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The Agriculturist.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, AND NEWS.

VOL. II.

FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 12, 1879.

NO. 14

MINUTES OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, July 2nd.

A semi-annual meeting of the County Council of the Municipality of the County of York was held at the County House, in the City of Fredericton, on Wednesday, 2nd July.

The Warden having taken the chair, and all the Councillors being assembled, called the meeting to order. The Secretary Treasurer called the roll, and there answered to their names:

THE WARDEN, JOHN LAWSON, COULSON, GRANT, MURPHY, PINDER, GLENDENNING, CALHOUN, HOYT, COBURN, PHENY, COBURN, MURRAY, JOHNSTON, JOHNSON, DAVIDSON, WILSON, DOBRY, GIBSON.

The Secretary Treasurer read the minutes of the proceedings of the meetings held last January. They were received and adopted.

The Secretary Treasurer then handed in his half-yearly accounts, whereupon the Warden appointed Councillors Jewett, March and Currie, a committee to examine and report upon them.

The Secretary Treasurer brought up the question of the granting of tavern licenses at the January meeting. Licenses were then granted to Messrs. Segee and Staples.

The licenses were for six months. In filling them up the Secretary Treasurer said he had inadvertently inserted the time as extending from January to July, from one semi-annual meeting to another, which, as the licenses were not made out until 23rd of January, would not be the full six months if they were made to expire on the 1st of July.

He submitted the matter to the Board for their consideration. A discussion arose on the question whether the licenses should be allowed to run for six months from the date on which they were granted, or whether they should expire on the 1st of July.

Councillor Wilson contended that Segee and Staples knew perfectly well that when they took out licenses last January, that they would expire on the 1st of July. The Council ought to deal firmly with this matter, and refuse the application for extension. The Secretary Treasurer said that there was no doubt that Segee and Staples should have six months from the date when they granted them last January. It was his own fault that any question had arisen. After further discussion, Councillor Murphy moved, seconded by Councillor Calhoun:

Resolved, That the licenses granted by this Board in January last, and taken out, be amended by allowing them to run for six months from the date of granting by this Board.

To which resolution, Councillor Pinder moved an amendment:

Resolved, That the present licenses as drawn to expire on the semi-annual meeting in July stand as drawn, and this Board do not grant any further tavern licenses, as the Canada Temperance Act comes in force at that time.

The amendment being put was lost, and the original resolution was then carried by the same division, viz:—

Yeas—Councillors Oliver, Murphy, Glendenning, Pheny, Murray, Grant, Davidson, Loherty, Lawson, Grant, Fisher, Calhoun, Jewett, Coburn.

Nays—Councillors Henry, Pinder, March, Masten, Wilson, Johnston, Currie.

The Secretary Treasurer read a communication from John Saunders, Esq., requesting the Council to cause the shed, which was erected as a temporary market some years ago, which is placed against one side of the lot on which his house stands, to be removed.

Mr. Saunders says that the said shed "is an inconvenience to me as it entirely shuts me out on one side from the public street, and detracts considerably from the value of my property. On public grounds it is a most ugly eyesore, and a great obstruction, as it occupies the place of the sidewalk or platform which should be there, and it is a nuisance, and if the Council will let me, I will plant trees along the pathway."

The communication was referred to the committee on Public Buildings.

Councillor Henry moved that Peter Haining be appointed Constable during the present session of the Board.

Councillor Lawson moved that Thomas Ratigan be appointed a Constable and Surveyor of Lumber for the Parish of Canterbury.

Councillor Grant objected to his being appointed Surveyor of Lumber, thereupon the mover amended his resolution striking out that part, and it was carried.

A resolution moved by Councillor Coburn that all parish officers appointed since January session be approved, was carried.

The Secretary Treasurer said that the petition of Gray, Belvan & Co., for remission of taxes, should be taken up by the committee to whom it was referred last winter. There was a party in the employ of G. B. & Co. who was prepared to give the committee every information. Assented to.

Councillor Lawson moved that the account of Alonzo Dow, against the Parish of Canterbury for services as poll clerk, &c., amounting to \$3, be paid. Passed.

Councillor Murray moved that the following officers be added to the list of parish officers of the Parish of Kingclear, viz:—Joseph T. Dunphy,

Overseer of Poor, Joseph Curry, P. M. A. Constables: Andrew Grant, Driver, Islands; Thomas Colwell, Hog Reeve.

On the motion of Councillor March, seconded by Councillor Oliver, James F. Jones' name was added to the list of Road Surveyors for the Eastern district of Queensbury.

