

THE CHIGNECTO POST
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W. C. MILNER, Proprietor.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

—The man who buys the wood burned by the Maine Central Railroad says that wood is growing faster than it is cut in Maine.

—A piano thoroughly soaked in Ohio River water during the flood, when thoroughly dried was found to be greatly improved in tone.

—To drill holes in glass, take a good steel drill and wet with a saturated solution of camphor in oil of turpentine. It is said that holes may be rapidly drilled in this way through the thickest plate glass.

—The London Gardener's Chronicle says that 1888 will long be remembered as the "apple year" in England; never before in that country was there anything approaching to the extraordinary crop of this important and useful fruit.

—A prominent agriculturist says that the garden as it ought to be is the most profitable part of the farm. It should have fifteen to twenty varieties of vegetables, from the early and appetizing green of asparagus, to potatoes which last all the year.

—M. Lalonde, Deputy of the Gironde, is one of the French statesmen who favor the importation of American pork. "Allow me to congratulate you on being a friend of the transatlantic hog," said a caller to him. "Oh, no," he replied; "I am his worst enemy. I would like to kill and eat him."

—The Breeder's Gazette says: The Indiana Blooded-Stock Association is the title of a company lately organized, with a capital stock of \$200,000. It is proposed to handle Aberdeen-Angus and Hereford cattle. The company will have 2,000 acres of land, four miles from Indianapolis, and about 600 head as a permanent herd.

—Mr. James Hoyt, a recent convert to horsemanship, tells *The N. E. Farmer* that, after a few months' experience in the care and handling of a herd of some twenty polo cattle he is ready to endorse all that the admirers of this kind of stock are likely to claim for it. He thinks that, other things being equal, the cows will do about one-fifth better than those with the worse than useless excrescence, "being so much more quiet and kindly in their dispositions."

—Large quantities of ashes are made at the lime kilns at Rockland and Thomaston, Me. They are known as "lime ashes." Soft wood is used in burning the lime, and of course there comes a large amount of ash. Mixed with the ashes are small crumbly lumps of lime which go to increase the bulk. These are sold at a low price, some twenty cents a barrel, and afford a cheap fertilizer for the farmers of the vicinity. They are especially prized for application to clay loam grass lands.

—The following is given by *The Maine Farmer* as an illustration of "what is meant by care." "The owner was watering his large herd of cows. There, said he, as he stepped along and placed his arm gently over the neck of one more timid than the three others which were drinking at the trough, 'I have less help quite likely would let this one turn backward and go to the stall again, claiming that she had the offer of water but she did not want to drink. She is afraid of the others,' he continued, 'but by me standing here by her side, she will drink with the others, and as heartily as any of them.'"

—Mrs. Fanny Field, after a fair trial of the leading preparations sold as "egg food," discarded them all. Her dependence for winter supplies on an exceptionally comfortable poultry-house and the liberal rations, including raw cabbage and fine rowen (the latter steamed or soaked in warm water and sprinkled with corn meal or wheat bran) fed on alternate days; and meat scraps and especially warmed milk. She tells *The Prairie Farmer* that giving this drink in unlimited quantity is one of the open secrets of her remarkable success, not only in making hens lay during the cold months, but in raising extra spring chickens.

—The National Stockman thinks the following is the best method of curing "lung beef": "A good fat beef's rounds should be cut into pieces parallel with the bone, weighing from four to six pounds, according to the size of the hind quarter. These pieces should be salted by a judicious expert just as much as would be used in cooking the same. They should then be strung with the ordinary meat needle and twice, and hung up in the smoke-house, or any dry outbuilding, for several weeks, and then, when the weather, when there are no flies, are cut in thin slices and broiled on the cross-bars over live charcoal. Few dishes equal it. It may be eaten also raw when well dried."

—Danger Traps. Neglected cows are the traps that ensnare many a victim before the possibility of rescue. Take a cold or cough in time and it is easily conquered by that safe and pleasant vegetable remedy, Haygard's Eucalypti Balsam. Asthma, Bronchitis and pulmonary complaints generally soon yield to its healing influence.

CHIGNECTO POST.

Reserve Success and you shall Command it.

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SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 720.

MR. FERGUSON'S OPINION.

Graphic Description of the North-West.

