

POOR DOCUMENT

THE WEEKLY HERALD

CHARLES H. LEWIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 27, 1882.

CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT.

It is a matter for congratulation that a majority of the members of the Legislature, irrespective of their opinions in Dominion politics, have signified their determination to bring about a complete change in the local Government. The end has been reached of an administration which has maintained itself in power for fifteen years by a series of compromises and reconstructions unworthy of gentlemen filling the important position of advisers to the Lieutenant Governor, as well as destructive to pure government. The government which will be formed will be one which will fairly represent the progressive spirit of the Province, and as it will contain men of long experience in public life who have deservedly gained public confidence, we confidently look for the inauguration of an administration of affairs characterized by an effort to fashion the provincial body politic to something like a conformity with the requirements and financial capabilities of the country.

The course of the majority of the Legislature in determining to break away from the Westmoreland combination may be readily justified. In the first place the circumstances which have led to the present composition of the executive are such that no one can approve of. Five years ago the supporters of the administration as it was then constituted were loud in their denunciation of Messrs. Landry, Adams and Hanington. If one needed words which to vilify and abuse these gentlemen they could be readily found in the speeches of their late colleagues, and in the journals which now support them. It is not for us to say whether these charges which were made against the present premier and his principal colleagues were based upon facts or not. We propose to deal with the Executive as it is, and a review of its personnel will satisfy any one that it could not possibly hope to maintain the confidence of the people's representatives. The nominal head of the Government is Mr. Hanington; but its real leader is Mr. Landry, to whose favor alone the Premier owes his political existence. Personally Mr. Landry is a very estimable man; but the country is not yet prepared to accept him as its ruler, which is the position which he virtually occupies today. Concerning Mr. Hanington himself his acceptance of the name of Premier, without any portfolio or salary, is significant of the fact that he possesses no standing as a public man apart from his association with the Provincial Secretary. Of Mr. Adams we do not care to say very much. He is so well known to the public already that none will dispute us when we say that he is a weakling in any administration with which he is connected. Mr. Collier is a respectable farmer, but has no weight in the legislature and lacks the kind of ability necessary to enable him to command influence. Mr. Perley is simply a cypher, both in influence and political standing. It would only excite laughter to pretend that his presence in the administration was a source of strength. Dr. Lewis is simply a wing to the Westmoreland party. Mr. Crawford does not bring any strength to the combination; and as for the arch planner and plotter, Mr. Young, his name is, rightly or wrongly, a synonym for political intrigue and the demoralization of the Legislature.

We are glad to feel assured that the lease of power which these gentlemen hold is very short. It can be none too short, if the best interest of the country are to be conserved.

"SUN" TWADDLE.

This is from the silly *Sun*: The Fredericton *HERALD* favors the blowing up of the "Charrybids" by Fenians. It has also a singular article on the school question, which is Mr. Blair's and Mr. Elder's policy. The Tory luminary may also like to know that the *HERALD* favors the annexation of the planet Jupiter to Partridge Island, and the installation of the statue of Britannia as premier of New Brunswick and editor of the *Sun*.

As to the *HERALD*'s policy on the education question we should be glad to learn that it meets with the approval of Mr. Blair and Mr. Elder; but we must ask for some better authority than the unsupported statement of the Tory organ.

But will not the *Sun* tell us what it thinks of the *HERALD*'s policy on the Education question? This would be very much more to the point than affecting to take as serious a little pleasantries in reference to the "Charrybids." Does the chief organ of the Government desire the public to understand that it is opposed to the simplification of the School system, or are we to consider that it has no opinion upon the subject until some one in authority tells it what to say? As to the *HERALD*'s short article, there was nothing very "singular" about it. It was intended simply as one of a series upon a most important question, and it may or may not be in accordance with the views of Messrs. Blair and Elder. The *HERALD* does not ask these gentlemen, nor others of their nor anybody else's views on this subject.

THE SACKVILLE PROFESSORS.