On the motion of Councillor Murphy, John Pagau was appointed Commissioner to expend Wild Land Tax in the Parish of Manners Sutton.

The Warden called the attention of the Board to the important question pending between the City Council and the County Council regarding the right of the county to hold a free market in the County Court House. He must say that he would not go for giving the market up.

The Board ought to take action but preliminary to that, he should call on the Secretary Treasurer to give his opinion with regard to the right of the County Council to the market.

The Secretary Treasurer argued the right of the County Council to the said market, and the City had none to interfere. He read the original grant, issued by command of the President of the Council, in support of his opinion, by Wm. F. Odell, Secretary, dated 22nd February, 1817, which set forth that James Taylor of Fredericton had at his own expense erected a building on the parcel of land lying in front of block number one on the town plot of Fredericton, for a public market, and which by Royal letters patent was established as a public market; that the Justices of the Peace of the County of York having found the second story of the same building suitable for a Court House, purchased the building from James Taylor on the 15th of January, 1817, and received from the Council of the Province confirmation of the grant of the land on which it stood.

The parcel of land is described, as being Southwesterly by the Northwesterly line of the Front Street of the town lot (which street measures four rods in breadth); Northeasterly by the water of the river St. John, and Northwesterly and Southwesterly by lines parallel to the sides of the said Market House, and sixty feet distant therefrom; the said piece measuring one hundred and fifty two feet and containing about thirty four perches; saying and reserving that part of the same land between the Northeast and of the said market house and the margin of the bank of the said river, which is declared to be left open and unencumbered and used as a public highway for ever.

The lot of land the grant sets forth, the Justices of the Peace, for the County of York, for the time being, are to have the right of erecting a building on the said lot, and the lower floor of the said building, or of any other building which may at any time hereafter be erected on the same site, should be destroyed, for a public market place, and the upper floor of the same, or any other building, for the purpose of a County Court House for ever. The grant sets forth that the land shall revert to the Crown if the Justices of the Peace should at any time permit the selling of strong liquors in any part of the building.

The Secretary Treasurer, in support of his opinion, quoted from laws of 1857, 20 Vic. Cap. 17, 1874, 2 Vic. Cap. 55, 1870, section of the laws incorporating the City of Fredericton, 1850, &c. On the subject of ferrage, the Secretary Treasurer (as we understood) maintained that while the City had the right to establish a ferry at the County Court landing, it could not interfere with the existing rights of the County.

In the conversational discussion which followed, in which Councillors Johnson, Nason, Henry, Pinder and Coburn took part, there was a strong expression of opinion that the City had no right to interfere in the matter, and that in the face of the action of the City Council in establishing Phoenix Square as the sole market in the City, the County Council should vindicate their right to continue to hold a market in the County Court House, and that steps should be taken to dissuade the minds of the people of the County that they would be subjected to fine if they brought produce to it, and to protect them if any action was taken by the City to dispute their right.

A resolution was finally moved by Councillor Johnston and carried, that the market at the County Court House be hereby declared a free market, and that the Secretary Treasurer be authorized to defend, at the expense of the County, any person prosecuted for using the said market as a free market.

Instructions were given to the Secretary Treasurer to have the resolution printed and posted in public places throughout the County for the information of all whom it may concern.

On the motion of Councillor Hoyt, a resolution, that the Secretary Treasurer be authorized to advance the poor rates of Prince William the sum of fifty dollars, out of the County Fund, and charge the same to the parish, the same to be levied at the next assessment for parish purposes, was passed and carried.

The Warden appointed the following Councillors a committee on Public Accounts: Messrs. Lawson, Coburn, Pinder, Johnston and Murphy.

Councillor Grant moved—Resolved, that Leonard Merrithew and David Grant be Road Surveyors for Canterbury. Carried.

Meeting adjourned until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After the roll was called, Councillor Close asked: Had any demand been made for money of Robert Macklin, Surveyor of Roads for St. Mary's? Macklin had admitted to him (Coun. C.) that he had funds in hand. He had called on him (Macklin) to refund but he had refused. He thought that

he should be summoned before the Council to give an account, and therefore moved—

Whereas it has been made to appear to the County Council of the Municipality of York that Robt. Macklin, Surveyor of Roads for the Parish of St. Mary's for the year 1878, has neglected or refused to pay over certain moneys received by him as such Surveyor for that year, and that he has wrongfully detained and holds the same; therefore

Resolved, That the said Robt. Macklin be brought before this Board to answer said charges, and be further dealt with as by law required, and that an order be issued accordingly to bring him before this Board in pursuance of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Carried.