Mr. Ferguson, Member of Parliament for North Leeds and Grenville, delivered a speech in Parliament on the debate on the Pacific Railway resolutions, which is interesting and valuable in giving a reliable account of what he himself saw in a two-months trip in the North-West; and we give to our readers extracts showing the opportunities Mr. Ferguson had for forming a correct opinion, and what that opinion of the North-West Territories is:

"It has been remarked that some of those who had spoken favorably of that country had gone up there on fast trains and on a free pass. Well, I visited that country, and I went up on neither. I went up on a purchased buck-board, bought with my own money. In about two months I traversed over 2,000 miles of the prairie country; consequently, I can speak from personal observation, and more than that, I want the House to understand that I am speaking as a thoroughly practical farmer—indeed, I am almost egotistical enough to say, in that respect the character of the soil. I would put my judgment against that of any hon. gentleman in the House. In the few remarks I propose to make upon the Northwest country, I shall speak as a practical farmer. I went there neither as a speculator nor as a tourist, but with a view to satisfy myself of the agricultural capabilities of the country of which I had heard and read so much. I can venture this assertion, and I do it without fear of contradiction successfully, that it will yet be found, and in a very early period, that the great GRAIN AND FOOD PRODUCING REGION is west of Moose Jaw. (Hear, hear.) As I said before, I have travelled over the country on a buck-board, leisurely, going where pleased, and I was not confined to the railway and looking out of car windows, as was attributed to many hon. members by the hon. member for Perth. I saw west of Moose Jaw, west of Medicine Hat, and south of Calgary, as fine wheat, oats, and barley grown on the Indian farms and on the farms of some settlers who had been there for some fifteen or sixteen years, as I have seen grown in the most favored agricultural districts of Ontario, and I think I live in one of the best of them. As to the district between Moose Jaw and Medicine Hat, of which we have heard so much as being a barren desert, many who have gone over the country, try to go on a mistake as to its character. The hon. member for Lisgar (Mr. Rose), the other night explained to some extent the cause of that misapprehension, saying that it was owing to the character and color of the grass. The country, for a couple of hundred miles, is covered with buffalo grass. Many hon. members do not know exactly what that is; I did not till I went out there. It is not long, wavy, bunchy grass, but short grass, not more than three to five inches in length, and owing to the early spring, it matures in the first part of June. It cures on its foot and turns white. It does not burn, but simply ripens on its stalk; and a farmer who has driven a pair of horses over it for a month, with no fodder except that grass, must know that it is nothing else than matured hay. There is sufficient moisture in the soil to produce a new crop by the 1st of August. That crop grows to a height of two inches if burnt over, and four inches where it is not burnt over. It is simply because the season is so much earlier than it is in Ontario that persons unaccustomed and looking from the face of the country, misapprehend the character of the province.

THE FUEL AND BUILDING MATERIAL. Mention is made of people leaving there on the ground that there is neither fuel nor building material. I will confine my remarks chiefly to Alberta, regarding which the hon. member of Marquette (Mr. Watson) should have informed himself before he addressed the House. As to wood, there is not much in that country, but nature through its wisdom, has compensated that district by supplying an almost unlimited quantity of coal. The result of my observation is that I can unhesitatingly state that in the whole Province of Alberta I saw no place, nor do I believe there is a locality, where a farmer with his own cart need haul fuel more than a distance of five miles, and in half the cases within that distance. As to building material, as far west as Brandon—I am now coming back to Manitoba—I saw good building material. American pine and our own Rat Portage pine, is sold within a few cents per thousand as cheaply as it can be purchased to-day in the lumber yards at Ottawa. (Cheers.) I saw as good siding for buildings sold retail to hundreds of people at \$25 per thousand, as you see in the Ottawa market to-day. Doors, frames and window sashes, with glass, can be bought even cheaper than in Ottawa.

Mr. Watson—I never saw good siding sold in that country at the prices named.

