

The Exhibition.

The Exhibition opened at 2 o'clock on Tuesday last. A large number of visitors were present at the opening. The Hon. Chief Justice made a short speech, reverting to former Exhibitions, and stating his opinion that the one now commenced would show an improvement on all those which had been held previously. He congratulated the Board and Committee that they had secured a gratifying representation from New Brunswick, which he hoped pointed to a still closer union.

His Honor the Lieut. Governor then proceeded to deliver the formal opening address, setting forth the objects of the Exhibition, and testifying to the warm interest he felt in everything which belonged to Nova Scotia. While he would not wish to detract from the importance of the mining, shipbuilding or manufacturing interests of the Province, yet he fully understood that the agricultural interest was of much more importance.

At the conclusion of his Honor's address, which could be but indistinctly heard, the band played "God Save the Queen," and the Exhibition was declared open. The first apartment of the Exhibition buildings is devoted to fruits, roots and vegetables. The Western countries make a very fine show of apples, pears, peaches, grapes, etc. Some splendid specimens of the *Esopus Alexander* and *Graceland* were loaned by all. In apples there can be little doubt but this Exhibition is a decided improvement on all that has preceded it. A number of very fine clusters of grapes were also much admired, one bunch of hot-house grapes weighing nine pounds being exhibited alongside of a detached portion of a twig cut from an apple tree which, although only 18 inches long, contained 60 apples. The roots and vegetables are very good, but want of space prevents speaking of them in particular.

The next apartment contains the Grand Stand, and was chiefly occupied by the finest display of house and garden flowers and grasses we have ever seen. Instead of attempting a description, we must content ourselves with saying it was magnificent. Flowers of every kind and variety, in pots and vases, filled the air with fragrant odors, and gave to the apartment the appearance of a fairy land.

The next division of the building is devoted to home-manufactured woollen goods, and a display of ladies' skill in mits, raggs, work, etc. Nova Scotia ladies have demonstrated that they are not deficient in artistic skill or the ability to execute. The exhibit of these articles would be very creditable in a national exposition.

The fourth and last division of the building is set apart to Provincial manufactures which are quite fully represented, but some of them in meagre quantities. The shoe manufactures were well represented by some very handsome work from Yates' establishment.

The Star Manufacturing Company had a very ingenious arrangement of their splendid productions. Mott's soap works and a large number of other industries were represented. Some very fine specimens of butter and cheese were also to be seen. A small collection of poultry represented that department.

The stock, perhaps, was not up to what some expected; yet there were some very fine specimens of stock, which would do credit to any country. King's, Annapolis and Hants send the chief contributions, including one ox which weighs up to 2,800 lbs. Truro and Onslow are represented by some very fine stock, which cannot fail to secure leading prizes.

We would not suppose that the collection of animals on exhibition were a fair representation of the efforts of our stock raisers, yet there are a number of fine animals which do them credit.

The show of horses is only fair, if such it be. There are a few handsomely formed animals; but the principal features which would make this department attractive are almost, if not entirely, wanting.

Good order prevails, and large numbers of visitors are expected tomorrow (Wednesday). Every hotel in the city is crowded, and strangers experience some difficulty in getting accommodations. When will Halifax remedy this drawback to her prosperity?

Mr. Wesley Oxley, of Wallace Bay, and Mr. Jesse Black, of Peggwash, are amongst the judges appointed by the committee. The Exhibition will close on Friday with an address by Governor Tilley, of New Brunswick.

We regret that a want of time absolutely compels us to be satisfied with this very imperfect sketch.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTER.

Spring Hill Junction.

A much needed improvement is being carried out at Spring Hill Junction. A trestle is being built for the purpose of taking in coal for the use of the train. It branches off from the Spring Hill road a short distance from the junction, and a strong trestle work is carried out to the main line, at which point it is about fourteen feet high. A turntable is constructed at the upper end of this branch, where boilers are kept containing 25, 53, 75 and 100 bushels of coal; whatever quantity is required is accordingly run down the trestle way and dumped on board the engine. There are six engines now passing over the road day and night, and the coal is first taken to the engine, there it is shovelled into bins to be again shovelled back into the engine. This arrangement for taking coal at Spring Hill will save the expense of carrying coal to each end of the line in the first place, and keeping a large quantity always in stock. It is a wonder it was not done before.

