect of inducing many persons to go to the North West, but if they are as grossly misleading as Mr. Hind asserts, they will, at no distant day, produce a most mischievous, if not a most disastrous effect. There are in Manitoba and the North West many million acres of fertile land upon which wheat and other grains can generally be grown with success. It would be well if the Government, instead of resorting to a system of reckless puffing, took care that nothing was said of the fertility of the soil or of the climate in any part of that vast territory that was not within the bounds of truth.

THE N. P. DECLINE OF OUR SHIPBUILDING.—The N. P. has done nothing to revive our shipbuilding, or even to keep it in as good a state as it was when the system of protection to some other manufactures was introduced. Indeed, there are many who believe that the N. P. does much to depress this industry, which is even still important. We learn from the *Telegraph* that the number of new vessels registered at the port of St. John this year is:—

1881.

No.	Rig	Tons.
1	Barque	1,055
3	Brigantines	309
22	Schooners	2,335
2	Wooden Ships	2,640
1	Steamer	36
29	Vessels	6,375

From which it appears that in 1881, when shipbuilding was depressed, the tonnage built exceeded that built this year by 3,779 tons:

1879.

No.	Rig	Tons.
2	Ships	2,653
13	Barks	13,457
5	Schooners	477
3	Woodloads	191
2	Steamers	243
23	Vessels	17,009

The correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* who accompanied, or followed the Governor General in his journey through the North West, continued his survey of the country afterwards. The climate of the vast districts over which he travelled in October and November, appears, from his description, to be quite as bad as Mr. H. Y. Hind attests it is. He left Fort Calgarry for Edmonton early in October. He found the country for great part of the way covered with water, and he concluded that although much of it appeared to be rich, extensive draining would be necessary to render it fit for agriculture. The water was covered everywhere with a thin coat of ice, and, as the horses broke through this at every step, travelling was difficult. On the twelfth or thirteenth of October, a snow storm commenced which continued for nearly three days. The thermometer fell to 4°; nearly as low as it has yet fallen in St. John this winter.

He found that wherever there were farms the grain crops were frozen as they stood and the roots were frozen in the ground. The grain was of course much injured in quality and quantity, and it was not known whether the potatoes etc. were of any value. In the year previous he learned the frost was as early, and all the crops were greatly injured, but he was told, and he evidently tried to believe that there were exceptional seasons. Beyond Edmonton he found a stretch of country dry and fertile, but it too suffered from the early frost. From Edmonton he went to Battleford through some swampy and some dry land, suffering much from cold and storms. On Nov. 14, when he was on the way from Battleford to the Touchwood Hills, the mercury froze in the thermometer.

The Toronto *Globe's* special visited a number of families who had been evicted from the property of Lord Kenmare under circumstances of great cruelty and injustice, which he describes. He writes in conclusion—

"Amid a general chorus of 'God bless you and send you a safe journey to America,' I drove off. I did not heed the numbing, driving rain that again fell in torrents. I did not feel the sharp, cutting wind. I took little note of the scenery, the country people that passed us, the humble wayside cottages or the handsome country seats. My heart seemed to swell up to my throat, I was so full of burning, overpowering indignation against the system under which such monstrous wrongs can be perpetrated in the name of law and justice, and the unfeeling, conscienceless wretches who can take advantage of it. And I do not think there is a single right-minded, true-hearted Canadian, whether Reform or Tory, Protestant or Catholic, who, if they could see what I have seen in this place, would not feel and express themselves just as strongly on the matter."