As to the water supply. There are places in that country where water is scarce, and it is in that district beyond Moose Jaw. It is not that there is not water in the soil. Here is the difficulty: All over that region there are immense deposits of pure tenacious clay, almost pure alumina, that is, clay without any porosity whatever, and so the water only permeates the gravel beds. When you find a district thus overlaid, you will find no water except surface water—but you will find lakes from 100 to 100 acres on this clay—until you reach a gravel bed; but these districts are very few and scarce. Mention has been made of a locality where the railway company went 300 feet to find water. They did that to suit their own convenience at a special point on a railway. I know, as a matter of fact, that at a station west of that point, a man who went to start a store there, acting on my suggestion, went to the side hill of a cutting and drove into the gravel instead of boring down into the clay bed. I had to go south, and on returning ten days afterwards, we drank from a better source of water taken from a well only 12 feet deep, in which there were five feet of pure water as I ever drank in my life. (Cheers.) This difficulty in respect of water only applies to the central portion of the Province of Assiniboia. Running east from the mountains, there are from eight to ten beautiful rivers, the character of the water of which, unless seen, cannot be appreciated. We all talk of the beauty of the water of the St. Lawrence, but that cannot compare with it. As an experiment, I dropped a five-cent piece into one of the streams, and I distinctly distinguished it at a depth of a long fishing rod which I had at the time. This is the character of the water, and it is so cold that in the middle of August it takes a vigorous fellow to take a dip into it. As to the CHARACTER OF THE COUNTRY I state most unhesitatingly—and I believe that observation on a more extended scale will shortly verify my statement—that in no portion of the Province of land unfit for agriculture than in the district of Alberta. (Cheers.) I travelled there for days and in various directions, and from one hill, or rather from one beautiful, rolling, undulating slope to another, and I frequently saw thousands of acres in one valley of the finest loam that the soil ever shored on. I say, as an agriculturist, that I never left any portion of the earth which I had visited with such a degree of reluctance as I left the district of Alberta. My hon. friend from East Hastings (Mr. White) spoke about living out in the snow. I may say that I saw snow there one afternoon, but I was told that it was eighty miles away. I saw it from Calgary, and speaking of that place, I may say that the man who has not visited Calgary has not yet seen one of the most pleasing sights, one of the finest landscapes that could be presented to any man's view. I am not at all sure that the way of quoting poetry but it certainly is "the loveliest village of the plain," and the plain itself is certainly a most beautiful one. A finer site for a town could not have been selected for they have abundance of water, they have coal, in the neighborhood of the mountains they have timber, and they have mines. I believe that in a short period that town will be the rival of Winnipeg, and before the part of the people of Alberta will be knocking at the doors of this parliament for a charter of incorporation, as by that time, I am sure, they will have attained the limit of population provided by the British North America Act.

SATISFIED AND DISAPPOINTED SETTLERS. Now, I travelled, as I said, on a buckboard. I took occasion when I met a farmer on his farm to ask him: "Well, neighbor, where do you come from?" "Well, I came from Carleton." But eight out of every ten I met came from Huron and Bruce. Well, I found that every man I met, I may say without a single exception, who was on his

farm and went there to make the country his home, expressed himself as perfectly satisfied, and as having no wish to go back to Ontario. I did find a few growlers—where did I find them? About the piazzas of the hotels; and I will venture the wages that 95 per cent. of the growlers were this class of men. The cheapest building material, of the most durable and beautiful quality that exists on this continent, exists in that Northwest Territory. I referred a few minutes ago to the large deposits of almost pure clay. Those beds are the deposits of the disintegration of the hill rocks, long before the country was settled, any way (laughter), and the lime which the rocks contained has been carried off while held in solution. The clay, almost pure, is deposited—and I refer especially to the coal regions—in immense beds over the country. The only substance that these beds contain, aside from the clay, is a siliceous sand which is insoluble in water. What drew my attention to this was, that I saw at various places on the river banks, natural brick kilns, burnt and almost ready for use. It came in this way. The deposits were made over the coal beds by the action of water. In the course of time, ravines have been formed and cut through the coal beds. Eventually the grass has been carried off, and, by some accident in prairie fires, the coal caught fire, and continued back for acres under the surface, converting the whole superincumbent mass, from 150 to 200 feet, into a mass of beautiful brick. (Hear, hear.) It is the CHARACTER OF THE BRICK I wish to draw the attention of the House to. It is a brick formed from the clay, entirely devoid of lime, containing a siliceous sand. In burning, after mixture, there is no expansion of the particles of lime. The brick is almost perfect, and it is a siliceous brick. It is a crude glass, impervious to water, and almost indestructible by atmospheric influence. 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This Space is Reserved for
ETTER & PUGSLEY,
Amherst, Nova Scotia.

NEW DEPARTURE!

Bargains!
Bargains!
Bargains!
Bargains!
Bargains!

The Subscribers intend, each Week during the Winter, to offer certain Lines of Goods at

Slaughtering Prices for Cash Only!

