

CULLING ITEMS.
Maine had 500 divorces last year, an increase of 100 since 1874, and about one to every twelve marriages.

It is estimated that over 100,000 persons in New England have signed the total abstinence pledge since last December last.

A barber shop, presided over by a miss of nineteen numbers, is the latest development of woman's rights in Portland, Me.

Philadelphia has a population of 800,000, and covers 130 square miles. New York has a population of 1,000,000, and an area of less than 40 square miles.

The Roman Catholic Church of the United States spends \$600,000 a year among the freedmen of the South. There are 3,000 colored pupils in the schools of this denomination.

The latest cause of separation between man and wife has developed itself in Chicago. A woman has run away from home, not because she dislikes it or has anything against her husband, but simply to test his hunting powers and see if he can find her.

A London correspondent to the Toronto Globe says, a large consignment of horses from Canada arrived at Liverpool on the 25th ult. the lot altogether numbering over two hundred thirty. They were landed in excellent condition, without a touch upon them, and altogether from one of the most even lots imported from the Dominion.

Liverpool happened to be unusually full of turkeys and connoisseurs in horseflesh, who were attending the Grand National Steeplechase, and as the batch of animals passed through the city on their way to the stable they created quite a sensation.

The Prussian army of Germany, including the King's Guard and administration, consists of 17,310 officers, 687,654 men, of the rank and file, 1,800 pieces of cannon and 234,000 horses. The reserve contains 4,200 officers, 243,084 men, 250 pieces of cannon and 37,761 horses. The troops for garrisoning the fortresses, including the landwehr, consist of 10,107 officers, 339,102 men, 124 pieces of cannon and 20,000 horses.

A statistical abstract relating to British India, just issued by order of Parliament, shows that the area under British administration is 9,081,844 miles, with a population of 191,965,445. The Native States comprise 678,992 miles, and a population of 48,235,978.

The London Times says that the total number of persons now in the military service of England is 517,000, a force much larger than England has at any previous period of her history. It is not yet known to what extent the increase will be maintained.

The Paris Academy of Sciences has been discussing recently the subject of forming an inland sea in Algeria. At a recent meeting it was stated that the dominant winds of Algeria are not those which have hitherto been regarded as such, namely, northeast, south and southwest, and are not such as would produce the good effects expected from this artificial sea.

A large establishment has been opened in St. Louis for drying eggs, and is operated by hundreds of thousands of dozens. The eggs, after being carefully inspected by light, are thrown into an immense receptacle, where they are broken, and by centrifugal operation the white and yolk are separated from the shells.

It is probable that at the Paris Exposition there will be the largest representation of nationalities ever assembled since the dispersion from Babel. The latest arrival has been that of an embassy from the Ammouites, a nation occupying the territory between Siam and the Indian Sea.

The Agriculturist.

LENDON UNIVERSITY AND CANADA STUDENTS.
FREDERICKTON, N. B., APRIL 20, 1878.
THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Lord Dufferin and his estimable Lady are soon to take their departure from the viceregal Hills at Ottawa. On Tuesday last they were the recipients of a loyal and earnest address from both Houses of Parliament. During the term of his office Lord Dufferin has exercised himself to make himself acquainted with the country over which he has ruled, and to forward its interests in every particular. With extended and varied learning, keen powers of observation, an affable and kindly manner, and a far more than usual gift of cultured eloquence he has on every occasion proved himself equal to the demands of his position, and more than met the anticipations of his people. He has the rare faculty of becoming popular with all classes without in the least detracting from the dignity of his position.

At the opening of an Institution of Learning, at the opening of an anniversary of Trade Societies here and there, and on every emergency and war, and on every occasion of public rejoicing, we have seen him in the midst of his people, and on every occasion of public rejoicing, we have seen him in the midst of his people, and on every occasion of public rejoicing, we have seen him in the midst of his people. He has made his presence felt throughout the country, and his name is a household word in every village and hamlet. He has made his presence felt throughout the country, and his name is a household word in every village and hamlet. He has made his presence felt throughout the country, and his name is a household word in every village and hamlet.

AN INEBRIATE'S ASYLUM FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Mr. McKernie, who has done so good a work in the Maritime Provinces, has undertaken, determined upon establishing an Inebriate's Home in New Brunswick. At a meeting in Fredericton, in January, he appointed a Board of gentlemen, consisting of the Hon. the Attorney General, the Hon. the Solicitor General, the Hon. the Judge of the Supreme Court, and the Hon. the Registrar of the Supreme Court. The Board has since held several meetings, and has agreed upon the following resolutions:

"Economy and retrenchment" although so hackneyed a phrase it is not therefore devoid of force. It has been said a pretty often that a household holds a million does not argue that it is not a necessary one; and in view of the tendency in our modern Governments towards reckless and lavish use of the public funds may well be revised and amended accordingly. The cost of government is not only a heavy burden on the people, but it is also a source of constant and increasing expense to the State.

HONEST ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES.

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LONDON UNIVERSITY AND CANADA STUDENTS.

