Miramichi and the North Shore.

"UNBURNED BONFIRES" at Newcastle. COUNTY COURT REPORT held over will appear next week.

"THAT SUPPER" in Newcastle on Tuesday night did not meet very fierce appetites—Sold again.

DR. RAND.—A very good picture of Dr. Rand, Superintendent of Education, appears in the *Canada School Journal*.

SOCIABLE.—Dancers will, probably, be glad to notice the announcement, in another column, of the holding of a sociable, on Thursday evening next in the Masonic Hall.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Rev. James Anderson acknowledges the receipt of $10.00 from the United Congregation of Tabusintac and Burnt Church, for the Presbytery fund.

THE CURLERS.—Chatham Curling Club has sent one Rink to the Picton Tournament. Its members are Jas. W. Fraser, John Johnston, Geo. Brittain and George H. McAndrews. Messrs. Ernest Hutchison and M. C. Clarke also went as spare men. Play on the Chatham Rink is kept up vigorously. The ice is in very good condition at present.

THE FIRE OUT.—No flaming headings over the political news in the *Advocate* the present week. It was known in Newcastle at nine o'clock on Tuesday night that Mr. Jones was elected by "a majority of at least 250" but the *Advocate* deliberately sent to its readers the misstatement that Mr. Richey had a majority—what a reliable, independent organ!

ANCHOR LINE.—It will be seen by advertisement that the sailings of the Anchor Line steamers are announced, and we should think they would meet with the requirements of our merchants. The steamships advertised, Scandinavia, Columbia and Scotia, are well known in the trade, and the two latter have been supplied with new engines and boilers, therefore good time may be expected of them.

NOT YET:—Our Newcastle correspondent "M" is informed that Mr. Mitchell's promise of a dissolution of the House of Commons during the present winter indicates the general character of his political knowledge. He knows very well how to sing the song of his own services to the country—many of them purely imaginary—but he is no longer to be taken as a good authority in matters concerning which he is not consulted by those directing public affairs.

SCHOOL MEETING OF NO. 1 DISTRICT DERBY.—At the Annual School meeting of No. 1 District, Derby, William Hartt Esq. occupied the chair and James N. Walker acted as Secretary. An assessment of $350 was ordered to be levied on the district for school purposes. The Trustees in submitting their report were glad to state that their finances were in a satisfactory condtiion. The repairs which have been made to the School building have added much to its appearance and comfort.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Robert Young and Hon. Wm. Kelly were in town yesterday *en route* to Fredericton. Hon. R. Hutchison, of Douglastown, Miramichi, was in town yesterday.—*News of Thursday last.*

Alex. Morrison, Esq., left Miramichi for England on Sunday morning last, the Saturday night train being somewhat behind time. He took passage on the *Sardinian* which left Halifax on Sunday evening.

ENTERTAINMENT.—As many were prevented by the stormy weather from attending the Musical and Literary Entertainment, given by the St. Michael's R. C. T. A. Society, on last Monday Evening, it will, by request, be repeated in St. Patrick's Hall, on next Monday Evening, 4th February.

Changes will be introduced in the Programme, and Professor Stewart late Band Master of the 71st Battalion Band, Fredericton, has kindly consented to assist the performance. Price of admission 25 cents, children 15 cents.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT.—The figures quoted by A. D. Shirreff, Esq., at the Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening tell a gratifying story of the effects of the Temperance Reform Movement. They should encourage the workers who have carried on the movement so successfully heretofore, and make them realise that the cultivation of a healthy moral sentiment is far more effective in the work of killing the liquor traffic than all the clamoring for prohibitory enactments that have been indulged in heretofore.

TABUSINTAC.—An obliging correspondent writes as follows from Tabusintac:—

"The smelt fishing has caused quite an agitation among the people down here—enough to make us think that Chatham has bursted and from the effect has driven all the fishermen with their houses down to Tabusintac fishing ground which makes it appear like a town. There is a large quantity of smelts caught, causing quite a stir among the people, giving them employment with their teams to do the hauling, for we see nothing but loads of smelts on the road. It gives also to the tavern keepers a share of the patronage."

WHAT DOES HE TELL THEM?—Now and then we hear, through the Moncton *Times* or *Advocate* of a political meeting having been held in Northumberland by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, but it is strange that announcements of such meetings are nevergiven, and reports of what the hon. gentleman says at them are never made in the *Advocate*. We should like to know what Mr. Mitchell has to say for himself and the Party he has restored his allegiance to in reference to the questions at issue between them and the present Administration. We should like to know the grounds on which he justifies his position as a Protectionist. It would also be in order for him to explain how it is that he has become an obstructionist at Ottawa in the way of the proper administration of such affairs in this County as are controlled by the Dominion Government. We should like to have him "hire a hall" in Chatham and give us one of those "ringing speeches" to which the *Times* so often refers, which the *Advocate* faintly echoes, and of the details of which both keep their readers in ignorance. Our representative should not, in justice to the metropolis of the North Shore, let the light of his oratory shine only in the rural districts.

