

CHIGNECTO POST.

AND BORDERER.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 13.-NO. 8.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 604.

Travellers Column.

Cumberland Hotel,
PARRSBORO', N. S.

TWENTY yards from Railway Station.
Sample rooms. Livery stable.
sept7 THOS. MAHONEY.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1881 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1882

ON and after MONDAY, the 21st NOVEMBER, the Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE SACKVILLE:

Express for St. John and Quebec, 9.28 a.m.
Express for Halifax and Victoria, 6.08 a.m.
Express for St. John, 2.48 p.m.

WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER:

Express for St. John and Quebec, 9.56 p.m.
Express for Halifax and Victoria, 5.35 p.m.
Express for St. John and Pictou, 1.03 p.m.
Express for St. John, 3.16 p.m.

The Express Train from Quebec runs to Halifax and St. John on Sunday morning, and the Express Train from Halifax and St. John runs to Campbellton on Sunday morning.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., November 15th, 1881.

E. M. ESTEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST.

MEDICAL HALL,

Moncton, N. B.

DEALER IN

Chemicals, Druggist Sundries,

Pharmacy, Essential Oils,

Patent Medicines,

Sponges.

We buy direct and are in a position to

quote goods as cheap as any City House.

Orders receive prompt attention.

and—1 year

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$500,000.

THE MARITIME BANK

Of the Dominion of Canada.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

DIRECTORS:

LeB. Bursford, M. D., Vice-President.

Jer. Harrison, (of J. & W. F. Harrison,

Flour Merchants).

John H. Park, (of Wm. Parks & Son,

Cotton Manufacturers).

Robert G. Macdonald, (of Jardine & Co.,

Grocers).

Thos. Maclellan, (of Maclellan & Co.,

Butchers).

John Tappin, (of Tappin Bros., Indian-

town).

Howard D. Troop, (of Troop & Son,

Ship-owners).

THE BANK under new arrangement

and with fresh capital, is now open

and prepared to transact a general bank-

ing business.

Loans granted, Deposits received, Ex-

change bought and sold, Drafts issued,

Collections made, and money telegraphed

to all accessible places.

Every facility afforded to customers, and

business transacted on favorable terms.

THOS. MACLELLAN, President.

ALFRED RAY, Cashier.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned non-resident rate-

payer, of the Parish of Westwood, in

the County of Westmorland, are hereby

notified to pay their respective Highways

Assessments as set opposite their names

together with the cost of advertising (50

cents each), on or before 25th February

next, otherwise legal proceedings will be

taken to recover the same.

David Lawrence.....\$1.00

John Atkinson.....1.00

Wm. Fitchett.....1.00

John Tremblay.....1.00

Estate James Gleason.....1.00

JAMES LOWERYSON, ROBERT TINGLEY,

Commissioners of Highways.

Dated Oct. 3rd, 1881.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by this De-

partment at Ottawa, up to the 28th

FEBRUARY, 1882 for the purchase of the

Government Steamer "GLENORA," as

now lies at Charlton, St. John, N. B.

Tenders to be addressed to the under-

signed, and marked "Tenders for Glen-

ora," and to be delivered to the Agents of this Department at

St. John, N. B.

The Department does not bind itself to

accept the highest or any tender.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister

of Marine and Fisheries,

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, 2nd February, 1882.

Business Cards.

ROBERT BECKWITH,

Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.

DORCHESTER, N. B.

R. BARRY SMITH,

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary,

Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

D. I. WELCH,

Attorney-at-Law,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE.....MAIN ST.

MONCTON, N. B.

All Legal Business attended to promptly.

DR. E. T. GAUDET,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE: Opposite "Phoenix" Hotel,

MONCTON, N. B.

Special attention given to diseases

of the EYE and EAR. ly dec29

G. N. EMERY & CO.

Wholesale Commission Merchants.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Produce,

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Apples,

and Cane Sugar, &c.; also

Hay, Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, &c.

Quotations always given when desired.

110 South Market Street,

BOSTON, MASS.

Harness. Harness.

20 Sets Silver Plated Harness.

—ALSO—

Harness in Nickel, Brass and Japaned.

THESE Harness are thoroughly made

and of the very best material.

Parties in want, please give me a call

before purchasing elsewhere, as I will not

be undersold by any in the trade.

C. B. CODFREY.

Dorchester, May 5th, 1880.