If the *Sun* should sometime happen so far to forget itself as to discuss a question of public interest without indulging in scurrility, it would be a pleasant variety. But its low nature asserts itself on all occasions, very much to the disgust of decent people, who endeavor to remember that, however they may differ upon political questions, those whose opinions they attack are entitled to be treated as gentlemen. In what consideration the future course to be taken in political campaigns by the Sackville Professors, no one has shown any disposition to treat any person with harshness or to import into it the question of party politics.

No reference was made to Dr. Weldon's political views. Indeed, it was intentionally avoided by the *HERALD*, because we felt the question to be one which should be dealt with altogether apart from any consideration of what party he belonged to. The *Sun*, however, feels called upon to publish the following:—

We may tell the *HERALD* that the public will watch with a good deal of interest the attempt to silence a Sackville Professor because he happens to differ politically from Mr. Lugin of the *Fredericton Herald*. Mr. Tom Pickard of the *Transcript*, the Stocktons and others of that ilk. Professor Weldon has no apology to offer for his conduct—no more than Mr. Pickard, of the same institution, Mr. Inch or others having leanings to the Grit side, have to offer for their views or acts.

Commenting upon this the *Globe* says: Mr. Pickard or Mr. Inch have not addressed public meetings or been active political campaigners, and if they have leanings to the Grit side it is not known to the public. The use of their names in this way, it seems to us, not only impertinent, but a liberty that cannot be justified. Indeed all these personal allusions are of a contemptible and improper kind, and they degrade journalism without helping in any way the party side to whose interest they are used both ignorantly and impudently.

With the views of the *Globe* we entirely concur, and can only express our regret that the *Sun* cannot be restrained from intruding its officious impertinences into the discussion of a question of such importance to the welfare of the Sackville institution. The fact that any interference in politics subjects the Sackville Professors to the unpleasantness of being dragged before the public by a paper like the *Sun* should impress those in charge of the institution with the great importance of adopting some rule which will prevent a repetition of the conduct which has given rise to this discussion.

Water Works.

It is not too much to say that the eyes of all the citizens will be upon the City Council and will watch their course in reference to the introduction of water works very keenly. As nearly as we can gather from inquiry, a large majority of our townspeople favor the introduction of water by the pumping system, which has this to recommend it—pure water, an inexhaustible supply, comparative cheapness, and the best possible protection against fire. If this system is adopted by the Council we are satisfied that the public will generally approve warmly of it, and will consent to the work going on without any misgivings as to its practical value. There is a risk attached to the adoption of the Mill Creek plan. In dry seasons the supply would not be sufficient. We do not say that a six months supply of water cannot be stored there, but our objection is that in dry seasons little or no water would run into the reservoir, and if this became exhausted in the fall, and winter set in early and without much rain as it sometimes does the city might find itself cut off from any supply whatever. The possibility of this happening and the absolute impossibility of anything of the kind occurring in the case of the river, ought to secure the adoption of the pumping system without a question. If Mill Creek were a strong steady stream it might be worth while to discuss the propriety of utilizing it; but as there is no doubt that it is possible for cold weather to come upon us with the reservoir very low, we think the Council had better determine upon the supply from Mill Creek there probably is no question. It would be good enough water; but it cannot possibly be any better than that from the river.

CONFERRED ELECTORS.—If the numerous election petitions, which have been filed, have the effect of reducing the extent to which improper practices are carried at elections they will do very much more good than they will if they simply result in the unseating of the candidates against whom they are directed. The unavoidable and legitimate expense attendant upon a popular election in this country is neat enough, and when to it is added the large amounts which are paid out for the purpose of improperly influencing votes, the aggregate is something that practically closes political life to anybody who has not a large purse at his disposal. We do not, however, imagine for one moment that the unseating of a member or of a dozen members will have any great influence upon the conduct of candidates in future, except to make them more cautious. Bribing and treating will be resorted to whenever it is considered safe or necessary. The fault does not lie with the candidates, but with the constituencies.

