ESTABLISHED 1873.

The Weekly Monitor

IS PUBLISHED

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H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 12. BRIDGETOWN N. S. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1884. NO. 28.

Weekly Monitor

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Highest Honors ever Awarded to any Maker in the World.
Medal and Diploma at Centennial, 1876.
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BEST IN THE MARKET.
Correspondence Solicited. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free. Address
DOMINION ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY,
BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

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FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES.

Recognized to be the BEST FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE IN USE.

And the ONLY MACHINE That will KNIT RIBBED and PLAIN WORK Perfectly.

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HOSIERY IN THE WORLD.

With more stitches in the top than in the ankle. Knits the coarsest Farmer's Yarn, Cotton, Silk, or Thread.

Blind girls can knit and finish one dozen pairs of Socks in one day; and $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00 can be easily made in one day.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Testimonials from the Blind.

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MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For coating Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Healing, Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Diphtheria, Chronic Pain, Sciatica, Disease of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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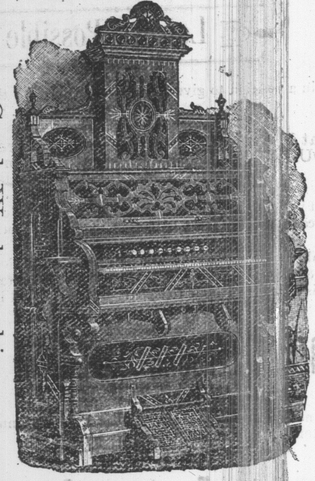
Good Workmanship.



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MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST CLASS CHURCH & PARLOR ORGANS,
Warerooms in Reed's Furniture Factory.
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Opposite
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Also Agent for the
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—AND—
ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.
Of Hartford, Conn.
Bridgetown, July 16, '84.

W. H. FAIRN,
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MUTUAL RELIEF SOCIETY
OF NOVA SCOTIA.
ALSO AGENT FOR THE
Queen Fire Insurance Company
Of Liverpool and London.
Full information as to rates, etc., will be cheerfully furnished on application.
Parties waited upon at their homes if desired
OFFICE—LAWRENCETOWN, N. S.
May 12th, 1884. n6tf

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Watchmaker, Jeweler, & Engraver,
of Boston, U. S. A., permanently located in MIDDLETON, can accomodate the public with fine watch repairing.
Special attention given to the repairing of ALL AMERICAN watches.
All work warranted one year.
Engraving,
In all its branches executed in first class style.
August 18, '84 19tf.

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Licensed Auctioneer,
Commission Merchant and Real Estate Agent.
Special rates for sales of Real Estate and Farm Stock.
Bridgetown, March 26th, 1884. n50

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!
Dr. J. R. McLean,
Corner Hollis & Salter streets
HALIFAX.
Sept. 5th, 1882.—tf

CARD.
W. M. FORSYTH
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, DISTRICT NO. 2
Office in
LOCKETT'S BUILDING, BRIDGETOWN.
Office hours, from 2 to 5 p. m.
April 2nd, '84. 51tf

Chas. McCormick,
Licensed Auctioneer & Conveyancer.
DEEDS, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and all Legal Documents promptly and correctly drawn. Business with the Registry Office attended to. 15 years experience. Correspondence strictly confidential. 493m

JOHN Z. BENT,
UNDERTAKER.
Bridgetown N. S., near Presbyterian Church.
Coffins and Caskets, and Coffin trimmings, in all styles, always on hand. All branches of this department of his business will receive the most careful attention. 361yr

NEW ENGLAND AND ACADIA S. S. CO.

Mount Desert Line.

Connecting Halifax, Annapolis and Digby with Eastport, Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert, Bangor, Augusta, Portland, Boston and Montreal, and all stations and branches of the Maine Central and Eastern Railway.

The splendid iron side-wheel seagoing
Steamship
CITY OF RICHMOND
will leave Annapolis on arrival of the Windsor & Annapolis express train from Halifax, calling at Digby every Tuesday, P. M., for Eastport and Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert, connecting with the Maine Central Railway for PORTLAND and BOSTON and the Grand Trunk Railway at Danville Junctionfor Montreal. Fare from Bridgetown to Boston, $6.00 and $5.00.

Through passenger tickets and Bills of Lading to BOSTON, PORTLAND, MONTREAL and all stations on the Maine Central and Eastern Railways or their branches. Baggage checked through. Apply to station agents W. & A. R. Freight at lowest rates.

F. C. WHITMAN, Agent, Annapolis.

THOS. S. WHITMAN, Gen'l Agent New England and Acadia S. S. Co., for Nova Scotia.

Annapolis, July 1st '84. 3m.

SUMMER OF 1884.