Sec. Treasurer then sent constable Haney with warrant to bring the said Robert Macklin before the Board; but the said Robert Macklin being advised, or receiving scent of the proceedings proposed to be taken against him, or fearing that some such proceeding would be taken against him, hid or conveyed himself out of the way, so that the constable dispatched by the Board with the instrument under seal went on a bootless mission.

The Warden read a letter from Alanson McNally, Queensbury, York County, addressed to him concerning the Bargone Ferry, he being aggrieved regarding the same and wishing the matter brought before the Board. Then he read what he said, the Council agreed with him to build a horse ferry boat to accommodate the public for which the Council gave him a license for ten years with the condition that he should renew it if he had a boat on hand when the time expired. He had made Coun. March acquainted with the fact, but he wished the right of ferry sold, but could find no market.

Councillor March explained how the question with regard to the license of the ferry stood, and finally after some question regarding the usual amount charged for ferry licenses, the Council gave the license to Alanson McNally at Bargone Ferry, at \$1.50 for five years. Carried.

Councillor Jewett said that the ferry at Crook's Point has been running years without license. He thought that Mr. Lunt, who is running it now should take out one. He would therefore apply for a license for Enoch Lunt for five years, for \$1.50. License granted on the application.

Councillor March said that the ferry licenses ought to be taken out within thirty days of their being granted, or failing that, sold; and made a motion to that effect. Carried.

Councillor Wilson brought before the Board a matter between the parishes of Stanley and Douglas—the extension of the road on the line between the parishes to Benjamin Moody's, so as to give the said Moody a road to the parishes appointed to be assessed, which he thought should be right of way, and made personal defence to the proprietors of the land who would not consent until a jury was called. A jury was called, who unanimously agreed as to the necessity of the extension of the road, and the expenses were laid on both parishes. The road could not go on until the damages assessed, which amounted to \$112.50 were paid. The damages ought to fall equally on the two parishes. He therefore moved—

Resolved, That the Secretary Treasurer be authorized to advance the sum of \$5.75 to the Parish of Douglas for the purpose of defraying expenses in opening up a road to Benjamin Moody, which sum is the amount of damages assessed for the owners of the lands through which the road passed.

On the motion of Councillor Calhoun, a similar resolution was passed on behalf of the parish of St. Mary's.

Councillor Wilson, Chairman of the Committee appointed to examine the Police Magistrate's books to ascertain what amount of fines as payable to the County, submitted report that the amount of fines as assessed for the year 1878, was \$47.50 and payable to the County. Received and adopted.

Councillor Jewett, Chairman of the Committee of Public Accounts, submitted report as follows:—

The committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Secretary Treasurer, beg to report that they have attended to that duty and found all the accounts correct excepting a payment of \$4 to Dr. Gregory for a certificate of lunacy for James Kilcher.

JAMES W. JEWETT, WILLIAM CURRIE, J. H. MURPHY.

Report adopted.

Councillor Lawson Chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts submitted the following report:—

We the undersigned Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to report that we have attended to that duty, and recommend the payment of the following accounts:—

Wm. Ansell, 200.00
Thos. L. Simmons, 5.00
St. Croix Church, 5.00

We further beg to call the attention of the Board to the account presented by the Secretary Treasurer for extra services to the amount of \$200 which we, the committee, consider him entitled to for his extra services extending over a period some years past.

W. E. JOHNSTON, THOMAS COBURN, JAMES PINDER, W. MURPHY.

The question being before the Board—

The Secretary Treasurer explained the nature of the extra services for

which he submitted an account for extra remuneration. Two or three years since he was ordered by the Board to provide \$5,000 to meet the railway debentures. Last year he was called upon to negotiate a similar loan. The work connected therewith, and was very great, and not within the regular duties of his office. He had done work in connection with the Administration of Justice in 1878, 1879, and in revising the bye laws of the County and in drawing up Acts of Assembly. Altogether he did not think the charge of \$200 too much.

Councillor Wilson was of opinion that the services with regard to negotiating loans, for which the Secretary Treasurer asked extra remuneration were covered by the 6th section of the Municipal Act. He did not think that he was entitled to ask for the Board additional pay for revising bye laws and drawing up bills, and if his claims were allowed, others might put in their claims with equal justice. He would like to know what were the duties the Secretary Treasurer conceived he was called upon to render for the \$200 he received as a salary.

Councillor Pinder strongly supported the claim of the Secretary Treasurer to extra remuneration and said he had expended a great deal of time, labor and trouble, in business connected with the Administration of Justice and in drafting petitions and drawing up bills.