Meeting of the Dutcher Reformers.

On Tuesday evening the weekly entertainment of the Dutcher Reformers took place in the Masonic Hall. The President, D. Davidson, Esq. presided, assisted by L. J. Tweedie, Esq., Vice President.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Mr. R. Gordon, after which the choir sang "To the Work."

The Rev. T. L. Smith then delivered an excellent address in which he apologized for his absence sometimes from these meetings by saying he was always ready to make room for others who were inhabitants of the place, and perhaps calculated to do more good. He said the movement had been introduced here by Mr. Dutcher, an American, and spoke of the mutual interest which his countrymen and Canadians took in the temperance work. There were now 1000 "Dutchers" in Chatham, and 800 in Newcastle, besides others in the surrounding country. The Police Magistrate had told him that 75 per cent of the cases brought before him, formerly, were of drunkeness, but on Christmas day there was only one arrest from that cause. He then spoke of the money which had been saved and the various blessings which had resulted from the movement, and after relating some amusing anecdotes, concluded amid loud applause.

A song, "The good by at the door" was next given by Miss Jessie Johnston, and well received.

A. D. Shirreff, Esq., said he had promised to give a few statistics concerning the local liquor traffic from the Custom House. He had taken the figures of liquors entered for consumption for three months, commencing November, 1876, and November, 1877, which were as follows:—

	gals.	duty.
Nov. '76	995	$936.80.
Dec. '76	375	450.60.
Jan. '77	279	334.80.
	1649	$1722.20.
Nov. '77	606	$727.20.
Dec. '77	271	325.20.
Jan. '78	71	85.90.
	948	$1138.30.

These figures showed a decrease of 701 gallons, and $583.90 duty in the last three months as compared with the three months commencing November, 1876. This alone would cause a saving of $4,200 for the last three months, but he estimated the saving would amount to $6,000 if the liquor received from Halifax, St. John and Quebec, on which the duty was paid at those places, was allowed for in the calculation. This would amount to about $25,000 for the year, but he believed the cost to Chatham yearly for liquor was $60,000. The cost of liquor to the Dominion was estimated at $10 per head yearly, but it was said Chatham drank more than its share and he would put it at $12 per head for a population of 5000, which would give $60,000 per annum. Another gentleman had estimated the yearly cost of liquor to Chatham at $72 000. This would almost build two vessels of 1000 tons each yearly, and there was no good reason why this should not be done, as it was in Yarmouth and other places. There were people enough in the hall that evening, who if they saved their money, could build a ship a year. He advised them to stick to Dutcher, and he did not think many years would elapse before this would come to pass.

Mrs. J. R. Goggin and Mr. H. Patterson, now sang "Beautiful Songs of the Sea," which received an encore.

A recitation followed, entitled "Love, Purity and Fidelity," by three little girls, with wreaths on their heads, and red, white and blue sashes, Miss Bessie Carmichael impersonating "Love," Miss Etta London, "Purity," and Miss Annie Davidson, "Fidelity." Each delivered a short characteristic address, and in conclusion they gave a song, of which the refrain was—

"The Dutcher Reformers for ever,"
"Three cheers for the Red, White and Blue,"

This performance was loudly applauded, and the encore was responded to by the trio repeating their song.

A comic song, "The girl that I calls mine," was next sung by Mr. Bruit, who received an encore.

The Rev. J. C. Herdman delivered a short and humorous address in which, with the classical illustration of Ulysses and the Syrens, he enforced the maxim as regarded intemperance, "Don't play fast and loose with temptation."

Signers to the pledge were now called for, the choir singing one or two pieces.

Mr. Wm. Sinclair then addressed the audience, dwelling on the hardships that had befallen him in being called on as a speaker, but he congratulated himself that his three months' of office would shortly be up, when he would lay back and take a rest.

The choir now sang "Waiting and watching for me," and were followed by Miss Annie Shirreff and Miss Jessie Johnston, who sang "Where are the friends of my youth."

A recitation followed, by Master Clifford Wyse, entitled "The Two Workers," after which Mr. A. G. Ridling sang "The Pilgrim Fathers," which was well received.