Philharmonic Club.

The musical concert promised us on Friday evening last, passed off as such concerts ought to go, with credit. The audience, as Mr. Gamp would say, was "quite select," and, certainly, they showed a taste in the respect that they did not disturb the performers while they were discoursing sweet sounds; but after the sounds had died into echo, they gave them a round of applause that ought to have satisfied the most exacting amateur. Such performances as the one we speak of, ought to be patronized for their pure artistic merits, and, besides, they serve to create a correct idea of what artists of the noble art of music may accomplish.

Fire at Amherst Head.

We regret to say that the residence of Mr. John Church was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night last. Some of the household furniture was saved, but about \$74.00 in bank paper money was consumed. Insurance on house and furniture \$29.00.

A loss like this should teach us to look well to our stove pipes and flues, as we have reason to think that this fire originated from a defect in either the one or the other.

New Graveyard.

The political remains of Alderman Ackhurst, late candidate for the Mayorship of Halifax, lies side by side with several Aldermen in the new political graveyard opened on the 1st inst., almost in the heart of the city, and known as the Jennett site.

A Bala Verbe Man Robbed.

The St. John Telegraph says that Joseph B. Goodwin, of Bala Verbe, who came to that city with Hazen Bulver on his way to California, was robbed last week on Pitt street, of \$100 in gold and a note of hand for \$100.

Killed at Petford.

A man named McWilliams was killed at Petford on Wednesday last week while coupling cars. His head was caught between the cars as they came together, and he was killed instantly.

Thomson Station.

All who wish well to a good cause will keep in mind the Tea at Thomson Station on Thursday, 15th inst. It will be a nice trip to a new and interesting locality.

Lunch at Great Village.

Messrs. McLellan & Blackie launched a fine ship, of 800 tons, called the *Wace Queen*, from their yard at Great Village, on Monday, 28th ult.—*Truro Sun*.

Praiseworthy.

Mr. Morong, the contractor for laying the pavements and curbstones in St. John, on receipt of his bill handed back to the Mayor the sum of \$200 for the poor of the city.

Arthur Orton still wanted.

Mr. Guilford Onslow, late counsel for the Tichborne claimant, is still hunting Australia for the real Arthur Orton.

Nova Scotia Gold.

The gold mines of this Province, between the years of 1860 and 1873, yielded over \$910,000 worth of gold.

Sworn in.

Hon. W. V. Vail was sworn in as Minister of Militia on the 1st inst.

The Draw Shear-Out Mower.

The invention of Mr. J. L. Abell, of Florence, Mass., is evidently destined to "astonish" the natives, who are engaged in agriculture, and are mowing machines. It is a mower bearing the above name, weighing only 120 pounds, or only about one-half of other mowers. Its frame is of hollow wrought iron, its gears are less in number than in any other mower, it can be easily handled, its cutter-bar is peculiar to this machine, and is so arranged on pivots of india-rubber and metal as to give the bar an advantage over all others. The knives, instead of moving straight, have a backward draw or cut with every motion, and it is this which gives the machine its peculiarity, and renders it probable that it will supersede almost every one now in market. Sickles and tufts of grass, that stop other machines abruptly, by this are cut in two by the revolving motion of the knife, and sticks an inch thick can be cut into small chips with great rapidity. It is so light and strong, and the knife works so easy, that with one horse all can be accomplished. It is fitted with two horses with the Backsley and with less strain on the animal. Mr. F. H. Graves, of 28 School street, has charge of the invention and will at once put it on the market.—*Boston Traveller*, 25th ult.

Fishing Law.

For the benefit of our readers we make the following extracts from the Fisheries Act—

"A salmon shall not be caught or killed in the Province of Nova Scotia save as provided and authorized by the laws now in force in that Province."