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We notice in the Provincial Gazette regulations with regard to certain regulations of the University of London which may be of interest to some classes of our readers. It is quite generally known that for several years there has been held at certain points in the Canadian Provinces an examination for what is known as the Gilchrist Scholarship. This Scholarship was last year carried off by one of our Province boys. This entitles the successful candidate for Canada to reside three years in London or Edinburgh, and attend the classes at the University, receiving each year the sum of £100 sterling.

The Regulations of the University of London are now published in the Provincial Gazette. It is a very interesting document, and one which should be read by every student in the Province. The regulations are as follows: The candidate for the Gilchrist Scholarship must be a resident in the Province of New Brunswick for at least three years before the examination. He must be a member of one of the Universities of the Province, and must have obtained a first class in the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The candidate must also have been recommended by the Senate of the University to which he is attached.

FREDERICKTON LICENCE QUESTION.

On Thursday last the Governor came down about twelve o'clock and protracted the Local Legislature. The session lasted for more than fifty days; and although not marked by any very important legislation was nevertheless very eventful. The various investigations started probably in good faith, but mostly on insufficient grounds gave rise to some feeling, and a great deal of speech making. The Opposition have developed little strength, which was of course to be expected from the calibre of their members, and did not make enough out of the charges to even furnish a respectable "cry" for the coming campaign.

EXIT LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

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WE APPEND THE MAJORITY REPORT ON THE BURNS CASE.

That they have carefully reviewed the subject matter of the resolutions, and it appears to your committee from the evidence of Superior Messrs. Meahan, that but a small amount of the money expended on the same bridge passed through his hands. Mr. Meahan stating that Mr. Burns gave him the amount of the money expended on the same bridge, and that he received his percentage thereon. Mr. Burns stated that he had not received the money with the exception of a small amount received from Mr. Kelly in 1877. Your committee find that the accounts of Superior Messrs. Meahan are correct, and that the accounts of Mr. Burns are false.

THE TEMPERANCE BILL.—As stated in our last issue the Temperance Bill passed the Senate with little material amendment.

The House of Commons on Monday evening, and was, as usual, greeted with a good house. The singing was very good, especially the boys' chorus, the prelude to the "Mistletoe Bough," and "Under the Daisies." The reading was more than average in quality, but we cannot say as much for the selection. The Tableau was the centre attraction. The story was interesting, the plot well managed, and the acting excellent. The play was a little below the average, and the music was not particularly good. The play was a little below the average, and the music was not particularly good.

THE BERLIN PRESS ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The following from the Berlin Post, which which doubtless expresses the opinion of our readers who follow the course of the Eastern complications. It is Germany's view of the present political situation: "If England persists in not attending the Congress in London, she will be doing herself and her country a great injury. It is not only a matter of national honor, but it is also a matter of national interest. England's demand respecting conditions preliminary to the Congress is only a formal device. There exists a great difference between what England demands and what Russia asserts. Russia, after having insisted upon the principle of the amount of twelve hundred and sixty dollars advanced to Superior Messrs. Meahan and Mr. Burns since the close of the fiscal year, 1877. All of which is respectfully submitted."

THOSE COMMITTEES.

Nothing of importance has been evolved from the inquiries of the several Committees appointed by the local Legislature. Whether they got at the bottom facts in every case is quite another question. Mr. C. O. Brown, the Hon. the Attorney General, has been appointed to investigate all matters connected with the Crown Land Office, reported that everything in reference to which the committee had inquired and which had appeared irregular, was satisfactorily explained; but there was an item of ten thousand dollars, which was said to be in the hands of the Hon. the Attorney General, which was not in the Public Account until 1877, and was to that extent irregular.

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LORD DUFFERIN'S REPLY.

On Tuesday April 16th the Senate Chamber at Ottawa was the scene of a pleasant and notable gathering. At two o'clock His Excellency entered the Senate Chamber, accompanied by the Hon. the Attorney General, the Hon. the Solicitor General, the Hon. the Judge of the Supreme Court, and the Hon. the Registrar of the Supreme Court. The Lord Dufferin made a reply to the address presented to him on the previous evening. He spoke in a clear, firm, and manly tone, and his words were listened to with attention and interest.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—The Minister of the Frederickton Reformation Club give their second performance in the City Hall on Monday evening next. The programme is a very large one, and is entirely new, and will be a very large one, and is entirely new, and will be a very large one, and is entirely new.

THE ALLEGED RUSSIAN TROOPS.

The Alleged correspondent of the Globe telegraph under date the 12th inst., the typhus has swept away an entire sanitary corps of doctors, consisting of 12 individuals, and that the mortality among the soldiers is now so great that it has become necessary to bury the dead in shallow graves. The typhus has swept away an entire sanitary corps of doctors, consisting of 12 individuals, and that the mortality among the soldiers is now so great that it has become necessary to bury the dead in shallow graves.

DEATH RATE.—Mr. James Farroll, Board Health Inspector, reports nine deaths in the city during the past three weeks ending Sunday, 17th April.

Mr. James Farroll, Board Health Inspector, reports nine deaths in the city during the past three weeks ending Sunday, 17th April. The deaths were from various causes, and were not particularly alarming. The health of the city is generally good, and there is no special cause for alarm.