Mr. Tweedie, in the absence of the Secretary, read a letter from the Campbellton Y. M. C. A., in connection with the Temperance Lodge, asking that a delegation be sent from Chatham to visit that town. Mr. Tweedie went on to say that next Tuesday night, the three months for which the officers of the organization had been elected would expire, and the reports of the different committees would be presented; he would notify the Chairmen of Committees, accordingly, and an effort would be made to show what had been done. Next quarter he trusted the interest in the cause would be still stronger. There had been considerable difficulty in carrying out the organization of the Society. The members of the Executive Committee had not yet arranged for the promised deputation to Tabusintac, but the deputation were still going. (laughter.) The Ladies' Visiting Committee had made no report, and the Ladies' Executive seemed to have done nearly all the work. People had no idea of the hard work which devolved on the Executive Committees in getting up these entertainments, and the numerous disappointments they met with in the matter of speakers, some having had their names six times on the programme, without entering an appearance, which caused great annoyance.

Mrs. J. R. Goggin now sang "Barney O'Hea," after which Miss Fairey sang "Sweet Mother Pray for me," both songs being well received.

The choir then sang "Scatter Seeds of Kindness," and the entertainment closed with the singing of the Doxology.

Entertainment of St. Michael's C. T. A. Society.

As previously announced, the entertainment of St. Michael's Catholic Total Abstinence Society took place in St. Patrick's Hall on Monday evening, commencing at eight o'clock. The hall, which was decorated with the Union Jack and other flags for the occasion, was completely filled, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

The President of the Society, Mr. T. Crimmen briefly explained the object of the entertainment, saying that they had a Reading Room which was open every evening, and with the idea of making this institution more attractive, they had purchased the new organ which was now before the audience on the platform. The proceeds of the entertainment were to go towards paying for the instrument.

The organ is one of excellent tone in a well finished black walnut case of neat design and was purchased from Messrs. Landry & Co., of St. John, and an Overture from "Tancredi" by Mr. Timothy Harrington soon exhibited its capabilities to the audience.

An instrumental piece followed, Mr. T. Harrington presiding at the organ, accompanied by Messrs. R. F. Waddleton, John Harrington, and Wm. Tillisch on the violin.

A poetical recitation was next given by Mr. N. Barden, entitled "The Holy Wells," after which came a performance on the organ and violin by Messrs. T. Harrington, R. F. Waddleton, J. Harrington and Wm. Tillisch.

Mr. R. F. Waddleton followed with a comic song "The Lost Child" which was received with an encore.

The chief feature of the evening was a drama intitled "The end of the Tether," in which a Sharper named "Bland Smile" endeavors to "promote" a Company for the manufacture of a "Patent revolving Poker," at the expense of two young noblemen, with more money than brains, and an enthusiastic inventor named Stephenson Gearing. The piece (in two acts) was an amusing hit on such transactions, and the various characters were well sustained by Messrs. N. Barden, James Townley, W. Connors, R. F. Waddleton, W. Troy, T. Crimmen, W. Tillisch, P. Landers, and J. J. Harrington. The first Act closed with the appearance of a disguised Detective upon the scene.

After an intermission, the second part of the entertainment opened with the "Ostrich galop," by Messrs. T. Harrington and R. F. Waddleton on the organ and violin, which was followed by a song by Mr. R. F. Waddleton "Girls, wait for a temperance man."

Master James Ronan next gave a poetical temperance recitation.

The second Act of the Drama now came on, in which the inventor explains to the parties interested, the various modifications and improvements in the "Patent Revolving Poker," the most important of which is the addition of steam power, asserting that if the boiler bursts it will sweep the chimney, the instrument, thus becoming a combined "Steam Poker and Chimney Sweeper." The arrangements are completed and the £5,000 necessary furnished by the noblemen, when the Act concludes with the Dectctive offering his services to Smile, the sharper, as a forger to enable him to get the money out of the bank, and the curtain falls on the sudden arrest of Smile, "with gyves upon his wrists."

A medley was now sung by Mr. R. F. Waddleton, embracing fragments from a great variety of songs, comic and serious, the changes being made quite rapidly, a performance which was deservedly encored. Mr. Waddleton responded with "Water Cresses."

Mr. T. Crimmen next recited, "Shamus O'Brien" followed by an instrumental piece, the "Rosalinda Waltz" by Messrs. T. & J. Harrington and R. F. Waddleton, (Organ and Violins.)

The other pieces were a duet, "Good bye Old Home" by Messrs. R. F. Waddleton and J. Harrington, "That little German Band," sung by Mr. Waddleton, by request, who replied to an encore with the "Steam Arm," a song in which the muscular and vocal exertion required, appeared to be great, to the delight of a very appreciative audience such as Mr. Waddleton had.

