

**S. R. FOSTER & SON**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Wire Nails,**  
**Wire Brads,**  
**STEEL AND IRON-CUT NAILS.**  
And SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS,  
SHOE-NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS etc  
**ST. JOHN, N. B.**

**N. B. & P. E. I. Railway.**  
1894 - SUMMER ARRANGEMENT - 1894  
EFFECT MONDAY, JULY 2, 1894.  
Train Run by Eastern Standard Time.

On and after Monday, July 2, 1894,  
Trains will run as follows:  
Leave Sackville daily (Sundays excepted)  
at 12:00 P. M., Arriving at Cape Tormentine  
at 2:30 P. M.  
Returning, will leave Cape Tormentine  
at 2:45 and arrive at Sackville at 5:00  
connecting with Evening Express Trains  
to St. John and Halifax.  
A special night mail train will leave Sackville  
for Cape Tormentine at 6:30 P. M., on  
arrival of evening train from St. John and  
Halifax, connecting with morning express  
train to St. John and Halifax.  
All freight for the Eastward, to insure  
being on day of delivery, must be  
delivered at Sackville Station or West's siding  
before 11 o'clock A. M.  
**JOSIAH WOOD,**  
Sackville, Sept. 11th, 1893.

**Intercolonial Railway.**  
1894. Summer Time Table. 1894.  
TO TAKE EFFECT JULY 2ND.  
GOSN WEST  
Night Express ..... 2:27  
Accommodation ..... 2:30  
Express ..... 2:35  
Freight ..... 2:40  
Through Express ..... 2:45  
Freight ..... 2:50  
Night Express ..... 2:55  
Through Express ..... 3:00  
Freight ..... 3:05  
Express ..... 3:10  
Through Express ..... 3:15  
Freight ..... 3:20

**A FORTUNE!**  
For 50 to 100 live Agents selling a  
PATENT ARTICLE  
used in every house in N. B., N. S., & P.  
B. Island.  
Pianos, Organs, and  
Sewing Machines,  
for sale at all prices. Also supplies for  
sale at all prices.  
For further information, circulars, etc.,  
apply to  
**C. E. FREEMAN,**  
Music Room, No. 7 Eddy St., Amherst, N. S.

**S. B. ANDRES,**  
Marble, Freestone & Granite Works  
AMHERST, N. S.  
Hand, a Choice Lot of Monumental  
Tables and Headstones of New and  
Elegant Designs.  
The subscriber has taken pains in the selection of the  
best quality of Stock for  
Durability and Purity of  
Texture, and is prepared to  
attend to orders to the satisfaction of all who may favor  
him with their patronage.  
Designs furnished on application free of  
charge  
**S. B. ANDRES.**

**H. J. McGrath & Co.,**  
**DORCHESTER**  
**Marble & Granite Works**  
The Subscriber begs to notify his old  
and new customers that he has  
opened his monument works at the  
old stand.  
Red and Gray Granites a Specialty.  
All kinds of Ornamental work done to  
his best style, and at prices to suit the  
times.  
Dorchester, May 6th, 1892.

**Pt. Elgin Woolen Mills.**  
**Port Elgin, N. B.**  
The above mills are again in  
operation and are prepared to  
supply customers with a full  
line of  
Tweeds, Homespuns, Blanketings,  
Shirtings, Etc.  
Our facilities are better than  
ever for supplying Yarns at  
short notice.  
Custom Carding done as  
usual.  
June 23rd, 1892.

**OYSTER SALOON**  
**William Megeeny**  
has opened an oyster saloon  
in Chignecto Hall block opposite  
Brunswick Hotel, where he will keep a  
choice stock in  
**OYSTERS,**  
**FRUITS,**  
**CONFECTIONARY,**  
**CIGARS, ETC.**  
He will also serve Oysters,  
**PIGS FEET, BAKED BEANS,**  
**AND HOT COFFEE**  
Latest Styles in  
**WEDDING INVITATIONS**  
At Chignecto Post  
Office.

All Description of Plain and Fancy  
JOB WORK Executed with Neatness and  
Promptness.

**J. C. BOWSER, M. D.,**  
L. R. C. P., London.  
OFFICE over Drug Store. RESIDENCE  
in Dr. Ingh's new house on York St.  
Telephone at residence.  
Special attention given to testing of eyes  
for glasses.