Gas and Water Company, Moncton. (Last issue cont. last half year.)

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The New Brunswick School System has had a very good trial, and we feel justified in saying that it causes a great deal of dissatisfaction. Whatever feeling existed against the idea of taxation for the support of Free Schools has entirely passed away. The people would not be willing to go back to the old method. But complaints are many and loud that the system is too expensive and too cumbersome. Public opinion does not approve of the present system of education. The law contemplates "Common Schools"; the Board of Education has given us something very different. We shall not discuss the matter at any very great length just now; but it is certain to become an important issue in the near future. It is contended by many that a simple English education is all that should be given in the public schools. If the Province gives the children a fair knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic, history and geography, it seems to us that it has done its duty. If parents wish more than this for their families they ought to pay for it. We shall resume the discussion of this question in a future issue.

THE SACKVILLE MATTER.

The *Sun* professes to have discovered that in drawing attention to Dr. Weldon's conduct, the *HERALD* was instigated by some person who is plotting against that gentleman. This we most emphatically deny, and challenge the *Sun* to make good its charge by even a scintilla of evidence. We know nothing of Dr. Weldon whatever, except what we have heard, and that is that he is an efficient teacher and a thoroughly respectable man. But the best of men by impudence may work mischief, and Dr. Weldon has done this; but he has not done any half the injury to the Sackville institution that the *Sun* has done by dragging in everybody's name it can think of and showing indiscriminate abuse. Dr. Weldon will need more the amount of respectability that falls to the lot of men if he can maintain his position with such a journal as the *Sun* championing him.

WATER WORKS.—The system of water works to be adopted in this city having been determined upon by the City Council, nothing remains to be done but to make the contract and put the debentures upon the market. In adopting the direct pumping system the Council have met the views of the greater portion of the citizens, whom we congratulate upon the prospect that before the summer an ample supply of good water will be provided for. The Committee of the Council met Saturday when it was decided to confer at once with the Holy and the Waterworks Company with the view of ascertaining the terms upon which they will undertake the construction of the works and the difference, if any, between the two systems. No contract will be made upon the propositions of the Companies have been submitted to the Council.

The fendish plot of the Fenians to blow up the "Charrybids" in St. John harbor is calculated to make the stoutest heart quail. The most extraordinary thing about it is that the plot is said to have been frustrated because it was discovered. We have a suspicion that nearly everybody in Canada would be glad to further this terrible scheme, if the Fenians would only put the craft in question into the middle of the Bay of Fundy before putting their diabolical plans into execution.

When the St. John *Sun* tries its hand at a joke consequences are simply terrific. Its last effort is to try and turn the tables on the *HERALD*, by a reference to our statement that the Local Government was lost, or had been stolen or had strayed. Now we submit that we are excusable for not being able to find the Government. The fact is that angust body is not very clear as to where it is itself.

British Columbia papers are poking fun at our old friend Judge Gray. It appears that the people on the mainland want a resident judge, but he thinks they are better without one. Doubtless he prefers the pleasant associations of "Vancouver" to the solitude of the "Colony." Addressing the Grand Jury at New Westminster he undertook to prove that the reduction of crime in that district was attributable to the absence of a judge of the Superior Court. Whereupon the *Columbian* observes; "If the absence of the judges exerts such a very desirable influence as His Lordship claims for it, would it not become the duty of the Government to remove them altogether from the province, in order that all the communities may enjoy this wonderful immunity from crime? Or, to extend the principle still further, mightn't the absence of Judges bring in that millennial era when crime shall cease upon the earth?"

A correspondent writing to the *Guelph Mercury* from Jamestown, Dakota, under date of July 1st, says:— "Inform your contemporary the *Herald* that the N. P. is doing good for us. We are pleased to know that the Tories are in power. It will people our territory. Over 100 Canadian settlers arrived here yesterday to settle in the June river valley. Thanks to the glorious N. P."

WAR IN EGYPT.