In conclusion the President thanked the audience for the liberal patronage the entertainment had received, saying they were only a company of bashful young men, and if they had not had a good purpose in view they would not have come forward on the occasion.

The proceedings then closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

The amount realized was about $50. The performance, is by request, to be repeated on next Monday evening.

"A Word to the Wise."

Mr. Wm. Wyse, Overseer of Fisheries, Dealer in Fish, General Merchant and Trader, etc., has come out with that crushing letter threatened in last week's issue of the *Advocate*. He says our statement that he had persons collecting young bass for him at the smelt holes is "infamous" and that had he done so the result would have made the County shudder." He says he gathered 600 young bass and hauled them to his store on a borrowed sled and *after* he got them there called in Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Snowball, who were "amazed at the sight, so much so that neither of them spoke." He thinks that was evidence proving all his statements, although one of the gentlemen referred to was under the impression that Mr. Wyse was telling an untruth when he said he got all the bass from one hole. The fishermen say he had a man hired to hunt up bass and carry them to him and the writer heard one man say to him in his own store, "If I'd known that was what you was up to with the bass I would not have brought them to you." Mr. Wyse also charges the Northwest people with putting sand and green birch in their hay when they sell it and he then branches off into figures on the fish trade. His epistle is certainly a crusher (of Mr. Wm Wyse) and shows that he is just what those who know him charge him with being. We should go at some length into his assertions were it not for the fact that a person of his reputation for veracity is not worth noticing to any extent.

We may remind Mr. Wyse, since he insinuates that Mr. Smith desires his office, of what that gentleman said when he (Wyse) asked the Minister of Fisheries to allow him to remain in office until his year was up—viz, that it would then be better to abolish the office and appoint a Warden in Chatham. Mr. Wyse, when he says Mr. Smith wants his office, therefore, knows he is saying what is untrue and that he is imputing motives which do not exist. That is as contemptible as some of the other little things in Mr. Wyse's record which we may take occasion to mention if he again presumes to repeat his offence. People who know Mr. Wyse wonder at the temerity which induces him to impute improper motives to men who have, at least, never been guilty of the great sins which seem to sit so lightly on him. A man whose sense of propriety and honor has been blunted by associations with what is degraded in our humanity may care little about a falsehood or two, but if he wishes to secure to himself the advantages which human charity extends to the wicked he ought not to impute improper motives to those who wish to save others from his sinister designs. We may say for Mr. Smith that he is not in a mood to permit Mr. Wyse or any one else to misrepresent him. If it pleases Mr. Wyse to make incorrect statements concerning matters for the purpose of misleading the Department, he may do so, and take the consequences, but he must not unnecessarily make free with Mr. Smith's name. He endeavours to make people believe that we have said no small bass were taken by Smelt fishermen, and many other things peculiar to his mode of making himself "useful in the County," and he will please take notice that if we find him doing so hereafter we shall treat him as he deserves and show up the character who comes forward as the protector of our fisheries. Overseer Wyse and a few of his friends require handling without gloves and if he wishes to have the ball set rolling he has only to say the word.

Literary Matters.

Mr. George Stewart, jr., is now quite an author. His "Story of the Great Fire" has been followed by a new volume, *Evenings in the Library*, containing the papers on Carlyle, Emerson, Holmes, Lowell, Longfellow, Whittier, Bryant, Howells and Aldrich, which have appeared from his pen in Belford's Magazine. In their collected form they make a neat volume of two hundred and fifty pages, which is dedicated to Oliver Wendell Holmes, "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," who is the subject of, perhaps, the best essay in the volume. Mr. Stewart does not profess to be an analytical critic. He writes of men whose books he loves and whose works he has studied. Therefore, he is a friendly guide who, as he accompanies us along the pathway by which the writers named have reached their convenient positions in the republic of letters, points out the excellence of their work and exhibits the many beautiful creations with which they have adorned that pathway. A personal acquaintance with several of the authors whose merits he discusses, and a vast fund of information respecting all of them, apparently the result of a great deal of reading, enables Mr. Stewart to tell us something about all, and much about some, of these authors which will be new to many readers, and this is true particularly of the papers on Howells and Aldrich, good sketches of whose lives are not easy to be procured. We can promise the reader a few pleasant hours over this volume. It is worth remarking on the influence which the literary men of the neighboring republic have upon the young literary students of this country. There are nine essays, one of which is devoted to an English writer, and eight to American writers. Published by Messrs. Belford Bros., Toronto.—*St. John Globe.*

The McCarthy Mystery.