**O. J. McCULLY, M. D.**  
Ment. Roy Col. Surgeon, London.  
Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and  
Throat.  
**MONCTON, N. B.**  
Jan. 21-17

**DR. J. W. SANGSTER**  
**DENTIST.**  
MAIN ST., SACKVILLE.  
Aug. 14th, 1892.

**W. C. HEWSON,**  
**DENTIST**  
Will visit Sackville on the 25th of every  
month and remain one week.  
Opposite M. Wood & Sons store.

**J. H. McLeod, D. V. S.**  
(DOCTOR VETERINARY SCIENCE)  
will visit the  
Intercolonial Hotel  
Thursday Night to Saturday Night  
OF EVERY WEEK  
Orders left at the Intercolonial Hotel will be  
punctually attended to.  
May 17, 17

**T. Hamill Prescott.**  
**GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT**  
Justice of the Peace &c  
Office over Dr. J. W. Sangster's Dental  
Rooms, Sackville.  
Aug. 23, '94.

**CUTHBERT MAIN,**  
**Engineer & Machinist**  
Mill, Agricultural and General  
Machine Repairing  
a specialty.  
Landsdowne Ave. Opp. Freight Station.  
AMHERST, N. S.

**C. D. TRUEMAN,**  
Produce and Commission Merchant,  
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN  
Provisions, Groceries & General Merchandise.  
Returns on Consignments.  
No. 2 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.  
**JAMES CURRIE**  
AMHERST, Nova Scotia,  
General Agent for the  
"NEW WILLIAMS" SEWING MACHINES  
Also Pianos and Organs.  
Machine Needles, Oil, and Paris, always  
on hand.  
June 26 17

**ARTHUR W. DIXON,**  
Licensed Auctioneer.  
Sackville, N. B.  
GOODS SOLD ON COMMISSION.

**G. O. GATES**  
PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN  
**PIANOS, ORGANS,**  
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT FOR  
Leading American & Canadian Instru-  
ments.  
Tuning and repairing a specialty. Old Instru-  
ments taken in exchange for New. Over  
Twenty Years Experience.  
The original maker of the Gates' Pianos and Organs.  
Will visit Sackville twice a year, and  
will call on all who may favor him with their patronage.  
For any orders for the County or elsewhere.

**C. WARMUNDE,**  
**WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.**  
OPP. BRUNSWICK HOUSE  
DEALER IN  
**WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY**  
Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry  
neatly done.  
Sackville, Aug. 6th, 1892.

**RESTAURANT!**  
**HORACE S. FORD,**  
HAS OPENED A  
**RESTAURANT AND OYSTER**  
**SALOON,**  
In Hanson's new Block where he  
keeps on hand a full stock of  
**Choice Confectionery, Fruit, Cigars,**  
**and TEMPERANCE DRINKS**  
of all kinds.  
**ICE CREAM, BAKED BEANS,**  
Fresh pies, cakes, rolls, bread, etc., sup-  
plied.  
BIDEN'S CONFECTIONERY fresh from  
Amherst every week.

Leave your orders at this  
office for LETTER and  
NOTE Heads.

# Chignecto Post.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1894.

## "IT SAVED ME DOLLARS."

Forcible Words from a Honest Man -  
Interesting Experience of a Mill-  
stream Blacksmith - A Happy  
Well Man.  
"If you are the boss I'd like to talk  
with you?" These were the words of Mr.  
E. I. Ellison, who called at our office yes-  
terday, without invitation of anyone,  
prompted only by a thankful heart.  
He addressed the manager of the Grocer  
Co., with above words. Finding he was  
right he continued: "I consulted a phy-  
sician for CHRONIC DIARRHOEA, from which  
I suffered all summer. Somehow he did  
not help me. Just then I saw a testimonial  
from a man I knew, who had been cured  
by your remedy. We got a bottle. Well, sir,  
the first half bottle helped me. I kept on  
taking it. The medicine kept on curing.  
Now I'm all right; can eat, sleep, work, and  
enjoy life. Guess it saved me a large doctor's bill;  
and I know others that it has cured. I took less  
than three bottles, and my case was a very bad  
one."  
Such words come from the heart. Such  
a writing does good to other sufferers.  
GROCE'S SYRUP CURES.  
St. John, N. B., Jan. 27th, 1894.  
FOR SALE BY AMASA DIXON.