LONDON, July 19.—A despatch from Paris says: It is reported that the resignation of the Ministry is not yet confirmed. A Council of Ministers will be held tomorrow morning at the Elysee. It is probable that the difficulty will be satisfactorily solved.

The body of Earl Crawford and Balcarres, stolen some months ago from the family vault at Dunoch House, Aberdeenshire, was found on the 18th inst. in the grounds of the house. A man suspected of connection has been arrested. The chief difficulty in restoring order continues to arise through the quarrel some conduct of the Greeks. The hatred of them shown by the Arabs is intense. Lord Berosford is taking every precaution against an outbreak. He has issued a notice that he will make no distinction between Europeans and natives.

LONDON, July 20.—A despatch from Constantinople says: The text of the Porte's reply to the identical note of the Powers is as follows: "If the Porte has not hitherto acted on its own initiative to send troops to Egypt, it is because it was convinced rigorous measures were avoidable, observing with satisfaction that the Powers have formally and repeatedly recorded their deference to the incontestable and unquestionable rights and sovereignty of the Sultan. The undersigned, by the Sultan's order, informs ambassadors that the Porte consents to participate in the Conference."

A hurriedly convened meeting of the Cabinet was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It is said that the meeting was called to consider a telegram from Lord Dufferin at Constantinople and arrangements for military operations. A correspondent of the "Times" at Alexandria understands that de Lesseps has informed Admiral Seymour that the passage of men-of-war through Suez Canal constitutes a breach of its neutrality. The correspondent adds that the camp of Arabi at his force is increasing and he is resigning influence.

Arabi has diverted Mahmoudieh Canal, which supplies Alexandria with water, but it is believed that the greater part of the cisterns in the city have been filled. Everything is at a standstill. Nothing is doing and nothing is known. The Roman wells cannot be cleaned and filled less than a month. The fleet can consume sufficient water for the crews and troops, but not for the populace, who must go afloat or retire to the villages. The Suez Canal and Port Said are considered most insecure. There is only a small gunboat in the canal and there are 12,000 Europeans at Port Said with 7,000 Arabs.

Several hundred soldiers with field guns under Mahmud Sahmy, are at Port Said, six miles off. The town is literally at the mercy of the soldiers and people. Two British corvettes have gone to Port Said. Arabi Bey is calling in all Bedouins in the neighborhood of Ramleh. Omar Pacha Llic, Governor of Alexandria, has returned from Cairo by way of Port Said. He has the following report to the Khedive: "On the way to Cairo I saw Europeans being massacred and houses pillaged; at Damanhour, Tanta and Minihia, where the Alexandria rabble had arrived, they cut off the hands of Barberini because they served the Christians. Arabi Pacha had called a meeting at Cairo of all Pashas, alogas and notables, and asked them whether it was right to obey the Khedive, seeing he had sold Egypt to the English and ordered the military to the bakhose to make 1,500 leaves daily for the British without providing for her own troops and sent telegrams in their names. Sheik Hassan recommended the declaration of a holy war, but, at the instance of the coptic patriarch, moderation prevailed. The meeting appointed a committee to go to Alexandria in order to verify the accusations against the Khedive. It was also decided that a committee of seven should start on the 18th inst. going from Cairo to Ismailia."