Councillor Lawson also supported it, and said the Secretary Treasurer was entitled to be paid for the work he had done in issuing the railway debentures. But it was for the Board to answer whether he was entitled to extra remuneration or not. The committee on public Accounts thought that he was, but had referred the question to the full Board.

Several members of the Board expressed their opinion on the claim. Councillor Masten thought that if the bill of the Secretary Treasurer was paid a great number of similar bills would be handed in to the Board.

Councillor Coburn felt that this claim was an important matter. He thought that the Secretary Treasurer was entitled to a certain percentage for issuing the debentures. He would pay him for all services for which he was called upon to receive payment, but no further. If they paid the bill for extra services, they would open a door to admit many claims from other officials of a like nature. He did not think it was wise to pay for extra services, but he would support an amendment to the motion that the report of the Committee on Public Accounts be adopted, moved by Councillor Wilson.

Resolved, that the report of the Committee on Public Accounts be received and adopted, except the bill for \$200 to the Secretary Treasurer for extra services, the payment of which will be deferred until the items of the said account be placed before the Board for the consideration of the members thereof; was carried.

Councillor March, Chairman of the committee on printing Bye-Laws presented report which stated that the system of paying for extra services in January, advertised for tenders by posters for the period of ten days, that the only tender was from Andrew Lipsett, publisher of the "Agriculturist," who offered to print, bind and cover 1000 copies of the Bye-Laws per sheet of 16 pages for \$22.50 per sheet, that they awarded the printing to Andrew Lipsett, and that the Bye-Laws are now ready for distribution.

In reference to some remarks which had been made, Coun. Wilson strongly denied the imputation that the Committee had adopted the influence of the publisher of the "Agriculturist," and asserted that they only acted for the interests of the county. The bills asking for tenders had been posted, and there was no pretence for thinking that the Committee had any other intention than of acting fairly in the matter.

A Bye Law relating to the running at large of cattle and horses on Sugar, Savage, Keswick and Merrieth's Islands, and on the intervals from Crook's Point down and up the Keswick Stream as far as Allen's upper line, was read. The bye law set forth that no cattle, &c., shall be allowed to run at large, under line between the 1st day of October and 15th of December in each and every year, on the islands, &c., named. An amendment was made inserting the words "after Crook's Point down and up the Keswick Stream," on the Parish of Bright side.

On the motion of Councillor Jewett Abraham Merrithew was appointed field driver for the parish of bright for the year 1879.

The question of the claim of the Secretary Treasurer of \$200 for extra services, was again by Councillor Pinder (Coun. Wilson objecting), brought before the Board. In the course of the conversation, the Secretary Treasurer explained the nature of the services, for which he asked extra remuneration, and received no commission for issuing the railway debentures, which had entailed upon him a great deal of extra work, to which commission, \$100 he was fairly entitled. For the last five years he had drawn up a number of petitions and bills to authorize and empower the County Council to issue debentures, to amend chap. 59, of the Consolidated Statutes relating to the issue of improved lands; a bill relating to administration of Equity; to authorize the County Council to fix the salary of the Sheriff; to amend the law relating to mortgages; and a bill relating to dangerous lunatics, for which he charged \$70. He wanted only fair play in the matter. He only asked what was fair and reasonable. He considered the work for which he asked extra remuneration as being something outside the duties of his office.

Councillor Pinder in bringing up the question again read the particulars of

the bill presented by the Secretary Treasurer, as follows:—

1 per cent. commission on negotiating Railway Debentures, \$100.00
Services on revising Bye-Laws, 50.00
Administration of Justice, 50.00
Services connected with Valuers, 50.00
\$250.00

The Secretary Treasurer while thinking himself justly entitled to that amount, put his claim at \$200.

The discussion that followed went over much the same ground as before. The Secretary Treasurer, it was felt, was fairly entitled to extra remuneration if it could be shown that the services for which he claimed it, were outside the duties of his office. The first question to be settled was to find out what actually were the duties of the Secretary Treasurer. This question, it was contended, was answered by the 6th section of the Municipal Act, which clearly defined the duties of the Secretary Treasurer, and the services for which extra remuneration was asked came under the definition.

If the Secretary Treasurer was to receive pay for such services as revising the bye laws, some members of the Board were entitled to remuneration also, unless it was alleged that their time and labor was of no value compared with those of the Secretary Treasurer. It was said that if the Secretary Treasurer had received no commission for issuing debentures, it was his own fault, as the law allowed him to take a percentage and he should have taken it. The Secretary Treasurer, it was said, received interest on moneys of the County lying in the bank until called for, with which the Board had nothing to do but which was a commission. The Secretary Treasurer denied this. Councillors Pinder, Murphy, Henry, Pinder, and Hoyt took part in the discussion.