The Constantinople correspondent of the London *Daily News* says that Mr. O'Donovan is occupied in writing an account of his journey from Merv. Perhaps the most remarkable feature in connection with his residence there was the amount of influence he succeeded in obtaining over the inhabitants. After he was released he addressed the council of chiefs for two hours, was elected a chief, and finally one of the Triumvirate which govern Merv, Merv being not a city, but a collection of about half a million of inhabitants occupying an oasis in a South Central Asiatic plain. At Triumvir a special fortified residence was constructed for him within a wall seventy yards square. Into this residence he was solemnly inducted amid a salute of twenty-one guns. The crimson silk flag was then hoisted, and power of life and death was granted to him. When he left it was with an escort of fifty Turcomans, commanded by two Khans. They passed by way of the Chacha and Tandara mountains, a route never traversed before by any European. They met *en route* fifty Cossacks and fifteen Persians engaged in surveying the proposed Russo-Persian frontier. M. O'Donovan had shortly before encountered Ayoob Khan's brother, who was marching to join Ayoob, and who spoke bitterly against the English Government for taking Abdul Rahman's side instead of his brother's. The Turcoman escort left Mr. O'Donovan at Meshed. There he had a long interview with Hussein Khan, ex-Premier of Persia, who presented him with the Order of Honor. Before reaching Teheran he was delayed by a severe fever brought on by a poisonous insect. From Teheran he returned, via Reshdt and Astrakan, to Constantinople.

Mr. O'Donovan got himself into serious trouble by talking strongly about the Sultan in a cafe in Constantinople. He pleaded that he was suffering from fever at the time and should not be held responsible for what he said, but the Turks would not accept that plea, and refusing bail put him in prison to await trial.

O'Donovan, the correspondent of the London *Daily News* at Merv, was convicted of having spoken disrespectfully of the Sultan at Constantinople and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, but afterwards pardoned at the request, we presume, of the British Ambassador.

It is not yet certain whether all the crew of the Jeannette are safe. They will not be heard from again for months, and those who survive can not reach St. Petersburg before May or June.

In the Halifax City Council one party wish to borrow $50,000 in anticipation of the receipt of taxes in order to pay off debts; another party are determined to call on the courts to prevent this being done.

It is said that Messrs. Senecal and Charpleau are negotiating with a Syndicate for the disposal of the Quebec Government road. It is said that the Syndicate will get a lease for five years at a rent of $350,000 a year and the privilege of purchasing the property within the five years for $3,300,000. Sir Hugh Allan is said to be a member of the Syndicate.

It is rather remarkable that all the gush about the salute of the English flag at Yorktown and of the American flag at the Lord Mayor's show in London, and all the messages and articles about Garfield's death, were followed so soon by that despatch of Blaine's about the Panama canal, which, although essentially as absurd as it has been said to be, has created much soreness of feeling in England. The [illegible] effects of the despatch, its disregard for existing treaties, for the rights of others, and for common sense, its utter impropriety of tone and its small importance, but they continue to talk about it as if it were not so very unimportant as they would wish the world to believe.

It is thought that the emigration from Germany will be larger than ever before. The dreadful military system which compels the whole youth of the country to spend their best years in barracks or camps, and the oppressive protective system, are driving the people out of a country whose material wealth is not very great. It is stated that Bismarck and the other members of the Government are preparing a modification of the infamous May laws which they hope will satisfy the Catholics while it retains great power in the hands of the Emperor. He does not wish to go all the way to Canossa.

Some action of the Sultan's Government has renewed the hope that the promised reforms will at length be begun in Armenia, which is now in even a more deplorable condition than it was when the Treaty of Berlin was made. The grounds for such hopes are, however, very slight.

THE N. P.—The Halifax Sugar Refinery was shut down some weeks ago. It has since transpired that the quantity of sugar refined was greater than could be sold, and that a large quantity is now on hand. As prices have fallen the general impression is that the loss on the quantity in stock will be heavy. When, immediately after the passing of the N. P. resolutions, the price of sugar fell in the markets of the world, Sir Samuel and Sir Charles claimed that the N. P. had caused the fall. Their friends in Halifax should now ask them to regulate prices so that the stockholders of this refinery shall sustain no loss. It is stated that the manager, a Mr. [illegible] Donner, has retired, and that hereafter there will be a radical change in the mode of management. The stock was valued at 110 a few weeks ago, but only 45 was offered for some put on the market lately. There is no reason why it should be held worth less than par. If blunders have been made in the management they need not be repeated, and if the business be constructed on sound business principles, it will no doubt yield a return equal to a very handsome dividend every year on all the capital invested, even if, as some now say, more has been invested than was necessary to do all the business that can be done.