Alexandria, July 21.—Over an hundred of Arabi's soldiers deserted on Wednesday and came here. A meeting of sheiks, ulemas and notables at Cairo was held in consequence of the receipt of the Khedive's letter dismissing Arabi. The railway authorities report that all is ready for the advance of the troops. Last evening the water was still flowing in the fresh water canal, but exit from the canal into the sea is blocked by marines. Water below the point whereat Arabi has cut the canal will be retained. The Khedive has received the following important news from Cairo: Arabi after receiving the Khedive's letter, sent to Yakoub Pacha ordering him to assemble the notables. About seventy or eighty came together, and were told by Yakoub that the Khedive was now entirely in the hands of the English, that he slept every night on board an English man-of-war, and was providing food for the English troops. Arabi's ministers were said to be all in prison in Alexandria and guarded by the English. The Chamber was therefore asked to give advice as to what should be done. Hussein Edwi, one of the notables, said the Khedive had sold the country to the English. He ought no longer to be obeyed. Acush Pasha declared he did not believe the statements made. Great clamor thereupon arose, and several officers threatened Acush Pasha with violence. Several notables spoke, but those favoring the Khedive were afraid to express their views. Finally a commission was appointed, composed of Ali Pasha, Moharrick Achmed, Meshad Hassan Moosack, and others, mostly adherents of Arabi, to proceed to Alexandria to enquire into the existing situation. The chief magistrates of Garria, Menofa and Gshoura, three out of the seven provinces of lower Egypt, have been dismissed and replaced by men of Arabi's party. In the villages all the Europeans are being brutally murdered. Even the natives who have acted as their servants were butchered. Two Egyptian regiments have been told off to defend Damaretta and Rosetta. The Egyptian authorities join in a very half-hearted way in the efforts to restore order and punish the criminals.

All the French ships have left here, and the United States flagship has gone to Brindisi. An official native report of the bombardment of Alexandria states that eight ironclads were sunk, two burned and four captured, and the latter will be brought to Cairo.

LONDON, July 21.—The *Daily Telegraph* states that Sir Garnet Wolsey will command the expedition to Egypt, which will consist of twenty thousand men of all arms. Another battalion of marines has been ordered to prepare at once for service in Egypt. The *Times'* Alexandria correspondent says the respectable inhabitants complain that English soldiers have robbed and pillaged their houses.

Arabi, having erected fortifications just opposite Aboukir Bay, and upon Mahmoudieh fresh water canal, placed a dam in the canal below his position close to the fortifications, and cut the canal banks above the dam, so as to send the water along the front of his position. This shows that Arabi has made a great mistake, as, by damming the canal where he has, we secure plenty of water for some time. We have set to work to fill the reservoirs here, so as to save all the water possible; but plenty will remain in the canal for present purposes. Arabi's line extends from Lake Maroutis to Aboukir. Having got some tools, he is now making works. We are in some trepidation about water, and inquiries are making about condensers.

The *Daily News* believes that the Porte's answer to the invitation to send troops is regarded by the Government as equivalent to refusal, and that a force will be sent to Egypt without delay. It is stated that the Porte has decreed to notify the Conference of its intention to despatch troops to Egypt, but it will respect the modification of the conditions proposed in the identical note of the Powers to the Porte.

PARIS, July 21.—The *Temps* announces that England and France, having submitted to the Conference their proposals relative to the occupation of the Suez Canal, will not wait for its decision before proceeding to make active preparations. The French Government will consequently ask the Chamber without delay to pass a vote of credit to defray the expenses of an expeditionary corps. ALEXANDRIA, July 21.—The position in regard to the water supply is becoming alarming. There has been a sensible fall of Mahmoudieh canal of two inches. Unless more troops arrive soon to enable Gen. Alison to drive Arabi Pacha from pumping stations, the consequences will be terrible. European cotton factories at Damanhour have been burned. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 21.—The notables at a meeting in Cairo, have adopted a resolution declaring that the Khedive having violated the constitution and a traitor they have deposed him. They also issued a proclamation declaring war with England and summoning all good Moslems to fight against her.

THE BRAMPTON KISSES.—As we predicted, the charge of kissing brought against a Brampton clergyman, who was well known and respected during his ministry at Yorkville, turns out to bear a suspicious resemblance to a trumped-up charge made for a purpose. An *alibi* has been proved on at least one of the occasions alleged. Numerous visitors have deposed to the frivolity and lightness of the young lady's general demeanor. It is very unlikely that any man would find pleasure in kissing a girl who was unwilling to submit to the osculatory process, more especially in the actual presence of her betrothed. As Miss Georgia Graham kept silence as to the caresses which she claims to have been inflicted on her, for two years after the event, it seems to us that delicacy and common sense would have counselled her to keep silence altogether. If all that she states be true, she received no great damage.