"It shall not be lawful to fish for, catch or kill any kind of trout (or 'Lunge') in any way whatever, between the first day of October and the first day of January; and no shall at any time fish for, catch or kill trout by hand with hook and line, in any inland lake, river or stream, except in tidal waters."

"No one shall, without lawful excuse, the proof of which shall devolve on the party charged, fish, catch or possess any fish named in the Act, or parts thereof, caught or killed during seasons when, and by means whereof, catching or killing the same is prohibited by law."

The American papers state that the storm of wind which we experienced on Wednesday of last week was the first of a very severe cyclone which, coming from the West Indies, struck the American coast on Monday, 14th inst., in South Carolina, and proceeded thence to the hurricane carrying everything before it, and unprecendental indes to the destruction caused by the wind.

There are rumors that Russia and Turkey are getting into trouble again, and that war may be the consequence. Several of the Russian provinces bordering on Turkey also show signs of insubordination. It is altogether likely that the embroilment between these two powers would lead to an extensive European war.

Rev. Dr. Harvey, a Baptist clergyman of Hamilton, N. Y., having just returned from a European tour, tells the *Examiner* of *Chicago* that the Beecher-Tilton scandal has been published all over Europe and great trouble would be. He found it at Athens, Constantinople, Beirut, Jerusalem and other places, and the effect, he says, is to undermine Protestantism, as the prevailing conviction is unfavorable to Mr. Beecher.

The *Maritime Monthly* for October is at hand, and well sustains its reputation. Its serials receive in interest each number. The "Colonization of Newfoundland" is a very interesting article, as is also a sketch of the late A. R. Garvie, whom many of us knew. It is well worth the subscription price, \$3 per annum.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries has set apart the upper portions of the Restigouche River to New Brunswick for the artificial and natural propagation of fish.

The St. John Globe says that Nova Scotia apples are selling from \$1.50 to \$3.50 per bushel. Last year they brought from \$4 to \$5.

Rev. Mr. Tweedie, will preach in the Methodist church, next Sabbath, morning and evening.

Sinclair was elected Mayor for Halifax, by a vote of two to one over Ackhurst.

A correspondence has been commenced between the English and French Cabinets on the subject of a submarine tunnel.

Spring Hill Coal Fields.

This district rests on the Cumberland Basin, an arm of the Bay of Fundy, and extends in a South-East direction, 15 miles into the Province bearing its extremity about 25 miles from Parrboro, on the Basin of Minas. It forms a low, shallow trough five miles wide and holding 8 seams of coal, with ironstone beds, in a thickness of 1,200 feet of strata. But 2 seams of 6 ft. and 3 ft. 9 in. thick are known at the western end, and it was long believed that they represented the available coal of the district. They are worked at the Joggins, and supply annually about 23,000 tons of coal for Provincial use. The cliffs there expose a complete section of the Carboniferous strata of the Province and have been fully described by Sir Charles Lyell and others.

The following section gives the more important beds as they occur in the centre of the district.

Table with 2 columns: No. and description of coal seams, and thickness in feet and inches.

These seams are little disturbed by faults, and are easily won by the thickness of intervening strata is inconsiderable. The attention of capitalists has been already turned to them and the Spring Hill Company of St. John have opened extensive operations and are preparing for an output of 500 to 600 tons per diem. The magnificent 4 mile area of the general mining Association, situated in the centre of the district, will shortly be the scene of busy colliery work. There are also several hand sale works, but their output is inconsiderable.

The following analysis of the Spring Hill coal made by the officers of the Canadian geological survey shows its high quality.

Table with 2 columns: Volatile matter, Fixed matter, Ash, and Sulphur content.

The high rate of volatile to fixed carbon matter should render this coal in common with the Newcastle coals, which it much resembles, an admirable gas coal. The coke of this coal appears well adapted for iron making, as it is firm and compact with a small percentage of ash and sulphur.

As the amount of ash is an important consideration in iron making, it is worth noting that the ash contains other coals for comparison.