## Legal.

**B. B. TEED, M. A.**  
BARRISTER, NOTARY ETC.  
Office Opp. Allison Block,  
SACKVILLE, N. B.

**CHARLES R. SMITH,**  
Barrister, Notary Public, &c., &c.  
MAR 14 AMHERST, N. S.

**A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,**  
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c., &c.  
DORCHESTER, N. B.

**POWELL & BENNETT,**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.  
SACKVILLE, N. B.  
H. A. POWELL. A. W. BENNETT.

**Money to Loan.**  
THE subscribers are prepared to loan  
Money on good security at reason-  
able rates.  
**POWELL & BENNETT,**  
Sackville, July 15, 1886.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
\$2000.00 on easy terms. Good Free-  
hold security.  
**B. B. TEED**

**Chandler & Robinson,**  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,  
&c.  
W. B. CHANDLER. C. W. ROBINSON.  
OFFICE: Main St., Moncton, N. B.,  
front of Church St.

**W. F. CAMPBELL, B. E.**  
**B. S. C.**  
**CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER.**  
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.  
Address - DORCHESTER.  
aug 20 88

**LOGAN & CASEY**  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.  
Office: Black's Stone Block,  
AMHERST, N. S.  
Special attention given to the collection of  
debts.  
dec 8 ly

**GRANT & SWEENEY.**  
Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries.  
Conveyancers and Solicitors Collections  
and all kinds of Legal Business  
Promptly attended to.  
Mr. Sweeney will be at the Melrose  
branch on Saturday and Monday of each  
week for the transaction of business.  
July 28, 17

**NEW BRUNSWICK**  
**COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, S.S.**  
TO THE SHERIFF OF THE  
County of Westmoreland, or  
any Constable within the said  
County.  
Whereas John Manning Hicks, surviving  
administrator of all the goods, chattels and  
credits which were of Nelson Hicks, late  
of the Parish of Sackville in the said  
County and Province, at the time of his  
death, has filed an account of his adminis-  
tration of the estate and effects which were  
of the said deceased, and prayed that said  
account may be passed and allowed as re-  
quired by law: You are therefore required  
to cite the said John Manning Hicks as  
such surviving administrator and all others  
interested in said estate and effects, to ap-  
pear before me at a Court of Probate to be  
held in the office of the Registrar of Pro-  
bate at Dorchester within and for the said  
County on Tuesday the twenty eighth day  
of August next at ten o'clock in the fore-  
noon to attend the passing of said account  
as prayed for.  
Given under my hand, and the seal of  
the said Court, this twenty fourth day of  
July, A. D., 1894.  
S O N E D. S H O R E D.  
CHAS. E. KNAPP, FREDERICK W. EMERSON,  
Regis. ar of Probate, Judge of Probate,  
Cot. of Westmoreland, County of Westmoreland.