Finally, the following resolution was put by Councillor Murphy—

Resolved, That the sum of \$200 be paid to the Secretary Treasurer for extra services, to which an amendment was moved by Councillor Hoyt—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to whom this matter be referred, and that they be instructed to ascertain what the duties of the Secretary Treasurer are, and report at the next meeting of the Board. The original motion being put and lost, the amendment was carried.

A motion was carried that the Jail Committee be paid for extra services. The Jail Committee submitted its report as follows:—

"The Jail committee beg leave to report that they have made inquiry with reference to furnishing work for the persons confined in Jail, and from information received, they think the matter is impracticable without further legislation, and recommend that the committee be authorized to take all steps requisite to obtain the necessary legislation."

JAMES K. PINDER, BENJAMIN COBURN, THOMAS COBURN.

Coun. Pinder, Chairman of the committee to readjust the salaries of the Administration of Justice Act, submitted the following report:—

Coun. Pinder Chairman of the committee on the Administration of Justice presented the following report:—

The committee on the Administration of Justice report that there is still due by the City to the County, \$1,043.28, and it will probably be arranged at an early date.

JAMES K. PINDER, BENJAMIN COBURN, JAMES W. JEWETT.

Coun. Pinder submitted the following report:—

The committee on the readjustment of the Administration of Justice Act, beg leave to report as follows, that from information received they deemed it advisable to arrange the matter with the city, whereby the city will in future pay \$ and the county \$ and an act has been passed to that effect.

JAMES K. PINDER, GEO. L. HOYT, BENJAMIN COBURN, JAMES W. JEWETT.

Coun. Coburn took objection to the report. The composition was not such as the committee had been instructed to make. The understanding had been that the city was to bear 3-8ths and the County 5-8ths. Why had the figures been changed?

Coun. Pinder explained at length the action of the Committee. Last year the matter had been brought up by the Legislative Council. The committee found that if a bill of a similar nature was introduced it would meet with opposition in the same quarter, they had therefore come to an agreement with the city which ensured the settlement of the difficulty between it and the county. He did not believe that Coun. Coburn, if he had been on the committee, could have done any better himself.

Coun. Coburn admitted that he could not have done so well himself, but that was not the question. It would be well to put a check on committees overriding their instructions in the future, and he would therefore move—

Resolved, that this Board disapprove of the action of the committee appointed to prepare a Bill to lay before the Legislative Assembly in regard to the readjustment of the Administration of Justice account in changing the amount to be borne by city and county.

Councillor Pinder could not help feeling a little pained. Mr. Coburn's motion, what was done so well himself, to do when they found they could not get the matter settled in the way as first proposed? They did the best they could and accepted a compromise.

Councillor Nason said the committee had done the best they could under the circumstances.

Councillor Hoyt, who was on the committee, explained how they had thought it better to accept the proposition of the city than run the risk of having the bill before the Legislature thrown out. Better half a loaf, he thought, than no bread.

Several of the Councillors spoke approving generally of the action of the committee, and finally, Councillor March moved an amendment to the resolution proposed by Councillor Coburn, that "this Board tender the committee a vote of thanks for their services, which was carried."

The report was then received and adopted.

On the motion of Coun. Pinder resolved that no tavern licenses be granted by this Board for the ensuing six months.

On the motion of Coun. March, Joseph Anderson was appointed Warden and Tax Commissioner of the Parish of Queensbury.

Coun. Wilson moved and proposed a bye law, relating to the running at large of horses, cattle and sheep, upon Great Bear Island, situate on the River St. John, in the Parish of Queensbury, between the first day of April and the first day of November in each year, except by a consent of a majority in the interest of the owners and occupiers of the said Island. Passed.

A motion was carried that the Revisioners receive the same percentage as last year for revising.

The Council separated until 7 P. M. EVENING SESSION.

On the Councillors re-assembling, and the roll being called, the Board, the Warden brought before the attention, the fact that of the collectors on the list, several had not filed their bonds.

Councillor Henry spoke on the subject of Justices paying in fines. He inquired if William Jamieson, Justice of the Peace of Magallowade, had made a return of delinquents of last year?

The Secretary Treasurer said that he thought that Mr. Jamieson had collected all but McLeod's and Barber's tax, and had paid over. Mr. Jamieson had always attended in the most satisfactory manner and was a very efficient officer.

The Warden called attention to the Board to the Act, Chap. XLIII, dividing the parish of Canterbury, and erecting part into a separate parish, and said it would be necessary, according to the terms of the Act to appoint parties to apportion the debt between the two parishes. He appointed Councillors Doherty, Grant and Murphy a committee to carry out the object of sec. 4 of chap. 42.