Table with 2 columns: Average of ash in 20 English coals, and comparison with Spring Hill coal.

The coal from the Spring Hill Company's mines has been extensively used for the Intercolonial Railway, and gives much satisfaction. I have not yet heard of any gas trials, but its composition and freedom from sulphur would indicate its suitability for that purpose. These facts are of great importance. It is altogether likely that the embroilment between these two powers would lead to an extensive European war.

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Showing Grasshoppers.

LOWELL, CHENOWETH COUNTY, N.H., Sept. 25.—The grasshoppers, so long talked of, and which have been doing such vast mischief north and west of us, have at last paid us a visit, and are fast devouring all that our industrious farmers have gathered in for their gamers. The people in this region will not suffer at present, as their wheat crop is the best ever known—the yield per acre being from fifteen to forty bushels,—and it is so late very little damage will be done to the corn.

But the worst difficulty is how we are going to raise another crop? The time has now arrived for Fall wheat to be sown, in order to prepare a crop for the coming year, but with an army of grasshoppers to be fed it would be folly to sow a single grain, as they would devour it as fast as it was sown, and the result would be a total loss of the crop. The people in this region will not suffer at present, as their wheat crop is the best ever known—the yield per acre being from fifteen to forty bushels,—and it is so late very little damage will be done to the corn.

As far up as the eye can reach they are seen winging their way toward, and continually dropping to the earth. The sight resembles a heavy snow storm when the flakes are large and rapidly whirled through the air by a brisk breeze. The ground is covered, and in some places they lie piled upon another as if worn from their long flight from the North; they would rest before joining the destroying army already at work. At such a stop great storms of them rise all about you, and in their eagerness to get out of the way continually strike against you as though pellets were being hurled at you. The center of the peach orchard they generally make a clean sweep of the fruit, leaving the stones still hanging from the limbs.

Emigrants from the Western continent, recently passing through here on their way further east, with starvation depicted upon their countenances, brought melancholy tales of the drought, chinch bugs and grasshoppers. Many a poor man who has labored against the storms and winds for years, in order to make him a little home to supply his wants in his declining days, is forced at last to yield to existing calamities, and again strike out, trusting to Providence and the kindness of the people for his support.

Our farmers have been experimenting with cotton this summer, and find it produces here fully as well as in some of the Southern States. One man, a North Carolinian, says that he has a few hills looking full as well as any he ever saw in the old tar-bared State.

Valuable Discovery in Newfoundland.

Mr. Murray, Geological Surveyor in Newfoundland, has ascended Gander River to the large lake through which it runs, and was surprised to find a large extent of the finest and best arable land in America. The following is an extract from the letter.

"We have had a good deal of very disagreeable weather, which has caused some delay in our operations, but nevertheless we have got along very fairly up to the present time. The most conservative land agents are when I come to make an estimate of the available land in the regions between this river and the Exploits on the one hand, and between it and Bonaventure Bay on the other, I find the area to be greater than, and quite as productive as, all the St. George's Bay country and the Humber put together. It is impossible to exaggerate the quality of the soil over an enormous tract, and I believe this valley alone might support with all ease upwards of 100,000 settlers. No part of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick can compare with it. I do not know anything of the few parts of Lower Canada. Had timber limits been granted there would their value have been increased by the river, and the country in all directions. It is simply disgraceful that there should be a beggar in such a land, and there need not be if lumbering and farming are ever set agoing."

If this account be correct and Mr. Murray is considered very reliable authority, it will add very much to the resources and importance of the Island. It is described as a magnificent lumber country, but a provincial law forbids any person taking up more than 200 acres, which must be repaid before anything can be done.

REDUCED COST OF BUILDING IN CHICAGO.—At Chicago, money to loan on real estate is so plenty that the most conservative loan agents are urging it upon owners of unimproved property, even at nine per cent. for a term of years, and take a mortgage upon the lands and improvements to be made with the loan. The owners of land burned over in the great fire, including some sixty acres mostly of dwellings densely populated, have been compelled to make their property productive. Perhaps the most important cause is a reduction of thirty three per cent. in the cost of building. Good common brick laid in the wall, including cost of mortar, is not over nine dollars per thousand.