But it is distinctly understood that the Prices Quoted are only for the date mentioned.

For the Week commencing Mar. 17th, we will sell

Grey Cottons, 4 1/2 cents per Yard.
Chopping Axes, 65 cents Each.
Axe Handles, 10 cents Each.
Horse Traces, 7 ft. long, 40 cents per Pair.

Fishing Twines, in Herring Seine and Salmon, at the lowest market price.

By last Steamer from England we received a Large Stock of

Prints and Cretonnes—Choice Patterns.

DUNLAP BROS. & COMPANY,
AMHERST, N. S.

W. D. MAIN & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW GOODS!

Call and Find our Prices!

Call and see the Values we Offer!

MILLINERY! **MILLINERY!**

Fashionable, Stylish, Cheap.

W. D. MAIN & CO.

Douglas Block, Amherst, N. S.

Business Change!

HOTEL TO LET.

The Building and Premises in Sackville, opposite the Telegraph Office, known as the International Hotel, is now to let for a term of years. Possession given on first of May next. The building is a large and commodious House, pleasantly situated with commanding view of the Railway Station and line, and surrounded with large trees, is two stories high with hip roof; was enlarged last autumn by a Building two stories high with "Mansard" roof, extending over the front of the main Building, giving a total frontage of 75 feet, and containing large Parlors, spacious Hall, convenient Kitchen and twenty Bed Rooms, besides Pantry and Closets, Cellar, &c., and is equipped with Bars, Wood House, Well, Tank in Cellar, and a large Garden, and also "Pleasure Lawn."

With the contemplated opening of direct communication with P. E. Island by N. B. & P. E. Railway, and the growing appreciation of Sackville, its scenery, bracing atmosphere, Educational Institutions, and its certainty of enlarged commercial importance, when I shall shortly become a railway station, will commend it to any one desiring to make money in this line.

Apply to **JOSEPH L. BLAIR,** Sackville, 19th Feb'y, 1884.

N. B.—The Furniture now in the House may be purchased from the present proprietor.

BSTEY'S

Fragrant Philoderma

(TRADE MARK REGISTERED)

—CURES—

CHAPPED HANDS, SORE LIPS, SUN-BURN, CHAFING, TENDER FACE, AFTER SHAVING, &c., &c.

PHILDERMA owes its immense success to the fact that it is radically different from any preparation in the market. It is a bland and soothing liquid, nicely perfumed, and when applied to the hands and face produces a delicious sense of coolness and comfort, exerting also a direct curative action. It contains nothing injurious or unpleasant to the most delicate skin, neither will it soil the finest complexion, which makes it the most popular and reliable article in the market.

PREPARED ONLY BY **E. M. ESTEY, - PHARMACIST, MONCTON, N. B.**

Sold by Druggists generally. Price, 25 cents. For sale in Sackville by A. Dixon, Druggist.

A Change in Business.

THE subscriber is about making a change in his business, and does hereby notify all persons indebted to him by Book Account, Note of Hand, or otherwise, to call at his Office and make payment on or before the first of MAY NEXT.

JOHN FORD, Sackville, March 4, 1884.

McLAUGHLIN'S

Waterproof LEATHER Preserver

Will keep out snow-water and keep your feet perfectly dry. It preserves the leather, and will make your Boots and Shoes last as long as they otherwise would. Give it a trial and be convinced. If your shoes keeper does not keep it, tell him to get it from any respectable wholesaler or from the proprietor.

ROBERT T. BARKER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, St. John, N. B.

GROCERIES!

BRIGHT PORTO RICO SUGAR—Bright Barbaados SUGAR—Rankin's Biscuits, in several varieties; Choice Canned Apples; New Layer and Valencia Raisins; New Figs and New Nuts; Canned Fruit, Peaches and Spices; Canned Citron Peel and Confectionery, and everything necessary to make up a First Class Assortment.

J. F. ALLISON, dec5

Advertisements this Day.

For "Property for Sale or to Let," see fourth page. "Business Cards" on first page.

Corn Meal, M. Wood & Son, Carriage Builders, Lawton & Wallace, Concert at Amherst, M. Curry, Copiers, Boston Comedy Company, Auction, John Lamb, Spring Goods, C. A. Bowser, New Spring Goods, J. J. Mahoney, New Groceries, G. J. Trueman, Home to Rent, In H. Patterson, Clothing, Dunlop, MacDonald & Co.