The question of distributing the copies of the bye laws, which were then ready, being raised at the Board, Councillor March moved that the Secretary Treasurer copy 300 copies of the bye laws, the balance to be equally divided among the twelve parishes to which Councillor Close moved an amendment that the balance be divided according to valuation.

A motion was carried.

On motion of Councillor March: Resolved, That the Warden receive the sum of twenty dollars for revising the non resident list of ratepayers of the County. Carried.

On motion of Councillor Pinder: Resolved, That so much of the parishes, as defined at the last meeting of Council, which lies beyond Peter Cronkley's lower line, and the lower line of the parish of Southampton, be repealed, and the upper or remaining part between said Peter Cronkley's lower line and Joseph Allen's lower line constitute the said district.

The Warden appointed Councillors Coburn, Wilson, Pinder, March and Hoyt, a committee to adjudicate on the claims of the Secretary Treasurer for extra remuneration for services.

On the motion of Coun. Masten, Sheddack Stairs and Ezra F. Tabor were appointed constables for the Parish of Canterbury for 1879.

Before separating, the unanimous vote of thanks moved by Coun. Pinder, (Secretary-Treasurer in the chair), was passed to the Warden for the able and impartial manner in which he had conducted the business and proceedings of the Council for the past year.

The Warden in returning thanks for the honor done him, made a brief and happy speech, and thanked the members of the Board for the courtesy and consideration which they had always extended to him.

Council adjourned sine die.

Agriculture.

The Poultry Yard says that hard boiled eggs are wholesome and nourishing for chickens at an early age.

NEWS ITEMS.

The number of Jews all over the world is computed by the Jewish Times to be 6,666,000.

London has police force comprising 10,474 men, and necessitating the expenditure of £2,251,452 to maintain.

A country blacksmith out West put up a notice: "No horses shodded Sunday except sickness and death."

Charles S. C. contains about 25,000 white people and about 33,000 colored people. For every white person who dies three colored persons die.

A youth in Kingston, N. Y., went to the bath and taking a razor into the room desired to have his mustache curled. "Did you bring it with you?" queried the barber, to the infinite disgust of the ambitious youth.

Butcher—"Come, John, be lively now; break the bones in Mrs. Williams' stew and put Mr. Smith's ribs in the basket for him." John, (travelling)—"All right sir; just as soon as I've sawed off Mrs. Murphy's legs."

Sir Julius Vogel, Agent-General for New Zealand and candidate prospective for Falmouth in the Imperial Parliament, stated at a recent meeting that he had made 10,000 applications (which meant about 3,000 people) for passages to New Zealand in a single day.

The name of "Nihilist" was used for the first time by the distinguished socialist Ivan Tourgenieff, and subsequently adopted by the Russian revolutionists. It should be stated, however, that it was only in its special and political sense that M. Tourgenieff used the word a new life.

The advance of thought among "free Christians" is shown by the fact that the ministers of the Unitarian church in England, recently gave notice before the Unitarian Association of Great Britain, of a motion affecting the new model trust deed for Unitarian churches. It was to be "in light, before the word 'God' be left out."

A man in Fredonia, Chautauqua county, N. Y., has a passion for the practical illustration of scientific principles. He built a boat after the model of Noah's ark on the exterior scale of the dimensions put down in the Bible. When he put his vessel in the water he was in a dilemma, for the ark was too high priced to rig up everywhere, everybody felt rich, and the imports, in a great part of luxuries, exceeded the exports by millions. Then the bubble burst; then came a recession, credit was shaken, work was stopped on the railways, farms, blast were blown out, manufactures were closed, regiments of troops spread terror through several of the States, failures were frequent, and distress was everywhere felt; pinching and economy began to take the place of extravagance, everybody felt poor, and talked poor, and as the saying is, "wore their old shoes," and the imports fell away. The people of United States had to face hard times in grim earnest, until the spirit of gambling and speculation were replaced by habits of sobriety, and the houses of extravagance gave way to the houses of economy, until things at the expense of great suffering, righted themselves, until the overstocks of the markets were worked off, and a demand arose for goods and wares. Business affairs in the United States are on a sounder basis now than they have been for the last eighteen years, and that country is entering probably on a period of great prosperity.

The Duke of Devonshire, who has been married a woman who had been divorced. The churchwarden him beforehand, and expelled him from the church. The explosion grievous him so much that he refused to enter, starved himself to death in spite of his wife's entreaties.