An American speculator visited Clare, Digby Co., last week with the object of purchasing all the cess in Boston.—*Halifax Express*.

Danville, Ind., has a grape vine 90 feet long with 800 bunches of grapes on it.

A California Pioneer.

Capt. S. R. Kinney, one of the early pioneers of California, died at his residence, on Post street, San Francisco, on Sunday morning, the 7th August, in the 67th year of his age. Capt. Kinney was widely and favorably known as one of the oldest and ablest shipmasters of this coast. He was born at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, in the year 1808, and arrived at this port in command of the large *Duke of Wellington*, from St. John, New Brunswick, in 1859, from which time to the present his name has been identified with the merchant marine of San Francisco, he having been almost constantly and very successfully engaged in the coasting (China and East India trade from this port. In addition to an unusually large number of old and warm friends to whom he was endeared by years of association, he leaves to mourn his loss six sons and daughters, more than twenty grandchildren, and a number of great-grandchildren, all of them residents of this coast, and nearly all of these three generations of descendants, present to comfort the last hours of one who during a long and active struggle with the cruel trials of this life, never once failed in his duty as a man, and who died with a Christian's resignation and with a full and well-founded hope of a Christian's life hereafter.—*California paper*.

INVESTMENT OF EUROPEAN CAPITAL IN THE UNITED STATES.—There seems to be a reaction among the capitalists of Europe, in regard to loans upon American securities. Before the war these securities were regarded as the best in the world, taking into consideration the high rate of interest, and the material wealth which in nearly every case represented them. During the war, and for a time following its close, there was doubt and hesitation, but the recuperative powers of this country have been, and are such, as to satisfy the mind of the investor, and the value of what property loans are asked for, and it is an encouraging fact that in many instances these loans are offered rather than asked for.

There is a point beyond this which more nearly interests the people of this country, and that is the return of the tide of immigration. The masses follow their leaders, and when it is generally understood throughout Europe that the capitalist are ready to invest here, the people will follow the lead, and through to the country for the purpose of settling upon and occupying the rich tracts of land that under proper cultivation are to make fortunes for the one and homes for the other.—*Boston Traveller*.

NEW SAFE.—The Bank of Nova Scotia has recently had built at the manufacturing of Messrs. C. L. B. & Co., Montreal, an iron safe of magnificent proportions. It arrived in the last boat from Portland, and the time of a dozen men has been engaged during the first two days in placing it in position in the office of the corporation. It is six feet high, four feet wide, and two feet two inches deep. The safe is constructed of the best material, has all the recent improvements, and is considered both burglar and fire-proof. One of the locks is capable of a hundred million combinations, and the value of one million.—*Halifax Express*.

THE TROUBLES OF EDITORS.—Newspaper publishers cannot hope to escape the animadversion and petulant grumbling of that class of habitual flatterers who, in gazing upon a city, would rather than express admiration of its angel-like whiteness, point out a tiny speck which some flattering insect had laid upon one of its petals. There are such fastidious fellows in the world, and newspapers cannot expect to avoid their ill-natured criticisms.—*Bridgetown Magnet*.

STRANGERS IN THE CITY.—There are a very large number of strangers in the city at present, all the trains which arrived last night were packed with passengers, and extra accommodation had to be provided on both lines. It is estimated that about 500 people arrived last night.—*A. Citizen*, 9th.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening last, a Frenchman named Bellevue, fell into one of the boilers of the Cape Mill Lumber Factory, and was so severely scalded that he died at noon on Saturday. It is supposed that he had fallen asleep when he tumbled in.—*Post*.

BANKRUPTCY.—Yorke Lindsey Barrington, of Barrington Park, Sydney, N.S.W., is about to assume the name of David Valente & Co., of New York, in that name he has been carrying on business for many years. He is the son of a barrister who has been in the Barrington family.—*North Sydney Herald*.