THE POPULAR
Nova Scotia S. S. Co's. LINES
TO AND FROM
BOSTON,
COMPRISING THE
SHORT ROUTES VIA ANNAPOLIS or YARMOUTH.

"ANNAPOLIS LINE."

One of the steamers of this Company will leave Annapolis for Boston via Digby every Tuesday at 1.30 p. m.

—CONNECTIONS.—

At Digby to and from Yarmouth and all points on Western Counties Railway.

At Annapolis to and from all points on Windsor & Annapolis Railway to Halifax. Also to and from Liverpool, N. S. and interior points by stage.

"YARMOUTH LINE."

One of the steamers of this Company will leave Yarmouth for Boston every Saturday evening.

—CONNECTIONS—

at Yarmouth to and from all points on Western Counties and Windsor & Annapolis Rail, way to Halifax, Davison Line Coaches, to Argyle, Tusket, Shelburne, Lockport, and Liverpool. Fishwick Express Line Steamers for all south shore ports.

For further information apply to

GEO. E. CORBITT, Agent, Annapolis. F. L. CLEMENTS, Lewis Wharf, Boston.

☞ The steamers of the Boston Lines of this company arrive at and depart from Lewis Wharf.

E. F. CLEMENTS,
Gen'l Man., Yarmouth, N. S.

June 30, 1884. 12tf

BANANAS,
ORANGES,
LEMONS.
Just arrived at
Mrs. Reynolds.
Bridgetown, June 24th '84.

WANTED.

A GOOD wide awake Salesman to travel and sell the celebrated Acadia Organ. Must understand music, and one who will be able to devote his whole time to the Business. Can furnish team or not. Good commissions will be paid to the right man. Apply at once to the

ACADIA ORGAN CO.
Bridgetown.
Bridgetown, July, 21 '84. tf.

ATTENTION THIS WAY!

If you want to buy CHEAP call at
S. L. FREEMAN & CO.'S
MIDDLETON CORNER,
Where you will find a full stock of
DRY GOODS
VERY LOW.
Grey Cottons from 5 cts.
CARPETS! CARPETS!
A large and first-class stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
at prices that will defy competition.
CROCKERYWARE, CLASSWARE, Cheap,
10 per cent discoun. Cash.
A fine line of
GROCERIES.
Halifax Refined Sugar 12 lbs. for $1.00, cash.
All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Eggs equal to Cash.
S. L. FREEMAN & CO.
Middleton, June 2nd, 1884.

AGENTS wanted for the Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

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200 Cords
Hemlock Bark,
at as early a date as possible, delivered either at the Subscribers TANNERY, or at BRIDGETOWN R. R. STATION and for which he will pay the highest cash price.

I would call attention to my stock of
HARNESESS
—
GOLDPLATE,
SILVER,
NICKEL,
BRASS,
& X C PLATE,
which I will sell low for cash or approved credit. Also keep a large assortment of
Harness Leather and Furniture,
for the trade.
Harness Leather, Calfskins, Sole Leather, Grain, Buff, Calf Skins, Splits, Linings always in stock, at wholesale or retail rates.
English, Balmorals, French, and Shoe Uppers, Shoe Findings for the trade,
300 BUS. LAST TERER'S HAIR
at lowest rates.
George Murdoch.

Celebrated Rubber Bucket
CHAIN PUMPS!
ORDERS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.
Pumps Complete,
cut to suit.
FLOUR AND MEAL AT 25 CENTS ADVANCE ON COST.
LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO
per N. H. PHINNEY.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE PAPER.

Poetry.

Faded Leaves.

The hills are bright with maples yet;
But down the level land
The beech leaves rustle in the wind
As brown and dry as sand.

The clouds in bars of rusty red
Along the hilltops glow,
And in the still, sharp air the frost
Is like a dream of snow.

The berries of the brier rose
Have lost their rounded pride,
The bitter-sweet chrysanthemums
Are drooping heavy-eyed.

The cricket grows more friendly now,
The dormouse sly and wise,
Hiding away in the disgrace
Of nature from men's eyes.

The pigeons in black wavering lines
Are swinging toward the sun;
And all the wide and withered fields
Proclaim the summer done.

His store of nuts and acorns now
The squirrel hastes to gain,
And sets his house in order for
The winter's dreary reign.

'Tis time to light the evening fire,
To read good books, to sing
The few and lovely songs that breathe
Of the eternal spring.

The matter with Hannah.

'Pray, Jones, what's the matter 'twixt Hannah and you?
I'm told your courtship is over;
What caused you to leave her? She was at mutue—
Art thou, then a recreant lover?'

'The matter with Hannah is, 'twixt me and you,
She's learning to play the piano;
She bangs it unceasingly; sings to it, too,
And that's what's the matter with Hannah.'