## GENERAL NEWS.

—Through a pneumatic tube, 700  
miles in length, letters are whirled  
between Paris and Berlin at the speed of  
twenty miles a minute.  
—An international wood-chopping  
contest is to take place in Tasmania next  
November.  
—A German officer has invented a  
motor in which a fine stream of coal  
dust is utilized to drive a piston by ex-  
plosion, in the same manner as the gas  
in the gas engine.  
—The West Indian migratory crab is  
the only creature that is born in the sea,  
matures in fresh water and passes its  
adult life on land.  
—St. Louis is the greatest mule mar-  
ket in the world. The mules that trans-  
ported the baggage of the British army  
during the last Egyptian war were  
bought in St. Louis.  
—There are no servants in the Tolstoi  
household. The Count cuts his own  
fire-wood, while the Countess prepares  
their simple meals.  
—It is said that a man at Heming's  
Corner, Tenn., shrinks once a  
month from 180 to 110 pounds and re-  
mains in that condition for a week, after  
which he regains his original weight.  
—Herat, in Afghanistan, is the city  
which has been most often destroyed.  
Fifty-six times have its walls been laid  
in ruins, and the same number of times  
have they been erected again.  
—Fishhooks are precisely the same  
in shape to-day as they were twenty  
centuries ago. The only difference is in  
the material; then they were made of  
bronze, now they are made of steel.  
—A man who was assaulted in New  
York Thursday afternoon made a bee-  
line for a photographer's after the  
affray and had his damaged face record-  
ed for future reference in court.  
—Over fifty kinds of bark are now  
used in the manufacture of paper. Even  
banana skins, pea vines, coconut fibers,  
hay, straw, water weeds, leaves, shav-  
ings, corn husks and hop plants are  
used for the same purpose.  
—The edible dogs of China are known  
by their bluish tongues. They never  
bark and are very tame. Four and a  
half millions are slaughtered annually  
to titillate the palates of the aristocrats.  
—It is chronicled in the paper that  
Lord Rosebery has successfully rid him-  
self of a long standing ailment by the  
device of drinking a glass of extremely  
hot water just before retiring.  
—The British museum recently ac-  
quired a manuscript volume by Gen.  
Gordon written in Arabic. It contains  
particulars of life in Khartoum and  
personal reflections on various sub-  
jects.  
—Until now the depth of four and a  
half miles sounded off the coast of Japan  
has been the record for deep-sea sound-  
ings; but this is now beaten by a sound-  
ing in the South Atlantic of 7,700 fath-  
oms, or nearly nine miles.  
—The Archduke Rainer of Austria  
has a collection of 10,000 Egyptian pay-  
roll documents dating back from B. C.,  
1200. The collection contains commercial  
letters, contracts, tax records, wills,  
tailors' bills, novels and even love  
letters.  
—At Logan, near the Mull of Galloway,  
Scotland, is a tidal pond in which  
a codfish has become perfectly  
tame. They will come at the call of  
the keeper, who feeds them regularly,  
and many of them will allow themselves  
to be taken from the water by hand  
without offering any resistance.  
—Laurier's visit to the Northwest is  
not to be allowed to pass unnoticed by  
the conservative chiefs. It is under-  
stood that he is to deliver a series of  
meetings will be held throughout the terri-  
tories at which Sir Charles Herbert  
Tupper will be the principal speaker.  
Messrs. Daly and Oumet will accom-  
pany him. Sir John Thompson was  
anxious to visit the Northwest, but his  
Nova Scotia engagements and the state  
of public business will not allow him to  
go west this fall.  
—A minister in a small country vil-  
lage, who was noted for his absent mind-  
edness, was once observed to stop exci-  
tably in the midst of his sermon and  
heard to mutter: "I knew she would—  
I knew she would!" After service was  
over someone asked him the reason.  
"Dear me," said he, "did I? Well, you  
know, from the pulpit I can just see  
old Mrs. Adam's garden, and this morn-  
ing she was out pulling up a cabbage and  
I thought to myself, 'Now if that cab-  
bage comes up suddenly she'll go over,'  
and just then it came up and over she  
went."

## A COREAN REBEL'S FATE.

Remarkable Life and Tragic Death of  
Kim Ok Kiun.  
He Plotted Against His Government and  
Failed.  
FLEEING TO JAPAN, HE THERE FOUND  
PROTECTION.  
LAST SPRING, AFTER EIGHT YEARS OF EXILE, HE  
WAS ASSASSINATED.