To Advertisers.—Advertisements are requested to be sent to this Office before Wednesday noon if wanted to appear the same week they are sent.

Special Locals.

Philoderma.
Large Paper Bags for sale cheap at this Office.

Philoderma.
Go to G. J. Trueman for cheap Oranges, Lemons and Apples.—11.

Two Front Stores, two side door Office or Shop, to rent on the premises formerly occupied by C. A. Bowser.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ask your Druggist for Philoderma.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. D. C. Lawson will preach in Cookville next Lord's day, 16th, at 11 a.m.

THE WEATHER AND THE ROAD.
The heavy snow-storms of Saturday and Monday, and the rain of yesterday, have left the roads in a bad condition.

BAPTISM.—Three persons were baptized in Morrice's Pond last Sunday. Others have been received for the ordinance and will be baptized next Sunday, at the same place.

CONCERT.—The Salem Baptist School intend giving a public concert on Thursday, the 20th inst, at 6.30, standard time. A silver collection will be asked in aid of the School.

WESTMORELAND ITEMS.—The title of the lecture delivered at Tremblor's Corner, by Rev. Mr. Marshall, was "The Life of Sir Walter Raleigh, a Sketch of the Olden Time," and not "The Gift of Sir Walter, etc.," as published last week.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT MEMRAMOGUE.—St. Patrick's Day will be celebrated by a grand dramatic and musical entertainment at St. Joseph's College, Memramogué, on March 17th—being the eleventh annual entertainment of St. Patrick's Academy.

CATTLE BUSINESS.—The shipment to meet the steamer "Alexandria" at Halifax takes place on Saturday, and per "Juliet," on 25th.—About 25 car-loads of cattle from Ontario have passed through Sackville this week to be shipped at Halifax. Large numbers are to follow immediately.

EUREKIAN SOCIETY.—The annual public meeting of the above named society will be held in Lingley Hall next Monday evening. The exercises will consist of an oration, an essay, a debate and an original dialogue, and will also include several entirely new college songs.

PERSONALS.—Mr. Russell, manager of the Windsor agency of the Halifax Banking Co., has been in Sackville this week on business connected with the bank.—Mr. John Knight, Inspector of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, is at the Brunswick House.

Mr. J. Fitzpatrick, General Agent of the Confederation Life Insurance Co., is in Sackville.—Mr. T. A. Kinney is attending the session of the Grand Orange Lodge at Fredericton.

THE BOSTON COMEDY COMPANY, which made such a favorable impression here in November, are again to appear in the Music Hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week. This company, or its manager, Mr. Webber, can need no further introduction to the amusement loving portion of our people, who will remember, with pleasure, the two very enjoyable entertainments which they gave on the occasion of their previous visit.

Dorchester Items.

—Lady Smith arrived home yesterday.

—Mr. W. Hickman arrived home Sunday morning.

—Mr. J. H. Revere has removed his office in the copper mine.

—Temperance is on the increase. The I. O. G. are adding greatly to their number the last few weeks.

—Mr. Philip J. Palmer has been confined to the house for a few days with a cold, but we are pleased to hear he is out again.

Shediac Items.

—Mr. Chesley Tait has returned from Bermuda.

—J. Gallant was fined last week \$50 for violation of the Scott Act.

—Patrick McCarthy has been sent to the Asylum for the Insane. He has shown signs of mental aberration for some time past.

—Last week Mrs. L. Lirette, of Tedish, and Mrs. Larkina, of Cape Bald, were fined \$50 each and costs before the Police Magistrate, at Shediac, for violation of the Scott Act. The costs were collected, but the fines have been allowed to stand against future good conduct.

The Moncton Elections.

The election at Moncton last Monday was warmly contested. It was the first time that the Mayor had been chosen by the vote of the people, and, being a triangular contest, the election was naturally rather exciting. The following is the result:

Ward 1. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 2. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 3. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 4. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 5. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 6. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 7. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 8. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 9. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 10. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 11. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 12. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 13. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 14. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 15. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 16. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 17. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 18. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 19. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 20. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 21. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

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Ward 24. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 25. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 26. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 27. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 28. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 29. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 30. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 31. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 32. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 33. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

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Ward 37. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 38. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 39. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 40. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 41. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 42. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 43. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 44. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 45. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 46. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 47. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 48. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 49. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

Ward 50. Stevens. Robinsan. McKenzie. 23 22 49

GENERAL NEWS.