We publish, on our fourth, page, the evidence given in the McCarthy case. The following brings the testimony up to the last adjournment.

On Tuesday the examination of the Osbornes was continued at 10 o'clock. Hon. Attorney General King arrived by the noon train, and was a spectator of the proceedings. The only witness examined up to recess was Anthony White a Frenchman of Buctouche, who testified that he left an express wagon in Osborne's barn, the week ending Oct. 13, while he went to Amherst, but could not fix the days with accuracy. His description of the wagon seat differed materially from that of the girl Parker, and he swore positively that there were no traces of blood when he examined it. The Witness did not remember meeting any stranger at Osborne's when he called on his way to and from Amherst, nor could he swear that the barrels of oysters had been removed from the wagon. He left it in the barn, but found it out in the yard in the rain. He had no way of fixing the day of the week nor the day of the month, except as it related to the death of Mrs. Lucas, at Cocagne. The witness was not certain about much of his testimony, but was positive there was no blood on the wagon.

Letters have been received from the two agents who were supposed to be at Osborne's on the night of the 12th, stating positively that they were in the house that night. This would lead to break down a serious part of the Parker's girl's charge against the Osbornes, and their evidence should be secured.

The Unemployed.

A N. Y. *Herald* despatch of 20th, inst., from Boston says:—Fully ten thousand men assembled on the Common to-day for the purpose of marching to the City Hall and soliciting labor for the unemployed. About fifteen hundred of these were applicants for labor the others being sympathizers with the movement. It was a peaceable gathering, and its moral force was heightened by the good order that prevailed and the respectful demands made on the city government. The banners were inclined to have an incendiary effect, but they were in keeping neither with the tone of the speeches nor the spirit of the meeting."

We wonder if the unemployed Boston laborers said anything about their troubles being caused by the fact that the Grits obliged Sir John A. Macdonald to hand over to them the direction of Canadian affairs. The Moncton *Times* ought to look into the matter. There is, certainly, some capital in it—for the *Times*.

THE CONTEST IN HALIFAX.

Mr. Jones Majority about 300.

[*Special to the Miramichi Advance.*]

HALIFAX, Jan. 30.

The election contest here yesterday was bitter, each party working very hard through the County and at the polls.

The Opposition expected a majority of 500 in the city proper, but got only 117.

The returns from Bedford, Dartmouth, etc., swelled the Opposition Majority to 143, but as the reports from the outlying districts came in, this advantage was cut down and now, with three polling places to hear from Jones is some 230 ahead.

The city appears satisfied with the result, and many of the working men who say they voted for Richey declare they would not do so again.

The friends of the Opposition claim they were deceived by the electors and they take their defeat with bad grace.

The full returns will not be in until late to-night, but Jones' majority is expected to be over three hundred.

A National Calamity.

We see by our exchanges that Diphtheria is raging again this Winter in many parts of the United States and Canada, and that it is even more fatal than last year. This is a great national calamity, because it strikes at the young and rising generation, and there seems to be no sure way to avert its sad consequences. Thousands of remedies are recommended to cure Diphtheria, but in our judgement it is not safe to rely wholly upon your family physician. The better course is to be prepared for the first symptoms, for in cases of Diphtheria "an ounce of prevention is literally worth a pound of cure." We have a remedy here in Maine called Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, which our people have used for nearly three quarters of a century with great success in the treatement of this and similar diseases. A remarkable cure effected by this old life preserver has just come to our notice. The case was that of a young married lady, in Boston, who had this distressing disease, and was expected to live but a few minutes. The husband, father, and mother of the unfortunate were by the bed side, as was also the attending physician. So certain were they of the near approach of death that the bed clothes had been arranged with reference to the sad event. The father and mother were State of Maine people, and had known from childhood of the wonderful curative powers of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. In the early morning the father had been out to the nearest drug store and obtained a bottle, and when the physician arrived and stated that the wife and daughter could live but a short time, the mother timidly told the doctor that she had great faith in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, and asked if she might give her daughter some. The doctor replied, "Certainly, if you wish; it will do neither harm nor good."

While this conversation was taking place the poor lady was gasping for breath and it was evident that she could live but a few moments longer. But the mother quickly uncorked the bottle and gave a teaspoonful, clear, to her child; the effect was like magic; in an instant she could breathe a little easier,—the mother immediately commenced to bathe the throat externally, and in a short time all present saw that the crisis was passed. In a few hours she was considered out of danger, and in a few days was well. The husband of this lady related these facts to a friend of ours a few days ago in Boston. He added that this simple remedy had saved the life of his wife beyond the shadow of a doubt. If the remedy is half as valuable as would seem from the forgoing, why should not every family in the United States supply themselves with a bottle at once, and so be prepared for emergencies? What is the trifling cost of a bottle of this Anodyne Liniment compared with the worth of human life, or even an hour's intense suffering?—*Bangor Whig.*

Provincial Notes and News.