A Corean of noble birth, long pre-  
sident in public life at home, stepped  
from the Yokohama steamer in March  
last to the wharf at Shanghai and a few  
minutes after lay dead in the street,  
the victim of an assassin. A fellow coun-  
tryman who had induced him to go to  
Shanghai, hastened ostensibly to greet  
him, and they had hardly exchanged a  
word before the false friend stabbed the  
newcomer to the heart. The crime was a  
political murder, planned in the court  
of Corea, convicted at the Chinese  
authorities, and the story throws a curi-  
ous light upon the methods and prac-  
tices still in vogue in oriental society.  
The victim was Kim Ok Kiun, who, ten  
years ago, headed an unsuccessful  
revolutionary attempt at Seoul, the  
capital of Corea. From the day he  
failed he had been followed by emis-  
saries of the Corean court, bent first  
upon his extradition to the home from  
which he had fled, and finally, equipped  
with instructions to kill him, and to  
carry out this meritorious service to  
their country in any way as to save  
the court from any appearance of com-  
plicity.  
When the deed was done last March,  
it was evident that China and Corea  
had a perfect understanding in the  
matter. The murderer was not dragged  
off to the Shanghai lock-up, like a com-  
mon malefactor. On the contrary, he  
was treated with respectful considera-  
tion, as soon as his name and that of  
his victim were made known. He not  
only went free, but he was permitted to  
visit his family and to depart from  
home with the body of his victim and  
the distinction due to a man who had  
rendered a public service. In the capi-  
tal of Corea the assassin was honored as  
no ordinary patriot. The body of the  
murdered man was divided into eight  
parts, and one part was sent to each of  
the provinces of the kingdom to be  
exposed to view on the public high-  
ways.  
This much of the tragedy has been  
published. It is believed, however,  
that the extraordinary story which had  
this bloody termination has not been  
retold, and it is well worth relating in  
connection with the crime that has  
closed the chapter. It was told in  
October, 1886, when the Japanese news-  
papers were alluring in every issue to  
live correspondence between the  
governments of Japan, China, and  
Corea, concerning Kim and the at-  
tempts of his enemies to kill him; and  
he himself appeared in print the evi-  
dence of the plot against his life, which  
was the basis of his appeal to the  
government of Japan for protection.  
One night, near the end of Decem-  
ber 1884, a number of the highest  
officials of Corea gathered at a banquet  
in the new postoffice building in Seoul.  
A servant suddenly opened the door  
and cried that the house was about to  
be attacked. The men at the tables fled  
into the darkness, only to find that  
enemies surrounded them. Some of  
them were killed on the spot, and  
others were severely wounded. Then  
the mob and its leaders rushed to the  
palace to secure the person of the king.  
By this time news of the uprising had  
spread through the city, and the guards  
of the Japanese legation had hastened  
to the palace to add their strength to  
the king's bodyguard. The rebels, who  
were attempting nothing less than the  
destruction of every leading official of  
the government, besieged the building,  
but the pluck and discipline of the  
Japanese kept them at bay. Then the  
Chinese troops, hearing that the Japa-  
nese were interfering unwarrantably in  
one of the internal commotions of Corea,  
marched from their camp out side the  
city, and gave battle to the Japanese at  
the palace, but the latter had their own  
through the night. In the morning it  
was found that the king had fled, and  
the Japanese had to fight their way to  
the coast, where they were protected by  
their warships. The rebellion was soon  
put down, China and Japan natched up  
their misunderstanding, and the matter  
ended.

The principal actor in this curious  
outbreak, and the instigator of all the  
assassinations, was Kim Ok Kiun, who  
had held the highest office in Corea, and  
was jealous of the preponderance in the  
king's councils of the members of the  
Min family. The queen, a woman of  
strong character, belongs to this family,  
and through her influence, it has been  
the preeminent power and has con-  
trolled all the principal offices. It is  
the opposition to this family, led by the  
king's own father, that has stirred up  
the recent insurrection. In 1884, the  
leader of this opposition was Kim Ok  
Kiun, and he hoped, after murdering  
his leader rivals, to seize power for him-  
self and his adherents. Failing in his  
plans he fled with some of his fellow  
conspirators to Tokio, Japan. Then  
began the efforts of Corea, abetted by  
China, to induce Japan to give the as-  
sassin up and, failing in this, to as-  
sassin him, among his protectors.

A Corea mission was dispatched to  
Japan in a Chinese man-of-war, to de-  
mand the extradition of him and his  
followers. They were assisted in their  
efforts by the Chinese representatives  
at Tokio and, it is said by Li Hung  
Chang, the great viceroy of Chi-Li.  
Many weeks were spent in the negotia-  
tions, but Japan was firm in her refusal.  
She took the ground that she had no  
extradition treaty with Corea; further-  
more she alleged, that the crimes for  
which the fugitives were wanted to  
answer in Corea, were of a political  
nature, and it was against the law of  
nations to surrender political offenders.  
So the mission went home defeated.  
Kim and four of his associates lived for  
a while in Tokio. Three of his com-  
rades, doubting the ability of Japan to  
withstand the pressure, fled to San  
Francisco.

Had Kim respected his asylum it is  
barely possible that he might have lived  
there securely for the rest of his days,  
but in the following year, 1885, there  
was another plot to overturn the Corean  
government, and there was evidence  
that Kim, the daring, restless and de-  
signing politician, was at the bottom of  
it. Demands for his extradition were  
at once renewed. China and Corea  
both asserted that as long as Kim re-  
mained in Japan he would be able to  
create disturbances in his native land.  
Japan remained firm in her refusal,  
giving as her only reason that political  
offenders were never extradited in  
western countries, and if the eastern  
nations desired to be treated as equals  
by those of the west, they must learn  
to act upon the same principles. No  
further attempt to secure the extradi-  
tion was made, but Corea at once began  
to take measures to effect the removal  
of this troublesome person by other pro-  
cesses.