Philoderma cures Chapped Hands.

—The Toronto Globe completed its fortieth year on the fifth instant.

—The Flying Yankee is to be put on the route between St. John and Boston about the first of June.

—The Colbrook Rolling Mills have been purchased and put in operation by Messrs. Isaac Burpee and E. R. Burpee.

—Nineteen suicides, due to losses at gambling, have taken place at Monte Carlo since the first of January.

—Marshall, who shot his wife at Moncton some months ago, has been sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

—Gaspereaux in limited numbers have arrived in St. John harbor, and it is expected that the run will not be next week.

—The New Brunswick Government received \$6,200 for marriage license fees last year. The number of marriages was about 1,000.

—Maine potato producers judge from the demand at Boston that the "Beauty of Hebron" will soon supersede the "Early Rose."

—The brigantine "Para," of St. John, sailed for the Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery, went ashore near Barry Head, N. S., last Thursday.

—A young man, named John Gould, dropped dead at Goshen, A. C., last week, while sawing wood. It is supposed that his death was caused by apoplexy.

—Three white deer have been captured in the Atronacks during the present winter. They are said to be the first specimens of the kind ever discovered in the region.

—Damage to the extent of \$10,000 was done in Florence, Arizona, last Friday, by the bursting of a cloud, but no lives were lost. The water ran four feet deep in the streets.

—An illustration of how London grows is given in the fact that in a single week in February the births exceeded the deaths by 215. The death rate that week was only 19.5 per 1,000.

—A race between Chas. E. Courtney and Wallace Rose, for a purse of \$2,500, took place at the Oak Point place May 20th, over the Oak Point course, Long Island; distance 5 miles, with a turn.

—The manufacturers of Sheridan's Sanitary Condition Powder inform us that their powder will effectively prevent cholera and all other diseases in hogs, and that they will increase the size and weight of a quarter.

—The oldest house in Halifax was partially destroyed by fire last Friday. It was built in 1752 and was the Government storehouse for many years. The fire of the fire it was occupied by the Infants' Home.

—The champion bar-killer of New Brunswick for the last fiscal year is George Bartlett, of York County, who received licenses for twenty bears. N. Loring, Charlottetown, came next with eleven to his credit.

—The scull race between Ross and Huber for \$400 a side, which was rowed on the Chatham last Monday, resulted in an easy victory for the New Brunswickers. Huber had ten seconds start, but Ross came in six lengths ahead.

—A singular accident happened lately at Nashville, Tenn. A workman was thrown toward a circular saw, and, thinking he would strike it, died from fright. When he picked up his body, he found that there was no sign of a bruise on his body.

—If there is a person in this country who does not know of Johnson's Antidote for Cholera, he is a fool. It will reach that person's eye and that he will write up for particulars of it. It is more valuable than gold, silver or precious stones.

—The forty-first annual session of the Grand Orange Lodge was opened at Fredericton last Monday. The address of the Grand Master was presented and the reports of Grand Secretary Kinneard, and Grand Treasurer Deane, were read.

—In Richmond County, N. Y., out-door relief is granted to woman named Rosanna Spicer, aged 103, living at Westfield, who has a daughter aged 82 living in the same house. The mother has to take care of her. A colored woman, who receives aid, is reported to be 110 years of age.

—A very persuasive rascal induced a number of ignorant Illinois women to cut off their hair and entrust it to him to be made up into fashionable forms. They are now regretting their folly, and the beautiful style of coiffure; but they never saw the man or the material again.

—A movement in England has for its object the abolition of suits for breach of promise. Such suits are alleged to have become so numerous that their influence is demoralizing, and the justice of the law is thereby being completely lost in comparison with its demoralizing results.

—The American Ornithological Society are anxious to obtain data as to the migration of our birds, and to this end have asked Mr. Mason, of the Halifax Banking Co. here, to collect and forward to them reports of our birds. Such information will be gratefully received and acknowledged.

—There are grounds over the prodigious expense of the London School Board. It has cost \$25,000,000 to provide school buildings for 266,270 pupils, and even now a large proportion of the poorest children have not been reached. About 6,000 parents have been summoned to pay court costs annually for not sending their children to school.