According to late estimates, Great Britain is the wealthiest country on the earth, as has been believed. France values her property, real and personal, at \$4,110,000,000, and her navy, palaces, public buildings and other public works, at \$2,000,000,000. The aggregate estimate for England, Scotland and Ireland, including public highways, is \$4,240,000,000. Real estate in France greatly exceeds in area that of England, while in the latter there is a great excess of personal property over the former.

The Nihilist propaganda in Russia is defeated to all sorts of expedients to reduce the vigilance of the police. There was a time when prohibited journals and newspapers circulated could get across the frontier in cotton bales or in plaster busts of the Czar. But now bales of cotton are opened and plaster busts are smashed, the customs and the revolutionaries have, therefore, been vain to seek for something better, and being men of inventive minds they found it in machine-made explosives, which are now charged for, but they cannot be weighed, and this delightful little has become an instrument of sedition so formidable that it seriously a question of a prohibitory usage upon them.

The Queen has conferred the Albert Medal of the second class on Her Majesty's ship Zetland at the time of the present expedition, for bravery on that occasion. When the gun burst the magazine was filled with smoke, and all the lights were extinguished, and the prevailing impression being that the filled shells had exploded, the men stationed in the room made their escape as speedily as possible with the exception of Bridges, who taking off his woolen coat, wrapped it round the burning fragments which had been blown into the magazine, and brought them down into the main deck, and afterwards went down again to the magazine, where he found his way through the fire.

The new Anser of Afghanistan has been photographed. He was dressed in European style, the coat and trousers were of white cloth, heavily embroidered with gold, and a sash of blue with three gold stripes through it was worn over the left shoulder. The head gear was a steel helmet with gold and a plume of feathers amounting to it. Yakob Khan parts his hair in the middle, and when the helmet was off the front view of the face presented a successful resemblance to the Duke of Edinburgh, this was noticed by more than one of those present. The projection of the forehead over the eyes is marked, but the bridge of the nose is very much, the head being remarkably high and small, the height being behind and not in front. He speaks with a slowly but intelligibly and reads it very well.

A somewhat novel effort is making in England to bring together church people and members of the dramatic profession by means of an association called the Church and Stage Guild. The Guild is to be managed by a Committee made up of representatives of the church and stage. The names of several clergymen appear on the present Committee with those of well-known actors. A circular issued by the Guild says that the objects sought in its organization are: "To promote religious and social sympathy between the members of the church and stage. To hold meetings for these purposes from time to time at which may be read and questions discussed of common interest to the members of the Guild. To meet for worship at least once a month."

The London Economist remarks that the firm of Rothschild has for three generations succeeded in keeping its affairs singularly secret, and has been wonderfully exempt from lawsuits, defaulting agents, and other threats parties. It is virtually the banker of five great governments. The late Baron guided for thirty years the more important business of five or six great financial firms composed of many individuals, long the president of all European consular, and selected and controlled several of the most remarkable of this great firm is that it has done no mischief, and has resisted the temptation to form alliances with particular States or parties. The Baron was never accused of waging war with rivals, or making a revolution, or entering into speculations outside of his business. Although great capitalists, great loan managers, and avowedly Hebrews of Hebrews, the firm has, however, by the tact and moderation displayed by its controlling hand, entirely overcome the dislike which all but universally fastens upon such men. The Economist regards the late Baron as one of the greatest men, if not the greatest, of his kind.

Communications.

For the "Agriculturist."

A Correction.

Mr. Editor.—The committee appointed by the F. W. C. T. U., to take charge of their Festival and Sale, held in the Exhibition Palace on the 26th inst., with to correct the erroneous impression that the Races and Bonnet Hop at the close of the entertainment were under their direction. That programme was arranged without the committee's knowledge or approbation.

SECRETARY TO COM. Frederickton, July 12th, 1879.

For the "Agriculturist."

Information Wanted.

Mr. Editor.—Do you think any of the City officials or Aldermen can give the citizens any information as to the rent of the building used by Carpenter's Shop on the Alms House grounds; also what is paid for pasture by the Assessor, for the pasturing of his cow in the same house. As the public are interested, somebody can surely answer these questions.

Yours &c., TAX PAYER. Frederickton July 10, 1879.

The Agriculturist.

FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 12, 1879.

Revival of Business in the United States.