Select Literature.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LITERATURE.

Read by Mr. Norman Logan, teacher Paradise High School, at the Annapolis Co. S. S. Convention held at Paradise, 23rd Sept.

At the head and front of all Sunday School Literature, stands, of course, the Book of books. The object of the institution of Sunday Schools is to inculcate religious principles and to set forth the truths of christianity. From these principles and truths, the church expects to see a vigorous growth of pure morals coupled with an intelligent appreciation of the privileges and responsibilities of christian society. The only revelation the world has ever seen of these principles and of the code of morals associated with them is that contained in the Scriptures of the old and New Testament. The Bible itself must therefore be the best as it is the only infallible text book for any Sunday School workers. With respect to the quality of Bible literature, there is, or ought to be, no diversity of opinion. But in the practical application of this idea, there are various modes of operation. Some are in favor of short passages of the sacred text supplemented by much elucidation from teachers and lesson sheets. The theory underlying this system would seem to be that the matter of the Book itself is like old wine, safe only when imbibed in small quantities. Lengthy 'Explanations,' so called, are, too often, neither more nor less than multiplying words without increasing knowledge. The more of our attention we give to investigating and expounding the words and phrases of the sacred text, the nearer will we grow in stature to the scribes and pharisees who 'made the word of God of none effect through their traditions.' No one can understand the Bible without first knowing what is in it. Knowledge, in all educational processes, takes precedence, at least in point of time, of understanding. The great majority of pupils in Sunday Schools consists of persons from ten to fourteen years of age. At this period of life the memory is, as a general rule, the most active faculty of the mind, and is really in its best days. Hence, it is of the utmost importance that Sunday School workers take advantage of this fact, to store the minds of their pupils with large quantities of the real matter of the Word itself. If this is done, succeeding years of mature understanding will have the Bible itself for its own and its best expositor. To fill up a large part of Sunday School hours with the reading and also with pure recitation of the text, would be doubtless much more profitable than the bare reading of questions from printed sheets, the pupils being supplied with precisely the same ammunition and the same number of 'sounds' as the teacher, and firing off responses like volunteers, on parade, at the word of command. The most of the ammunition, thus expended, in Sunday School work, it is to be feared, is as effective against the world, the flesh, and the devil, as the shooting at our Volunteer Review on Friday last was against the foes of Chinese Gordon, on the banks of the Nile. Bible truth, appropriated *verbatim* is what will make the Sunday School in reality what it is in theory, a seminary of that wisdom, the price of which is above rubies. The Bible itself is a great island rock, against which the waves of sin and science falsely so called have dashed harmlessly for ages, and not an ark of doubtful safety tossed hither and hither by the changing winds of criticism, commentary, exposition and hermeneutics.

Second, in importance, to Bible literature and much of it, is a well selected and well stocked Library. No Sunday School, can exist well without a library. The vigor and vitality of the institution, as such, depends more upon the library than perhaps upon any other ally that can be named. The library requires liberal reinforcements, at least once a year. An old library need not be thrown away, because read. Two or three years will bring new readers, to whom the old books will be equivalent to new. The selection of books is really a greater problem than the procuring of them. Any one may collect money to purchase the library; but any one cannot discriminate between what is worth buying, and what would be better bought if paid for being kept away. The elementary rule of selection, is, of course adaptation. If amusement and entertainment are all that is needed, the library will be well filled with a variety of goody-goody story books, beautifully sentimental, about ideal characters, who were sure to be either righteous overmuch or overmuch wicked. Probably ten thousand pages of such reading may contain a few sentences of solid matter, but as an educating power, it is admirably adapted to the development of intellectual nonentity. Such literature consists largely

* * * "of trifling, second hand
Remark, and old, diseased putrid thought,
And miserable incident, at war
With nature, with itself and truth at war
Yet charming still the greedy reader on,
Till done, he tries to recollect his thoughts,
And nothing finds, but dreaming emptiness."

Surely there is something nobler than amusement within the possibilities of Sunday School literature. If not, the schools had better be sent home to read Scott, Dickens, Bret Harte or even Mark Twain.