We have watched the Tory organs of St. John and Halifax during the past week for some indication of the means by which, in their opinion, the people of the Provinces can do something to ensure that the winter port or ports of Canada shall be Canadian—but in vain. We ask them again to tell us what is to be done in order to prevent Canadian trade from going to Portland, Boston or New York. The *Sun* pretends that the Toronto *Globe* is hostile to the interests of the Maritime Provinces. The *Globe* is friendly, not hostile, but the *Sun* should tell us now what we ourselves can do, and how we should do it, in order to obtain the justice and fair play which the *Globe* can neither give nor withhold. The *Sun* also pretends to find comfort in what the Montreal *Gazette* says on the subject, but that is as vague, though not so violent, as what the *Sun* said some days ago.

THE N. P.—The Protestant Bishops of Toronto and Ontario ask that the stipends of their clergy be increased, because the cost of living has increased so greatly within the past two years.

Lady Florence Dixie, a famous traveller, writes to the London *Post* of Cetewayo: We forced the war on the King; we took from him his liberty and his country; we listened to every false report and misrepresentation that could be brought against him, and we crowned the whole fabric of injustice by a dreary and miserable captivity. The Zulu King she found a noble, dignified man, sagacious, possessed of considerable ability, anxious to be friendly with England, and possessing the confidence and affection of all his people.

A special despatch from Winnipeg says:—News was received at the Canadian Pacific Railway offices to-day (Friday) that the party surveying the route of the Saskatchewan branch had been caught in a blizzard, that Douglass, the engineer in charge, had been severley frozen, and that three of his men had been frozen to death. When last heard from, on Nov. 15th, the party had crossed the South Saskatchewan, and were running in the direction of Edmonton. The party were well provisioned and additional supplies were sent them recently. The Dominion lands survey party, which left Moose Mountain recently for Winnipeg, were caught in a furious storm on the plains. Brodie, the surveyor in charge, and others were severely frozen. They suffered dreadful privations, their provisions giving out. When reduced to semi-starvation they killed a pony for food.

Mr. L. A. Senecal's declaration, lodged in court in the suit against Mr. Archambault, Q. C., for the sum of $1,500, he alleged he paid the defendant to bribe the members of the Local Legislature and the press to get the Tunnel bill passed, does not bear out his charge. The sum in question, he says, was given for disbursements, and no account was rendered as to what was done with it.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 27.—Within the 24 hours ending last evening, there were five murders, two fatal accidents, two suicides, one attempted suicide and three serious drunken affrays, in the three cities around the falls.

MOOSE LAKE, Minn., Dec. 27.—On Christmas morning some half breeds and Indians attacked the saloon of Nelson Willet and riddled the building with bullets. The proprietor was found in the garret shot dead. A number of half-breeds have been arrested. It is supposed the cause of the murder is that they were refused drinks the day before.

WEST POINT, Va., Dec. 27.—A stevedore's gang yesterday, discharging the cargo of the steamer "West Point," plying between here and Baltimore, went into the hold to take out barrels of kerosene when an explosion occurred blowing off the side of the vessel and setting the latter on fire. Nineteen persons, including four of the crew and nearly all the stevedore's hands, perished. Several others were badly hurt. The crew were mostly from Baltimore and the laborers from Richmond and West Point. The steamer was valued at $60,000. Some believe the disaster is due to gas in the hold; others attribute it to the explosion of a donkey engine.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Mr Shaw, M. P., for Cork County, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Home Rule League, giving his reasons for withdrawing from membership. He says the time is inopportune for a discussion of the question. The Home Rule League, as now constituted, is unfitted to move with any effect. Of the two parties comprising the League one remains loyal to the original programme, that of securing self-government by constitutional means; the other declares the country has outgrown that programme, which declaration as explained from America means that the foundation has been firmly laid for an Irish republic. Mr. Shaw says he is unable to belong to an association with such aims, but expresses the opinion that the union as it exists has not fulfilled its promise. The only solution of the Irish difficulty will be [illegible] re of federalism, with which he maintains the leading statesmen will be prepared to deal in a generous manner when the state of public feeling permits the question to be approached.