The depression in business which has been so long and severely experienced in the United States in 1873, when there came a collapse of the period of wild feverish speculation that followed after the close of the war. In the time between 1865 and 1873, the United States appeared to be prospering. Millions were borrowed from the old country, gigantic railway works and land enterprises were undertaken, the Great West was opened to labor, and in the meantime, prices were high, and the imports, in a great part of luxuries, exceeded the exports by millions. Then the bubble burst; then came a recession, credit was shaken, work was stopped on the railways, farms, blast were blown out, manufactures were closed, regiments of troops spread terror through several of the States, failures were frequent, and distress was everywhere felt; pinching and economy began to take the place of extravagance, everybody felt poor, and talked poor, and as the saying is, "wore their old shoes," and the imports fell away. The people of United States had to face hard times in grim earnest, until the spirit of gambling and speculation were replaced by habits of sobriety, and the houses of extravagance gave way to the houses of economy, until things at the expense of great suffering, righted themselves, until the overstocks of the markets were worked off, and a demand arose for goods and wares. Business affairs in the United States are on a sounder basis now than they have been for the last eighteen years, and that country is entering probably on a period of great prosperity.

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The Panama Canal.

A short time ago, we mentioned the enthusiasm with which M. De Lesseps, of Suez Canal fame, had thrown himself into the project of constructing a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, and the favor with which it was received in France, and the probability of men of capital, seeking investment, taking hold of it. News of the date of July 5th comes from Paris, that M. De Lesseps had just signed a treaty, "giving him the concession of the Isthmus grant by the United States, and stating that matters are to be pushed with the greatest activity, and a new company to be immediately constructed with a capital of 400,000,000 francs. The New York Herald thinks that the United States will have something to say about this canal, if the following is not mere bluster and rhodomontade:—

It is perfectly absurd to suppose our people will permit their national honor to have any share in the control of the Darien Canal, whose chief business will be furnished by the commerce of the United States between its ports on the Atlantic and the Gulf and Atlantic. It is certain our Government will not enter into any engagements with European powers for the protection and regulation of the canal, but that it will neither recognize, nor respect, nor tolerate any European interference with the canal.

It would not be safe to take this statement of the Herald, which has always been the Boholai, the brag of the American press, as expressing the general sentiment in United States regarding the great canal project; but, still, considering the character and temper of the American people, and their prejudices in favor of the canal, it is not impossible that they may do something to prevent the canal across the Isthmus from being altogether in foreign hands. Did not the late Emperor Louis Napoleon's project of establishing an empire in Mexico, under an Austrian Arch Duke, and propped up by French bayonets come to grief, chiefly through American opposition? The Emperor Maximilian shot dead, and his wife was a malefactor, and his military and diplomatic misdeeds, and the miseries and disappointments of the wretched Mexican expedition. As the Americans were determined that no European ruler should establish an empire in a country over which they may have a claim, they would not permit the canal to be in the hands of a foreigner, and they would not permit the canal to be in the hands of a foreigner, and they would not permit the canal to be in the hands of a foreigner.

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Literature.

TIT FOR TAT.

In the days when all the world was...

If they lived, of course their commands...

The English resident was named Ed...

As they grew older, they permitted...

So, with the ocean between them...

But meanwhile all sorts of sad things...

Mr. Harrington could not bring his...

The old lawyers, in whose hands...

So Harold, as they should meet. So...

The news of his arrival brought...

Yield to her dead father's wishes...

There was enough of worldly wisdom...

If he refused her, her fortune, and...

The girl sat for a while in deep...

There was in the house a seamstress...

Straight to this apartment Elsie flew...

"I have something for you to do, Betsy...

"Just name it, then, miss," said Betsy...

"When I was a little girl, Betsy," said...

"I—I was a ridiculous straggle of...

"My dear Miss Seabright,—I also...

"I understand," said Betsy, "and if...

"And I can't think how to do it, Betsy...

"You must pretend that you are Miss...

"Ten minutes after her entrance into...

"Madam, quite appreciate your...

"I am well, and replied gratefully...

was not for my beauty. Do I address...

"Why, who else should I be?" cried...

"My infirmities," sighed the young...

"I have a most sympathizing letter...

"Then you refuse me?" said the...

"Oh, no," said Betsy. "Oh, no, I don't...

"We shall have a merry life together,"...

"Oh, I shan't see much of you," said...

"I can promise you, after the ring...

"It's a money makes the mare go," said...

"And a good riddance of bad rubbish,"...

"There are better fish in the sea than you, or women...

"Elsie arose and touched the bell. But...

"I am well, and replied gratefully...

Sworn Statement

BOSTON POLICE OFFICER.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir,—From exposure I took sick...

"I am well, and replied gratefully...

GAS FITTING,

Plumbing, &c.

THIS subscriber keeps on hand a large...

"I am well, and replied gratefully...

M'Farlane, Thompson & Anderson's

CELEBRATED FIRST-PRIZE

IRON FRAME MOWERS,

For 1879!

"I am well, and replied gratefully...

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