VICTORIA

STEAM CONFECTIONERY WORKS,

J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,

44 & 46 DOCK STREET,

J. R. WOODBURN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

H. L. KERR.

To Farmers & Shippers.

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry,

Wild Game, Grain, Honey, Apples, Pot-

atoes, Onions, Dried Fruits, &c.

Send for Price List and Tags.

J. E. PHILLIPS & CO.,

341 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK,

General Produce Commission Merchants.

Oct 25-4m

J. WILSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Marbleized Slate Mantels

—AND—

GRATES.

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

104 PRINCE W. STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

H. PHINNEY, Agent for Sackville.

RHODES, CURRY & CO.

AMHERST, N. S.

HAVE REBUILT and are now run-

ning the

Amherst Wood-Working Factory,

And with the aid of good men and good

machinery are prepared to fill orders at

short notice for

Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Window and Door

Frames, Brackets and Mouldings of

all Descriptions, Kiln Dried Lumber

and Building Material,

Planing, Sawing, &c.

Stores and Offices fitted out. All

orders promptly attended to. may7

Winter Apples.

100 Barrels of Winter Apples.

BLAIR ESTABROOKS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Business Cards.

A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,

Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Etc.,

DORCHESTER, N. B.

Special attention given to the collection

of Accounts in all parts of the

United States and Canada.

D. COLEMAN

REPAIRS

EYE GLASSES

DR. MORSE,

AMHERST, N. S.

Graduate of Edinburgh University.

Physician and Surgeon.

SPECIAL attention devoted to the

Diseases peculiar to Females and

Children.

W. W. WELLS,

Barrister-at-Law, Notary Public,

Conveyancer, &c.

Office: In the Court House,

DORCHESTER, N. B.

Special attention given to the Collection

of Debts in all parts of the Dominion and

the United States. may7

A. E. OULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

Office: A. L. Palmer's Building,

Dorchester, N. B.

J. R. CAMERON,

Engs & Gardner Clock, Prince Wm. Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

DEALER IN

American and Canadian Oils, Chan-

dellers, German-Style, and En-

glish and American Lamps,

Burners, Wicks, &c.

L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,

Ship Agents & Ship Brokers

(Consulate of the Netherlands),

(Consulate of Austria and Hungary),

No. 127 WALNUT STREET,

L. WESTERGAARD, Philadelphia,

GEO. S. TOWNSEND, July 24

REMOVED

to King St.

Over Col-

onial Book

Store.

Electro and

Stereoscopic

Best Work

for prices

sent on

request.

SEND YOUR ORDERS ALONG.

D. McLELLAN,

Moncton, N. B.

DORCHESTER

Drug Store

Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

DYE STUFFS, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Combs,

Brushes, Sponges, Toilet Soaps, Razors,

Refrigerators, Shaving Soaps, Shoulder

Braces, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Rub-

ber Bands, Aprons, &c., Tobaccoes, Cigars,

Pipes, Confectionery, Wines and Liquors.

A FULL LINE OF

PATENT MEDICINES,

consisting of: Chamberlain's Quinine Wine,

Doan's Backache Kidney and Bladder

Remedy, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and

Dysentery Remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach

and Liver Remedy, Chamberlain's Cough

Remedy, Chamberlain's Kidney and Bladder

Remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver

Remedy, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,

Chamberlain's Kidney and Bladder

Remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver

Remedy, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,

Chamberlain's Kidney and Bladder

Remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,

Backache, Soreness of the Chest,

Cold, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-

ings and Sprains, Burns and

Scalds, General Bodily

Pains.

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted

Feet and Ears, and all other

Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil

as a safe, sure, simple and cheap external

remedy. A trial will convince the most

sceptical. It will cure the most obstinate

and long-standing cases of Rheumatism,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache,

Soreness of the Chest, Cold, Quinsy,

Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains,

Burns and Scalds, General Bodily

Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted

Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and

Aches. It is the only remedy that will

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Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the

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CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., - FEB. 23, 1882.

Address all Correspondence for this paper—

"POST,"
Sackville, N. B.

Mr. S. D. Scott is authorized to collect monies, make contracts and do other business for the "Chignecto Post and Borderer."

Marine Railway.