A Montreal telegram says that a meeting was held in that city of members of the Local Cabinet to confer with parties anxious to buy or lease the Q. M. O. & O. Railway. A syndicate is said to have offered $350,000 per annum for five years with the option of purchase within that time of $8,300,000. The parties said to be interested are Frenchmen, represented by the Credit Mobilier. The latest rumor is that Mr. Chapleau will call publicly for tenders for the road.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 27.—A family row at Helenwood, yesterday, seems to have grown out of a dog fight. Pistols were used indiscriminately. John Cecil was shot through the breast and is dead. The three Weir brothers, W. Smith and a man named Thomson were shot, probably fatally.

The New York *Herald* says:—A prominent naval officer now in Europe writes to the Secretary of the Navy: "I find other services are as dissatisfied as our own with the present condition of ships and guns. The very great advance in the last two years in experimental ordnance has left the navies of England and France, as well as of the smaller powers, with ships penetrated with ease by modern guns and like ourselves without guns, since very few, and those only experimental, have yet been made. England owns but one ship armed with recent ordnance; her effective iron-clad fleet has dwindled to half a dozen ships, which could be penetrated by pieces of modern calibre carried by unarmored ships."

DUBLIN, Dec. 25.—Ryan and the two brothers Whelan, arrested at the time of the seizure of arms and ammunition here, were arraigned to-day, charged with the possession of arms in a proclaimed district. On the application of the Crown counsel, one of the Whelans, aged 15, was discharged. The Crown Counsel said the original charge would probably be supplemented by one of a much more serious character arising from the seizure of documents showing the prisoners' connection with the Irish Republican Brotherhood. Among the documents was Ryan's discharge from the United States army with a statement that his character was excellent. Some of the arms seized were the property of the War Department. The prisoners were remanded.

The *Free Press* says:—The recent conference of the Canadian Pacific Railway Syndicate directors and the Government, is said to have been in relation to the construction of the Vancouver Island section of the trans-continental road. It is understood that the Government will enter into a contract with the Syndicate for the building of the island section, but the terms have not yet been agreed upon. Men will be sent out at once by both the Government and the Syndicate to make reports in regard to the work, giving estimates of the probable cost, etc. It is expected that operations upon the island will be begun early next spring.

The Detroit *News* says:—A despatch from Joliet, Ill., gives an account of a strike of the laborers employed in the Joliet steel works in consequence of an order by the superintendent that the wages of the laborers be reduced to 12½ cents per hour. When we consider that laborers can only work eight or nine hours per day during the winter, it will be seen that the wages are not very high—$6 to $6.75 per week. A laborer with a wife and three to ten children can not get rich very fast on such wages, and it is natural that the laborers should protest against such "pauper" wages. After paying say $2.50 per week for rent and $1 per week for fuel, he has from $2.50 to $3.25 per week for food, clothing and the education of his children.

The Inman Line is said to have refused to accept the new steamer "City of Rome," she having been badly strained at the time of her launch. Her recent trip to this side is said to have been only one of trial, and upon her return she was given back into the hands of her builders.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Morning Post* says that Germany does not intend to await the return of Herr Von Schloezer to Rome, but proposes to entrust the negotiations at the Vatican to another diplomatist.

Christmas Presents.

We are now showing a Full Line of Goods, suitable for

Christmas Presents.

T. B. BARKER & SONS.

dec17 35 and 37 King Street.

IRON, STEEL, &c.

Now Landing ex S. S. Texas from Liverpool —

921 Bars Best Refined Iron, Assort'd;
16 Bdls, " " 5-8in, oval;
20 do. No. 1 Galvanized Sheet Iron;
25 do. Bright Iron Wire, Assorted;
10 do, [L] Blister Steel.

For sale by

GEORGE CARVILL,

jun15 Nelson street.