BIG PIGS.—Messrs. Anson Freeze and W. H. Keith shipped from Petitcodiac, a few days ago, six tons of pork. The pigs averaged 300 lbs. Mr. Freeze had one spring pig weighing 315 lbs. The *Chignecto Post* says a Mr. Alward of New Canaan, is reported to have a pig girthing 6ft. 9in. and weighing 900 lbs.—*Telegraph.*

D. BANKS MCKENZIE AT ST. STEPHEN.—On the evening of the 22nd inst., a public meeting was held in Chipman's Hall, St. Stephen, at which Mr. McKenzie spoke. It was decided to re-organize St. Stephen's Reform Club and $465 was raised for the cause. Mrs. Blair, a widow lady, has given a piece of land to the organization which will sell for between two and three hundred dollars.

CASE OF THE LACHINE CANAL LABORERS.—The contractors for the enlargement of the Lachine Canal seem to have adopted the "truck system," paying their men in provisions, clothing, etc. The Minister of Public Works has addressed a letter to these gentlemen, in which he states that the men should be paid at least once a fortnight and in cash, and that he is also "directed to say that it is absolutely necessary that no workingman should be obliged to take payment in anything but the current money of the country."

TRADE IN NOVA SCOTIA.—The *Monetary Times* says:—"Advices from Nova Scotia lead to the conclusion that the past year has not proved a favorable one for business men in any line. It is doubtful if over the whole province any substantial addition to capital has been made. The agricultural interests only can be credited with fair returns. Shipping, lumber and coal continue depressed, (though improving) and the fisheries have been comparatively a failure. This last tells very directly upon business in Halifax, and the year closed with a few failures among fish dealers, while some others in that line are in straitened circumstances."

ANOTHER BEAR CAPTURE.—The people of Molus River had a bear hunt last week. Tracks were seen during the soft weather some weeks ago, which were traced to a den in a hollow log. A party was soon assembled, and an assault made, but the animal, which was a large she-bear, sallied out, scattered the party and made her escape. She was chased for several hours, and finally tired out her pursuers. She returned to her den, however, and was afterwards chased by W. H. Warman, Esq., with another party, and despatched. On the return of the hunters they were attracted to the same den by the cries of three cubs which were speedily despatched. It is said to be unusual for cubs to be found at this season.

PRESENTATION TO THE EX-MAYOR OF FREDERICTON.—On Friday evening last the City Hall at Fredericton was crowded to witness a presentation to G. E. Fenety, Esq., late Mayor, which consisted of a silver Epergne costing about $250, and standing 31 inches high, comprising a massive base surmounted by a globe and fruit dish with allegorical figures. The plate was accompanied by two addresses, one from the citizens, and the other from the ladies. The sentiments of both addresses were admirably expressed. Mr. Fenety was complimented on the liberality and good judgment he had displayed in discharging his civic duties, and the kindest wishes were expressed for his future welfare. His replies were characteristically happy.

War News.

A BRITISH FORCE TO BE LANDED AT GALLIPOLI.

A despatch dated London, Jan. 25th, states the *Daily News* says we are informed that in view of the contingency of the receipt of authentic information of a Russian force advancing, or having advanced on Gallipoli, instructions have been sent to the Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean fleet now at Laros, to land in the vicinity of Balais, a force of marines and blue jackets, in order that they may act as defenders *ad interim* of the lines of Gallipoli, and further, to hold in readiness six of his roomiest ships for immediate dispatch to Malta, to bring the mass of its garrison.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.

Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador, had a long interview with Lord Derby at the later's private residence, on the 25th.

CONDITIONS OF PEACE RECEIVED.

Another despatch dated London, Jan. 25th, says in the Commons, this afternoon, Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to a question by the Marquis of Hartington, said it was only that morning that the formal communication from Russia containing the basis of peace was received.

In consequence of a private communication, last evening, the fleet, which on Wednesday, was ordered to the Dardanelles, was ordered to stop at the mouth of the Dardanelles.

SECRET CONDITIONS.

A despatch dated Constantinople, Jan. 25 says Safuet Pasha has informed Mr. Layard that the Porte had made solemn engagements to keep the conditions secret until the treaty was signed. It had, today, been telegraphed to its Plenipotentiaries to accept the conditions. It would communicate to ambassadors the moment they were signed.

It is again alleged the Russians are advancing on Gallipoli.