## REMARKABLE LIFE AND TRAGIC DEATH OF KIM OK KIUN.

He Plotted Against His Government and  
Failed.  
FLEEING TO JAPAN, HE THERE FOUND  
PROTECTION.  
LAST SPRING, AFTER EIGHT YEARS OF EXILE, HE  
WAS ASSASSINATED.

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## THE CHIGNECTOPOST

Is Published  
EVERY THURSDAY  
AT  
SACKVILLE, N. B.  
Subscription price \$1.25 per annum or \$1.00 if  
paid in advance.  
Business correspondence should be addressed  
to the  
**POST PRINTING CO.,**  
ROBERT KING  
Secretary-Treas.

## FARM AND TURF.

**A Tragedy.**  
The city swells did loudly vow  
There was no word like fail.  
And bravely went to milk the cow,  
And took the milking pail;  
And one did bravely hold her head,  
One bravely held her tail;  
(Pause while I weep and wail)  
For one, the bravest of them all,  
He took the milking pail.  
Upon the left side of the cow  
He sat, and did not quail;  
One faithful comrade held her head  
Another held her tail;  
But very shortly through the air  
(Oh, sight of woe and wail)  
Who milks the left side of a cow,  
Forever more must fail.

—The practical Dairyman and Dairy  
Stock Journal recommends a plan for  
breachy cattle which ought to be effect-  
ual: "Procure an ordinary five ring lead-  
er halter and surcingle and put them  
on the offenders. Then get a stick five  
feet long and of a size not easily broken  
bore a hole in one end and another from  
two and a half to three feet from it, fix  
the end to the surcingle and fasten the  
other to the leading ring of the halter  
with a string, long enough to keep the  
stick about level when the cow has her  
head up. It will project about two feet  
in front of her and effectually keep her  
from getting over fences and at the same  
time be of no hindrance in feeding or  
drinking."  
—According to a late despatch from  
Winnipeg, the latest crops reports re-  
ceived by the grain men from every part  
of the province speak very favorably of  
the prospects. Crops generally, which were  
a week or two ago thought to be light,  
are going to be turned out much heavier  
than early advices would indicate. One  
great advantage this year, too, over oth-  
ers is the early harvest. Although it is  
only the end of August, the harvest  
may be said to have fairly started in  
every locality, and unless the weather  
takes a very sudden change, frost is not  
likely to have the slightest effect on this  
year's wheat. Samples of wheat have  
been received from Brandon, Carberry,  
Oak Lake, Hartney, Ladue, Gretna and  
Emerson, and it is plump and heavy and  
superior to last year's in most cases.  
Where the farmer's have failed to blue-  
stone the wheat there are lots of smut,  
but otherwise there does not seem to be  
a fault, and with anything like favorable  
conditions the samples should be favor-  
able all around. An average of twenty-  
five bushels of wheat to the acre is not  
thought an extravagant estimate by those  
best posted.

The entries for the great stallion race,  
for a purse of \$15,000, offered by the  
New England Trotting Horse Associa-  
tion and which will take place on Sept.  
26th over Myrtle or Rigny at Dorchester,  
2:05, Arion, 2:07, Kromlin, 2:07, 1/2,  
Nelson, 2:09, and Monique 2:10. There  
will likely be a smashing of records if  
these horses all show up for the word.  
The farmers of Northwest may not be  
as flourishing as might be wished, but at  
any rate they can console themselves  
with the thought that they are better off  
than their competitors across the border.  
Owing to crop failures in Nebraska it is  
reported that "thousands of farmers will  
either starve, emigrate, or be fed by chari-  
ty, unless the people of the state, as a  
whole, provide for them." From Kansas  
the tide of emigration is already flowing  
"From the centre of the state westward  
the cheap crop has been a total failure,  
corn is trying up, orchards are drying and  
starvation stalks people in the face."