—A point has come before a Michigan School Board. It is the point of a pin. Joscoe pupils were accused of making it their teacher. He had a habit of saying, after making an explanation and on taking his seat: "Stick a pin there." The temptation to put a pin upright in his chair, under these circumstances, was irresistible. The question is whether the culprit ought to be expelled.

—A fire broke out on Sunday night in the house of an old couple named McNeill, living at Cape Traverse, P. E. I., and so suddenly and rapidly did the flames make headway that the old couple—husband and wife—had barely time to escape with their lives, leaving a little girl 13 years old to be burned to death. The body was found on Monday morning burned to a cinder.

—An exhibition was given last week in New York of the Harden and Fire Extinguisher, which consists of a glass globe filled with a chemical fluid. When thrown into a fire a volume of fire extinguishing gas is generated. When the shavings and kindling wood were placed on the plane and saturated with kerosene oil, and the globe applied, the flames were blown out. The Harden and Fire Extinguisher was a success.

—Dr. Fleming, formerly of Sackville, N. B., is President of the Farmers' Union, an organization that has commenced the N. W. agitation. He stated that to the Toronto Convention on the 20th ult., "Duties and taxes will not be paid and all connection with the Dominion will be broken off. Reports also that Dr. Fleming's investments in the N. W. have, owing to the construction of the Pacific Railway, proved extremely profitable, and if he is a sample of the martyrs that are crushed under the iron heel of the despotic railway, we can only say happy martyrs!

Cumberland Items.

—On Thursday, at Spring Hill, a little girl aged four years, daughter of Mr. Andrew McDonald, set fire to her clothing while playing with matches. There was no one in the house at the time except a younger child, their mother being outside. The poor child rushed down stairs through the house and out into the yard before she was discovered, her clothing being completely burned off. She was so terribly burned that she died Saturday morning.

FROM OXFORD.

—Work on the new bridges has commenced for this district, and has replaced a part of their fittings destroyed by the late fire and resumed work.

—Mr. Venning, who received severe injuries at the fire, received at the hands of his friends about \$70, as an assurance of their good feeling toward him. Mr. Venning is improving as rapidly as can be expected.

—The Cumberland County Lodge, I. O. G. T., held their quarterly meeting here on Tuesday. A large number of delegates were present. There were two sessions during the day, and in the evening a public meeting in the Baptist Church. Mr. Rogers, of Amherst, and several others addressed the meeting, which, together with music, made a very instructive and entertaining evening.

FROM PARROBRO.

—The weather has been changeable and the snow storms frequent. February and March "swapped" off evidently.

—The Methodist people made their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Higley, a donation last Thursday evening. Although the affair had not been thoroughly advertised the result was satisfactory.

—Mr. Greenfield, Inspector of the Fisheries, has made his official visit of inspection and expressed himself perfectly satisfied with premises. Parrobrobora, as a general rule, are not a "bad lot," most of them being better than usual country hostesses.

—The meeting of the stockholders of the Peters Combination Lock Co. was held at Moncton last Monday. The board elected for the ensuing year is as follows: Messrs. J. C. Macintosh, James McAllister, Lewis Carvell, J. L. Black, Archibald, G. B. Lutes and Jos. C. Wortman.

—The last carnival of the season is to come off on Monday, 17th inst. Mr. Gillespie, the enterprising manager, is leaving nothing undone to make his patrons enjoy themselves.

—Fort Elgin is blessed with another rum mill, making the seventh within a radius of a quarter of a mile. Now, that we have a live "Temperance Vice-President" in our midst, it is to be hoped, something in the near future will be done to maintain the dignity of the name of the much abused "Scott Act."

—The Grand Jury found no bill against Blackburn who was committed to trial from this place for stealing. This should be a warning to Justices not to issue warrants upon frivolous complaints without due consideration, as is too often done, against innocent persons, and without a shadow of a shade of evidence, commit them to goal to await, perhaps for months, their trial, thereby depriving them, without legitimate cause, of that which is as sacred to every man, his liberty, not to say anything of the needless expense the county is called upon to bear. We know of instances where Justices have usurped a power, which the Legislature in its wisdom never intended should be given them. The liberty of the person, in this land of freedom, even at the sacrifice of a Justice or two, must be protected.

Temperance News.

—The Scott Act was adopted in Yarmouth last Thursday by a vote of 108 to 96.

—The fees for licenses under the Dominion License Act at the following figures: Wholesale licenses, \$500; city, \$300; town, \$250; village, \$100; retail, \$120;