A MONTENEGRIN VICTORY.

A despatch dated Ragusa, Jan. 27 says the Montenegrins on Saturday captured, after a violent bombardment, three fortified islands in Lake Scutari, and were preparing to attack the important fortress of Zabliak to-day.

A despatch dated London, Jan. 28th, says the *Standard's* Constantinople correspondent says the Porte has received a telegram to the effect that preliminaries of peace have been signed and the Turkish delegates and Grand Duke Nicholas would reach Adrianople on Saturday. The same correspondent states that England had the Porte's permission to enter the Dardanelles.

THE TERMS OF PEACE.

The following are believed to be the terms of peace proposed by Russia.

Autonomy of Bulgaria similar to that of Lebanon; Turkey to nominate a Christian Governor of the Provinces for a long term of years, whose appointment must be sanctioned by the European Powers, Bulgaria to acquire some territory south of the Balkans.

Bosnia and the Herzegovina to be assured of protection and reforms, and have a Christian Governor.

Security to be given for the better government of the Turkish Provinces.

The independence of Roumania.

Servia to be independent without compensations.

Montenegro to acquire Antivari, Nicsics, and Spuz, and a portion of the shore of Lake Scutari.

The cession of a part of Bessarabia, and of Batoum, Kars and Erzeroum, with adjacent territory to Russia.

Indemnity to Russia for the expenses of the war to be paid in money, territory, or otherwise.

The question of the Dardanelles to be reserved for the consideration of the European powers.

A CABINET COUNCIL.

A London despatch dated January 27th, says a Cabinet Council was held to-day. All members were present, except Lord Cairns and the Duke of Richmond, who are in the country.

LORD DERBY CONTINUES IN OFFICE.

A London despatch dated Jan. 28th, says the morning papers publish the following official announcement:—"We are authorized to state that, after explanations with his colleagues, and the stoppage of the fleet in Besika, Lord Derby, who had offered his resignation at the same time as Carnarvon, continues in office.

GENERAL NEWS.

A MEMORIAL TO THE QUEEN on the subject of the Confessional is said to have received 200,000 signatures.

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR FOR THE LEVANT.—A despatch dated Jan. 27th, says a division of the French Mediterranean squadron left this harbor to-day for the Levant.

THE BRITISH BARQUE "PRINCE ALBERT," from Pensacola for Sharpness, was abandoned water-logged, off Ushant. The crew were landed at Falmouth.

EMPLOYMENT AT QUEBEC.—It is said that over 3,000 workmen are idle in Quebec, with no prospect of employment before the opening of navigation.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.—Gordon Brown, editor of the Toronto *Globe*, leaves for Europe shortly. He will act as honorary Commissioner to the Paris Exposition.

CAPT. CRAPPO and his wife, who crossed the Atlantic in a whale boat, schooner rigged, have lately returned to New York in the steamship *Canada*.

DR. PUSEY ON THE CONFESSIONAL.—The correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* says the attention of the House of Lords is to be called to a book on the Confessional written by Dr. Pusey.

THE SUGAR CROPS.—A despatch dated Havana, Jan. 22, says it is asserted that notwithstanding the unusual rains, the sugar crop will exceed last year's crop in quantity and quality.

MORE HONORS TO STANLEY.—The Royal Geographical Society of London have resolved to give a banquet in honor of Stanley, and invite him to read a paper on his explorations.

DARWIN'S PROGENITORS.—Darwin's father and grandfather were atheists. The grandfather had a seal engraven with the legend, "Omnia ex conchis"—everything comes from shell fish.

TEMPERANCE IN ONTARIO.—Accounts from various parts of Ontario point to the great success of the Rine and McConkey temperance movements. At Chatham over 2,000 people have signed the pledge.

HANLON INVITED TO ENGLAND.—Hanlon has been invited to visit England and take part in the International regatta on the Thames, in July next. It is not likely he will accept, as it would interfere with his summer arrangements.

THE TELEPHONE.—It appears that any conductor will do for the Telephone besides wire. A short time ago a gentleman applied the instrument to the palings of his park, and found the result perfectly satisfactory.

INCOMES OF LONDON SURGEONS.—The incomes of the leading surgeons in London are enormous. Sir Henry Thompson performs the operation of lithotomy ninety times a year, on an average. His fees range from 200 to 500 guineas, and amount to about £30,000 per annum.

ALFONSO'S MARRIAGE.—The late marriage of Alfonso, King of Spain, to Donna Mercedes, caused great rejoicings in Madrid, which was splendidly illuminated at night. The Queen of Spain is said to be one of the most beautiful Sovereigns in Europe.