FAILURE IN NEW YORK.—Messrs. David Valente & Co., of New York, failed on Monday for \$500,000. Their assets are unknown.

Thieves broke into the Vienna central post office recently, and 1500 registered letters, which were to be sent off with the morning trains, were stolen.

They are pushing forward the work at Hell Gate, and New Yorkers will soon forget they had such a small entrance to their native place.

Henry Clow & Co. are declining deposits, and securing the parties who have recently deposited with them.

Every day during the present week a large number of boats have been engaged mackerel fishing on the eastern side of the harbour—and with very fair success. The fish caught are of very good quality, and if properly cured by the amateur fishermen, their labors will be profitable to them. It has been remarked that the fish have rarely, if ever, made so long a stay in the harbour before.—*Halifax Express*.

An issue at the coming elections in Manitoba will be the abolition of the French language in official documents. The plea advanced by the advocates of this course is that the French element now forms but a fraction of the population, that the use of language involves the Province in more expense than it can afford, and that they might as well add German to accommodate the Manitobians.

A new first-class passenger car for the Intercolonial Railway is nearly completed at the machine shop, Richmond. It is said to be equal to any that are now on the road, and which have been produced abroad, and it reflects great credit to those who were employed on its construction. The car is fifty feet in length, and is really a splendid specimen of railway architecture.

Mr. Geo. B. Estabrook sowed two bushels of wheat late in the month of May, and last week when he had threshed and cleaned his crop he found he had 47 bushels. This is the greatest yield we have heard of in the Maritime Provinces. Who will hanker for the "Far West" when such large returns can be realized by the farmers in New Brunswick?—*Sackville Bodeker*.

A deaf and dumb mendicant was suddenly found yesterday by the rule shorts of some boys while walking down River Street, and in turning slipped on a banana skin and fell. He gave the lads a severe lecture, much to the enjoyment of those who were beggars at the corner, who saw the whole occurrence through his green glasses, and was much amused there.—*Troy Times*.

CHEAT YIELD.—Mr. J. G. Harding has raised this year, from one bushel of seed, twenty-four bushels of superior wheat. The seed is a new variety of red headed, and was obtained from J. J. Edw'd Page.—*Amherst Gazette*.

A revival somewhat similar to that which has been prevailing in St. John, is in progress in New Zealand, in Dunedin all the deemonitions have joined together in securing a large hall and in conducting special services every evening.

An ofter measuring twelve inches in length and weighing three pounds three ounces, was recently caught at Richmond Bay, and presented to the St. Stephen's Journal man. He should add a salmon to the office of the Journal.

The typhoon in Southern Japan on the 29th August wrecked several foreign vessels, more than 1000 junks, 600 houses were destroyed and several hundred lives lost, and thousands of cattle killed.

Thirteen of the thirty-eight premiums offered for poultry at the Vermont fair were taken by Ezekiel P. Sprague, a henist not yet twelve years old.

The marshes on the Shepley River, between Hopewell Hill and Harvey, Albert Co., N. B., produce this year a surplus of 2000 tons of hay.

The apple crop of A. R. Bingham at Barry County, Mich., will this year amount to 22,000 bushels.

Apples were plentiful at Mystic, Conn., that either is now selling there at five cents a gallon.

Howe County, Minn., is lively with rattle-snakes. Five were killed in one wheat field in one afternoon.

The Boston Sugar Refinery has lately paid \$35,282 duties on one cargo of sugar of 2,000,000 pounds.

Quincy, Ill., is said to be a great deal livelier by night than by day. Masquitos!

MARRIAGES.

On the 30th inst., by Rev. D. W. Connel, assisted by Rev. J. Higgins, Mr. J. W. Webb, of Greenville, N. S., to Miss Cassie Williams, of Wallace, N. S.

At Tallamagochie, on Thursday, Sept. 18th, by Rev. A. B. Clancy, M. A., Messrs. James Irvine, Merchant, of Annapolis, and Miss Mary Jane, second daughter of the late William Eggleston, Esq., of Tallamagochie.