A number of writers are advocating the Au Lac instead of Leplanche terminus of this undertaking. Beyond doubt, Au Lac would be the most convenient harbor, as we produced evidence that convinced the administration of 1873, at the time of the canal agitation. The railway, however, rests on another basis. It is a private enterprise and the promoters cannot be denied their undoubted right to place it where they consider it can be best operated. Besides a leading feature of the scheme is that the proposed Leplanche line is straight and level—which an Au Lac line cannot possibly be. Many eminent engineers, both in Europe and America, have endorsed its practicability on the basis that it is without appreciable gradients or curves, without which they would have withheld their approval. Without such backing, the scheme could not be floated in the English money market. A host of eminent abjurers have risen against Capt. Esdaile's Mexican Ship Railway scheme, solely on account of the grades and curves, which he proposes to overcome by complicated devices, which are as yet purely experimental and which the promoters of this scheme are not willing to risk.

No doubt the transportation of vessels across the Isthmus of Chignecto, from the Gulf to the Bay, by rail is a bold conception and though it has now been before the country for seven years and been critically examined by the foremost engineers of the day, no one has so far ventured to assail its practicability. Its promoters assume its commercial risks, but it is safe to say that no public work in the Maritime Provinces would have such an immediate effect in stimulating trade, shipping and commercial interests. The whole Gulf Shore, now cut off from their natural markets by hundreds of miles of dangerous ocean navigation, would take an immediate bound forward. Every acre of land there within the reach of its influence would be increased in value, and all sorts of products that seek the south for their market would be enhanced in price. The shipping interests of the Bay of Fundy ports would be extended to the North Shore and a new trade and new sources of wealth would be opened up. The building and running of small vessels for coasting trade—at present the most profitable part of the ship-owning business—with the new impulse of the Gulf trade, would shoot ahead, and our despatch shippers would again ring with the blows of the miller. Sackville, as a vessel building and vessel owning community—the nearest Bay terminus of the Railway—would be greatly benefited by the opening of this new channel of trade and new employment for vessels, which might be made more than a compensation for the prospective loss of the Cape Tormentine Railway here. But far beyond these localities, the interests of P. E. Island and the North Shore are bound up in the short cut, and the future of St. John depends upon drawing to herself as much as possible the Bay and Gulf trade.

Nova Scotia Legislature.

In the N. S. Legislature the second reading of the bill to incorporate the great American and European Short Line Railway Company was moved by Hon. Mr. Townshend. Members on both sides of the House spoke enthusiastically in favor of the scheme.

A bill respecting the Acts of '71 and '72, which deprived Dominion officials of the right to vote, has passed the second reading by a majority of 28 to 7.

A bill has been introduced with the object of compelling attendance of children at schools. It is a sort of local option bill, providing that at the annual school meeting a majority of rate payers may accept it for their section. Under its provision every child in the section, between the ages of 7 and 12, may be compelled to attend school for 80 days in the year. There was a good deal of discussion on the question. The probability is that the bill will not pass in its present state, as some members of the Government object to the wording, and several members who are prepared to vote for a measure with a similar purpose, think that it would be too hasty legislation to make such a law at this session.

N. B. LEGISLATURE.

PECUNIARY RESULTS OF DIGNITY.—The Elder-McLellan Break Off.—New Railway Proposals.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 21st.—Our Legislators have of late years been afflicted with a new disorder, viz. Dignity. On all sides we hear now-a-days the cry of Dignity. The people must support eight Executive Councilors to sway the sceptre of this mighty Province. Why?—Dignity! The Dignity of the Province must be maintained. That dirty old carver named Government House must be continued at a cost of \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year—money that ought to go on the roads. Why?—Dignity! The dignity of the capital is at stake. So with the Legislative Council. All the form and circumstance attending the Legislature of an Empire containing a quarter of the earth's population must be repeated here in miniature, in order that the apportionment to various services of our allowance of \$500,000 per annum be made with proper solemnity and ceremony. The Government has to "shin" around for money all the time—always drawing its subsidies in advance, and like a man in the hands of the Jews, obliged to pay interest on advances not yet earned. Yet, to support the dignity of the eight Executive Councilors, and the House of Lords, as well as the doughty Commons—a Parliamentary palace is required! There is no money not a dollar, yet no it goes! Dignity again! The House met on Thursday, and the annual tribute to Tomlinson—the address—came up. In the Canadian Parliament, last week, this weighty business was disposed of in two hours. In the British Parliament it takes longer, as the Foreign Policy of the Empire, its trade, etc., are discussed. But greater care and deliberation is required in this mighty Province, and the address was not allowed to pass until four days after the opening! If the Dignity of the Legislature is going to shatter down the School Fund, and skin the road money, as it is doing every day, it may become a question for the people. "Is it not bought a little too expensively?" As there is a faint suspicion abroad that underneath all this vigorous shouting for Dignity exists a determination to stop the Railway at Fredericton every possible dollar of the subsidies, and to nought and build up that place at the expense of the rest of the Province.