FRAUD IN THE UNITED STATES.—The New York *Sun* estimates that the defalcations and frauds during the last four years, in the United States, amount to $36,000,000. The list embraces persons of all classes and every description of institution.

LIBEL SUIT.—A despatch dated Montreal, Jan. 24th, says the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Provincial Secretary, has begun an action for $25,000 damages against the *National* newspaper for making serious charges against him in connection with the Laurentian Railway.

CENSURING A HOME RULER.—At a meeting at Clifden, Galway lately, a vote of censure was passed upon Mr. Mitchell Henry, M. P., who admitted that the Home Rulers had accomplished nothing during the last four years—Perhaps because they do not know exactly what they want to do.

GERMAN FINANCES.—The total deficit of the German Empire, according to the present aspect of the estimates, seems to exceed 30,000,000 marks. This is considerably more than was at first anticipated, and apparently indicates a fresh and rather considerable increase of the military and naval expenditure.

THE TELEPHONE BUSINESS.—The *Times* announces that the Goverment have entered into a contract with Colonel Reynolds for the supply of a large number of telephones. Indeed, the introduction of the new invention into the postal service promises to become general. The English patent will, it is said, besold to a company for a sum of £300,000.

SOMETHING LIKE A TREE.—James English is still at work on the redwood tree he felled at Russian River Station some months ago. He has already made from it 250,000 shingles, 1,000 fence posts, 6,000 shakes, lumber for a dwelling-house and out buildings, and has lumber left for 300.000 more shingles. The tree was 14 feet in diameter.—*Petaluma (Cal.) Argus.*

THE TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The Leeds *Mercury* has published a series of trade reviews of the condition of trade in the chief manufacturing and, industrial districts of England during the year, and the tenor of almost all is, that excessive dullness has prevailed. The building trade alone appears to have been prosperous.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.—The London correspondent of the New York *Times* writes.—It is said by those who do not love the German Chancellor that the very height of his hopes is to embroil Russia and England, seeing in such a conflict an end to Russia as an active European power for the next fifty years, and possibly an opportunity to bring about his ambitious designs on Holland and Belgium.

STOCK TAKING.—Stock taking, in addition to being done regularly, should be done thoroughly and intelligently. Its object is to find out what assets are worth not alone what they cost. Many a man deceives himself as to his position, because he continues to estimate the contents of his shelves year by year at their cost price. Allowances should be made, season after season, for the lessened value of overheld goods, through changes in fashion, fall in markets, or the ordinary shop-wearing, fading, or what not.

AN OTTAWA SCANDAL.—A despatch dated Ottawa, Jan. 24th, says a clerical scandal which has been the talk of this city for days past has been published at last in the Toronto *Mail*, which states that a young girl, daughter of a city merchant, gave birth to a child a few days ago, and alleges, that the father of the child is a clergyman, pastor of one of the most fashionable churches here, and has heretofore had an excellent character. The matter caused a severe shock in social circles.

THE NECESSITY OF VARIETY IN FOOD.—Great ignorance seems to prevail in reference to the necessity of variety in food, especially in the country, where, indeed, variety is harder to obtain. We must not restrict ourselves to a few articles of food, but must have a great variety of food to select from; we must not partake of the same fare day after day, but must vary it as much as possible. Only with a varied and alternating dietary can we be sure that what is lacking in one food will be supplied in another, and what we fail to get to day we shall have to-morrow. What is commonly regarded as simply the result of a spoiled palate—the repugnance excited by the steady recurrence of the same dish—is an uprising of the organism itself against a food which does not meet its requirements; or, rather, the consequence of a deficiency already established.

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat; one dose cures BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cure bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications" Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y. writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other.* Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectic*—Selected and Electrized.

"PULMONARY CONSUMPTION arises from decline or deficiency or vitality in the natural *bioplasm* or *germinal matter*; and this deficiency manifests its effects not only in general wasting or atrophy of the whole body, but also in a peculiar degradation, chiefly in the lungs and lymphatic system, of portions of *Bioplasm* into a sluggish, long-lived, yet proliferating matter, which, instead of maintaining the nutrition and integrity of the tissues (which is the natural office of the *bioplasm*) clogs them, and irritates them with a substance which is more or less prone to decay and eventually involves them also in its own disintegration and destruction."

To remedy this deficiency by sustaining the vitality and sufficiency of the *Bioplasm* and thus provide the general building up of the whole system, is the office and design of Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver-Oil with Lacto-phosphate of Lime.

Prepared only by J. H. Robinson, Chemist, St. John N. B., for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price $1 per bottle: six bottles for $5. 74.8.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhoea, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bott