The August reports from the United  
States are not favorable. There is a de-  
cline in the average condition of every  
crop, with the single exception of winter  
wheat, the indications for which are good  
yield of excellent quality. Assuming 100  
points to be a normal crop, corn shows  
the greatest relative decline, falling near-  
ly 25 points from July last, the average  
for the entire breadth being 69, against  
95 for July. The condition in August  
last year was 87, so that the crop is 18  
per cent, under that of last year. As last  
year's corn crop of the United States ag-  
gregated two thousand million bushels,  
the shortage is equal to nearly four hun-  
dred millions; hence the excited condi-  
tion of the market, the present price be-  
ing 25 cents per bushel above low water  
mark for the year. The great decline in  
the corn crop is due to the drought. The  
damage is almost exclusively confined to  
Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, which are  
among the first corn producing states. In  
these three states the loss is almost total  
the corn in many districts have dried out,  
that it is valueless even for fodder. The  
condition of spring wheat is slightly low-  
er than in July and the condition of oats  
has fallen from 77.7 from July to 75.5  
against 78.3 for August last year. Barley  
shows a decline of 7 points in the month  
at the same date last year. Hay shows  
a decline of nearly 2 points, the average  
being reduced to 73.6, and there is a fur-  
ther decline of 4 points in apples, the  
average condition of which is now down to  
44. The condition of potatoes is down to  
74, against 93.3 last month, and to-  
bacco is 74.9, against 81 last year.

—A party of sixty-six Italian navies  
were informed in New York that they  
could obtain work on the Railway at  
Sackville at \$1.25 per day and with this  
understanding were induced to put  
up \$25 each with B. Peruzzi, Italian  
Banker, of Mulberry Street, New York,  
in return for which they were furnished  
with tickets which they say they were  
told would take them to Sackville. On  
Wednesday they came on the boat from  
Boston, to find their tickets only took  
them to Yarmouth and also to hear that  
work in Sackville had been suspended.  
They remained in the steamer LaTour's  
warehouse for twenty-four hours with-  
out food or money to obtain food, their  
being unable to speak English well pre-  
venting their circumstances becoming  
known. When charitable people heard  
about the matter they were provided  
with food and with B. Peruzzi, Italian  
Banker, demanded protection. A de-  
mand for an explanation was at once  
telegraphed to Sackville and, of course, all  
knowledge of the plot was at once re-  
pudiated by the Corean government.  
These proceedings may seem almost  
credible to us, but we cannot apply our  
rules of morality to Corea. Kim was a  
leading statesman of the country, and if

not an assassin himself, he had inspired  
assassination himself. According to  
Corean ethics it was not improper for  
his enemies to remove him by the  
knife or bullet, political methods that  
have been employed more than once in  
the east in this generation.  
Japan now decided that Kim, was a  
heavy load to carry, and he was ordered  
to leave the country by June 27. Kim,  
however, had other views. When the  
police went to see him at the expiration  
of the time, he fled to the French em-  
bassy and appealed for protection. He  
was, however, turned over to the authori-  
ties, and his forcible removal from the  
country was ordered on the ground that  
his presence tended "to endanger the  
peace, tranquillity and external safety of  
the empire." What to do with him,  
though, was a knotty problem. Japan  
wished to insure his safety. If he was  
sent to China he would be killed. Rus-  
sia would not harbor him. San Fran-  
cisco was proposed, but Kim was with-  
out means, and it was feared that he  
would starve there in a land of plenty,  
unless the Americans took very kindly  
to him. It was finally decided that it  
was not desirable, for his own sake, to  
turn him loose upon the world. So Kim  
has a little group of islets in the Pacific,  
the Bonnin islands, which at that time  
were uninhabited save by a few retired  
pirates and runaway sailors. So Kim  
was sent to those far-away sunny islets  
to be supported by the Japanese gov-  
ernment. For some years he contem-  
plated the possibility of fortune, in the  
retreat, but at last, just as the islets  
were beginning to blossom under the  
nurture of the Japanese farmers who  
had gone to them, the government  
listened to Kim's piteous appeal and  
took him back to Japan. The fact was  
not generally known, but it had not  
escaped the observation of Corea's  
agents.

In his retirement and obscurity Kim,  
on an evil day, made the acquaintance  
of a fellow countryman. The man ap-  
peared to be of very little importance.  
He did not thrust himself upon Kim's  
notice nor appear at all anxious to cul-  
tivate his acquaintance. He was an agent  
of the court of Corea, but Kim seems  
never to have suspected it. For weeks  
and months he would never get near the  
man he intended to murder. He was  
carrying on a legitimate business in Ja-  
pan, and was