The alleged defection of Messrs. Elder and McLellan from the Government ranks, has been all the talk. The immediate cause is they were not consulted in and did not approve of B. Lester Peters' appointment to the Police Magistracy of St. John, vacated by Judge Gilbert's death. It is well known, however, that both of these gentlemen have been very restive for some time. The Government is exceedingly unpopular in St. John and they are supposed to have been looking for an excuse for cutting themselves out in separation for the show of secession. On the other hand, it is said, this is only temporary sulk, and that Mr. Fraser has been petting them and will have them all right when wanted. Time will tell. Mr. Elder is a man of very great energy and his friends have been much disappointed at the inferior stand he has taken in the Legislature. Railway delegates are buzzing the members. They propose a new laborer act that will include the Miramichi Valley Railway, the Queen's Central, the Harvey Branch, and one or two more. The feeling of members outside of the counties interested is decidedly averse to voting more money at present. They do not care to face the electors with a worse record than they have already earned by extravagance. But it is hard to say what cannot be done by judicious log-rolling and post-mortem. No one imagined two years ago, the Grand Southern had a ghost of a chance, yet by some mysterious process, the bottom of which probably never will be known, the projectors of that work managed to lobby \$420,000 out of the Treasury.

There are many things I could talk about—how the members exempted themselves in their palatial quarters—how the grand ball that the citizens of Fredericton generously tendered to the tax-payers came off, but inexcusable space forbids. The only business really done has been to incorporate the New Brunswick Historical Society.

Mr. Killam, M. P. P., is at Ottawa, but is daily expected.

Agricultural Education.

Mr. HOWARD TREMAYN, in his presidential address at the Provincial Farmers' Association two weeks ago, struck a responsive chord in the minds of all intelligent farmers, when he pronounced agricultural education the greatest necessity of the times. Mr. BLAIR, the leader of the Opposition, in his speech on the address at Fredericton on Monday, declared his belief that what the farmers needed and asked for was an agricultural school and model farm, instead of a stock farm. The Acting Master of the Dominion Grange, that held its sessions last week in Toronto, referred in the most complimentary terms to the school at Guelph and said the mission of the Order is to give a more liberal scientific agricultural education to the future. The farming business will never be on a level with other occupations, and never be as attractive to the young men of the time, unless facilities are afforded to learn the best methods, and obtain the highest profits from the land.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Last week's storm in the House of Commons had the effect of clearing the air. Whether Mr. Blake and his friends worked off all their indignation in that little debate, or whether they found the investigation of ancient records more likely to embarrass themselves than to trouble anybody else, they have abandoned that line at present. The favorite amusement just now is asking for all the correspondence and papers relating to all conceivable subjects. For instance, a member from the Lower Provinces would like to see returns, similar to the "Trade and Navigation" returns, full reports of the last seven months trade and revenues. As the "Trade and Navigation" returns fill a book of 1,000 pages, it will be seen that the gentlemen are not particularly anxious to lessen the cost of printing. Routine business goes on. Mr. Girouard's bill allowing marriage with deceased wife's sister was read the first time. Mr. Tiller's budget speech will be delivered on Friday. It is expected to contain information which will be particularly gratifying.

Estimates for 1892-93.

The expenditure for the coming year will be in round numbers fifty-three millions, of which twenty-six is on capital account, eighteen being for railways and canals, and seven for redemption of debt. The balance is twenty-seven millions. St. John is to be voted \$150,000 for railway accommodation, and Halifax \$125,000, for an elevator, etc. Truro gets a \$15,000 Custom House and Post Office, Great Village River Improvement, \$8,000; Digby Pier, \$35,000; Parrashoro, \$18,000; Negro Point Breakwater, \$35,000; Quaco Breakwater, \$6,000; St. John River, \$4,000; Caraqueet, \$4,000. The following sums are given to public buildings in this Province:

St. John Marine Hospital	\$15,000
Woolwich Post Office, Custom House, etc.	7,000
St. Stephen Post Office, Custom House, etc.	15,000
Sussex Post Office, Custom House, etc.	7,000
Moncton Post Office, Custom House, etc.	15,000
Dorchester Penitentiary	25,000

The sum to be expended—\$27,303,433, is an increase of \$885,783, over last year. The principal items of increase are:

Immigration and quarantine	\$249,000
North-West Mounted Police	181,000
Post Office	123,000
Post Office	55,000
Inter-Colonial	75,000
These items put up more than the net increase, but there is a decrease in several items of expenditure. The greatest part of this additional expenditure is due to the settlement of the North West, the Indians, and the building of the Indian Reserves.	

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Another Conservative Victory. South Sinoe has elected Victor, Conservative, by a majority of over 750. The Conservative majority in 1878 was 440. The reduction does not seem to "spread" much.

Death of an Eminent Educationalist.

Dr. RYERSON who died at Toronto on Friday last, was a man to whom the educational interest of Canada owe more than to any other person. He was Superintendent of Education of Ontario for 32 years. It was through his exertions that the free school system was introduced into Canada. He has written several books. Only the other day his best known book, the "History of the Loyals," was reviewed at considerable length in the *London Times*. Dr. Ryerson's age was 79.

Mr. Robinson, a Congressman from New York, is the best living exponent of American spread eagles. He has an idea that three American citizens are imprisoned in the British Empire on suspicion of their being long-bow agitators. He talks like this: "These men fought for their country and are now rotting in English Bastilles, while men in Congress not so good as them are willing to take a resolution of this kind. Is this the spirit of the flag? Is there American blood in the heart of any man who can stand on this floor without the indignant blush, rushing to his head, and not strike the man who would vote to tabulate the resolution? I have heard the howl of the British lion, and the crashing of the bones of American citizens under its paw. The American eagle is no more regarded than a crow. I will myself take London and batter on her walls. I have been assailed with the mingled filth of the tiger and the polecat, because I stand up for the honor of the American flag. At the rate we are moving to get our prisoners released, it would take a thousand years to get the crying of a cross-bill. All crowd laughs at Robinson and lets him go on."

A Cross Baby. Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend and being taken for a cross-bill. All crowd laughs at Robinson and lets him go on.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Gladstone has been presented by the citizens of London with the freedom of the city.

A brother of Rev. Father Labbe of Memramook, died recently at Arthabasca in P. Q.

Hon. A. McL. Seely, President of the Legislative Council, passed the seventieth anniversary of his birthday on Friday.

The birth day of Very Rev. Father Lefebvre who has reached his 52nd year was made the occasion of a pleasant fete in Memramook.

Mrs. Stone Wiggins, who wrote the "Gunilla," letters on the deceased wife's sister marriage question is seriously ill at Ottawa.

Frank Carroll proudly wears a medal, in Philadelphia, because he picked up 100 rats and threw them in a barrel in 28 seconds. Frank is a bull terrier.

The Rev. Mr. Green is to be tried by a church tribunal in St. Joseph, Mo., on a charge of letting a young woman sit on his lap while teaching her a Sunday school lesson.

Mrs. Mackay, the matron of the Hervey Institute, Montreal, whose mustard plaster remedy for refractory children occasioned so much comment, has resigned her position.

It is reported that the *Turro Guardian* man, who has all along protested against the Government for running Sunday trains, has tried riding on them and finds it not bad at all.

Mrs. Garfield has received a letter from Mrs. Scoville, Gaithe's sister, asking pardon for Gaithe's letter. Mrs. Garfield does not answer the letter, and asks to be left alone with her sorrow.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett has purchased four Hotchkiss guns for his new 800 ton yacht. These guns are so formidable that, if he appears off Boston light he could demolish Fort Warren and lay the city of Boston under contribution.

The poet Whitlitter is feeble, and has of late grown exceedingly deaf. He no longer lives in the old family house at Amesbury, Mass., but at Danvers, in a large, square house, said a group of oaks and pines.

This place is called Oak Knoll, and is handsome, but not picturesque.

Uscat. Wilde is said to have received a guinea a line for the short poem by him in *Our Continent*. As the poem is thirty lines long this brings his pay for the trifling up to \$150. Men have been paid more. Tennyson once received \$50 a line; but no verse in recent years has been quoted higher.