If a preacher kiss a preachers' Girl upon the sly, Silence of oblivion are the best resource. —World.

The *Transcript* says that three calves belonging to Sir Charles Tupper, en route to St. Andrews, were forwarded on Friday the 14th inst. in the baggage car of the express train. A small matter, but it shows how completely public opinion is now despised by the Tory leaders.

It is stated that the Salvation Army, which created such a sensation in Toronto and other cities, will shortly pay a visit to Ottawa.

In the Portage, Manitoba, there are \$7,500 worth of billiard and pool tables, and it is estimated that on these tables \$23,400 are annually spent.

The Dominion line S. S. "Mississippi," from Quebec, last night, arrived at Liverpool on the 12th, and landed her live stock shipment of 115 cattle and 944 sheep in good condition, except one bullock, which died on the passage.

Several farmers in South Yarmouth, Ontario, are offering from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a day for men to help in the harvest fields. The crop is very heavy and there are not men enough to care for over half of it in this catchly weather and the wheat badly lodged as it is.

A man named Bartlett, of Ottawa, caught a maskinonge in the Chats Lake, near Armpier, last week, which weighed forty-five pounds. When it is considered that this lake is the resort for sea serpents, etc., the mere catching of a maskinonge is not to be wondered at.

We see by the *Edmonton Bulletin* that Mr. J. J. McHugh, who has been appointed sub-inspector of Indian farms, arrived at Cagary lately. He reports that a party of 500 emigrants is preparing to leave Ottawa for the Bow River country. Beside this many visitors and a considerable immigration is expected there next spring. —Free Press.

The meaneast story on record comes from Campbellford. A new church was being built, and in laying the corner stone a number of coins and other articles were placed therein. During the following night some parties knocked off the top stones and stole the money, bible, and everything worth taking. Could a thief do a meaner act?

Montreal has the "boss" criminal—an old woman ninety years of age, who at an early age graduated in a house of ill-fame, and since then has pursued every possible phase of immoral life. She has been convicted of almost all kinds of crimes in the local criminal court over three hundred times. She lately promised amendment, and turned apparently religious and penitent, but on Saturday she was fined \$10 for drunkenness, having given way again. —Toronto World.

The abducted child of Melvin Smyth, the wealthy American resident, was left on door stoop of Mr. Henry J. Shaw, a well known Montreal auctioneer, on the night of the 19th. Half a postcard addressed to his waist bore his father's address. He was attired in hastily made clothing of brown serge, was crying bitterly and was greatly bewildered. As he is only just commencing to talk he could say nothing further than that a man and a woman took charge of him. Detectives are of opinion that Smyth is the victim of pecuniary acquaintances. The child was abducted on the 18th.

At no period that we remember, says the *St. Catharines Journal*, have the crops looked better than now, and every indication points to a large harvest throughout the Niagara district. The wheat is exceedingly fine, and is already turning yellow for the harvest. Rye, barley, oats, and grass will also yield heavily. Corn is somewhat backward, but with a month of hot weather will show signs of marked improvement. Root crops of all kinds promise a heavy yield. The yield of fruit will not be so large as expected. The apple crop will be deficient. The yield of peaches will not be large, but in some localities better than others. Plums promise well, and will give a large crop.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Campobello, is thronged with visitors. Strawberry season is to be remarkably abundant all over New Brunswick.

"Elijah" was rendered with great success by the St. John, Ontario Society. Moses Oates says July will be warm. Qh. Moses; tell us something we don't know!

Dominion of Canada bills, No. from 115,000 to 255,000, are not to be taken—counterfeit.

The Canada Pacific Railway is being constructed over the prairie at the rate of three miles a day.

Scott Act.—Cumberland County delegation of temperance people agreed to try the Canada Temperance Act.

Bishop Sullivan of Algoma, who left Montreal on Monday evening, was presented with a cheque for \$500 by friends in St. George's.

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