The New Brunswick Government has appointed Mr. B. Lester Peters, Q. C., now Common Clerk, to the office of Police Magistrate at St. John. Mr. Peters will discharge the duties of both offices. It is understood a saving will be effected by reducing the salary of the magistrate from \$1,600 to \$1,000.

"Gail Hamilton" is described in the editorial correspondence of *The Argonaut* as "prodding" Oscar Wilde when he was presented to her. The direct inquiry, "how long is this joke to last?" its directness staggered Mr. Wilde, and after a stare of blank amazement, he replied with an interrogatory in every letter: "J-o-k-e? It is my life."

Rev. Mr. Miln, of Chicago, has resigned. He was pastor of Unity Church in that city. The only difficulty seems to have been that the preacher did not believe there was any God, or any heaven, or any hell, or any future life. He did not believe in prayer, and thought the Bible was untrue. His congregation preferred having a pastor who believed in some of these things.

—Ko Kon Hua is dead. He was a professor of Chinese in Harvard. He never had more than three students at once, but he taught them well and some of them went to China to engage in business. He was a man of letters in his own country and a poet. He had published two volumes of Chinese poems, which, had he lived, he would have translated into English.

—Prof. Easty, the Educationist, had a narrow escape from drowning one day last week. He was in a small boat off Eastport, crossing to Deer Island, when he was struck by a dangerous whirlpool. The professor, sitting in the stern, was thrown overboard. He is a good swimmer and succeeded in keeping afloat till the man in the boat found him and pulled him in on the gunnel.

—Mr. Hugh Allen, son of Sir Hugh Allen, of the Allen line, who was Master of a pack of hounds in Canada, is establishing a pack in Boston. Over sixty well known Boston gentlemen have signed the paper for the formation of a hunt club, and of these twenty-five will hunt in scarlet coats, white knee breeches and top boots. They will have a professional English huntsman.

—The schoolmaster at Rush Creek, Ohio, is short and slender. Considering her lightness, nine of the biggest boys concluded that it would be a trifling feat to pick her up bodily and carry her out of the house; but they did not take her seriously into account, and when they undertook to carry out the plot she fractured one skull with a heavy ruler, scratched several faces terribly and discolored three eyes.

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Commercial and Industrial.

A whole cargo of petroleum was lately shipped from New York on paper casks.

A correspondent of the *London Statist* shows that a pound of tea, sold in China for less than four cents, costs the consumer in London fifty cents.

New York is said to be fairly over crowded with people out of employment. A writer says that 50,000 vacancies could be filled at a day's notice, and that many of the situations advertised in the papers are bogus.

New Zealand does a big thing in sheep raising. Mr. Robert Campbell has 386,000 sheep, Dalgetty & Co. have only 280,000, Mr. Allan McLean has 500,000, but Robinson Wilson and a number of others have to pull through with beggarly flocks of from 50,000 to 100,000.

A firm of cooperers at Granville Ferry have a contract for making 200 barrels per day for the Halifax Sugar Refinery. The barrels have to be carried to Halifax and the freight must be considerable. The Montreal Company have a well-equipped barrel factory adjoining their refinery.

A panic occurred in the provision market at Chicago on the 13th. Pork fell 40 and 50 cents a barrel in fifteen minutes, 55,000 barrels changing hands during the day. Wheat went down 3 cents per bushel, and 13 million bushels were sold in all.

John E. Owsley went from Kentucky to Chicago to collect a bill for whiskey. The debtor had no money, but offered some land near the city, which Owsley declined to take, though he was by a trick compelled to do so. That was when Chicago was young and small. The seemingly worthless property soon acquired a value, which grew to some considerable amount, and made the foundation for the great fortune which Owsley has now left at his death.

United States statistics show a great fall in the aggregate grain crop. There is 31 per cent. less corn than in 1880, 22 per cent. less corn, 27 per cent. less rye, oats about as usual. The decrease in all cereals is 24 per cent. Wheat averaged 10 bushels to the acre. The aggregate value of cereals grown in 1881 is greater than the total valuation for 1880. Corn and oats, which are mainly consumed at home, and are used interchangeably, are most affected. Owing to the failure wheat has advanced from an average of 55 cents to \$1.19. The values in millions are—Corn, 759; wheat, 453; oats, 193; rye, 19; barley, 33; buckwheat, 8; total, 1,465, against 1,361 in 1881.

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