Having disposed, whether to your satisfaction or otherwise, of what the library ought not to consist of, the next thing is to ascertain what ought to be in it. Is there any model catalogue in existence? Assuming that the library will be read by parents and teachers as well as pupils, it will require matter suited to all ages, and to many grades of intelligence. If a model can be found to meet all these cases, the puzzled Sunday School workers will surely subscribe his 'Eureka' to the discovery. There is but one model and only one, and it is not far from any of us. It consists of sixty-six books, varying in size from four to four hundred pages, and contains in the aggregate, some six thousand eight hundred and twenty pages, comprising in its contents, eloquence, poetry, politics, law, adventure, chivalry and romance, in the finest forms in which these topics have ever been produced. While it contains all this variety of literature, it is to be especially noted, that about one half of its pages are filled with pure history. Need it be said that the title of the first volume of this model library is 'Genesis,' and the last 'Revelation.' The model is perfect. It is the production of Divine wisdom. And if we would lay the foundation of Christian life deep and strong in the minds of our youth, we can follow no better system of architecture than that followed by Moses and the Prophets, and the Apostles and Evangelists of the old and new Testaments. The fact that nearly every second page of the sixty-six books referred to, is purely historical, is a very significant one. Bible history is itself the exemplification of great Bible truths in the career of nations and individuals. And if we would make our Sunday School libraries powerful accessories of real Sunday School work, we shall do so, not by cramming the shelves with the gossamer of fiction, but by filling them all but full with the fabrics of real life. No Sunday school library is worthy of the name, that is nine-tenths fiction. But the library that will shine through the centuries to come, is the one that draws most light from the ages past. This is no vision of the imagination and no play upon words. Thought produces thought. Fiction produces emptiness of mind. Fact gives knowledge, and knowledge is power.' Reading that stirs the mind to action awakes a giant. The Paul of the acts of the Apostle is reproduced in the Luther of the Reformation, Julius Cæsar read Alexander the Great and laid Europe under the feet of the Roman legions; Charlemagne read Cæsar and established a new Empire; Napoleon read Cæsar and Charlemagne, and eclipsed them all. Milton's *Paradise Lost* bears internal evidence that the mind of the author was saturated with Virgil and other ancient lyrics; Pollok committed Paradise Lost to memory, and wrote 'the Course of Time.' And if we would have, among our youth, the future exponents of light and truth in the world, we will bring their minds into contact with the men and women who have gone that way before. But if we prefer to be succeeded by a generation of nonentities, (like unto their fathers, do you say?) let us supply them liberally with plenty of fictitious reading—that is with very nice good little story books. Perhaps it may be objected to all this that literature of the character suggested here would not be read. To say that is to say in plain terms that this age of boasted enlightenment, has begotten a generation destitute alike of mind, conscience and common sense. Taking the book that contains the greatest variety of reading, and that of the best kind as our model, we can stock Sunday School libraries with literature that will elevate the mind, strengthen the morals, enhance the piety and confirm the faith of those whom we are enjoined to 'train up in the way they should go.' Let the John of the Isle of Patmos be supplemented by the John who also saw visions in the Bedford Jail. Over against Paul who made Felix tremble place Martin Luther face to face with Charles V., overawing with the stern majesty of truth the German Parliament. Enlarge the constellation described in the eleventh of Hebrews with the names of Polycarp, Hess, Wishart, Cranmer, Ridley, Latimer, and a host or more of whom the world was not worthy. Next to the spread of Christianity, as told in the Acts of the Apostles, let us have the resuscitated church putting on her robes in the days of the Reformation.

Wherever the light of the gospel has been carried, let our Sunday School readers know of it and also who were the bearers of it. The career of Carey, Judson, Morrison, Burns, Duff, Geddie and Elliot will convey more information of the world and its inhabitants than can be learned in any other way and ought to inspire a due appreciation of the value of christian civilization with its institutions. The Waldenses, the Puritans, the Covenanters, and the Huguenots ought to occupy prominent places in our Sunday School literature. A few such works, as Newton's 'Bible Proofs,' 'Wonders of Nature,' Cummings on Daniel. The 'Trial of the Witnesses,' could scarcely fail to be very palatable as well as nourishing diet.

'Books of this sort, or sacred, or profane,
Which virtue helped, were titled, not amiss,
The medicine of the mind: who said them, read
Wisdom, and was refreshed; and on his path
Of pilgrimage, with healthier step advanced.'

The Fullerton Tragedies.

FULLERTON, NEB., Oct. 4.—Harry Percival, his wife and infant, and a young man named Hugh Mair, living on a neighboring farm, have been murdered ten miles west of here. The mother was shot in bed; the father was found beside a hay stack, his body partially consumed by hogs; the young man was shot in bed. Percival's house was robbed and everything of value, except the wife's watch taken. The deed was at first supposed to have been committed by a farm hand named Baird and a partner of Percival's named Furnival, both of whom had disappeared, but to day the dead body of the latter was found in the bottom of a pond, where it had evidently been thrown. The citizens are up and scouring the country. One theory is that Mair was visiting Percival's. Mrs. Percival and the child were killed on Monday night, before Percival returned from Fullerton, and that the murderers lay in wait for Percival and killed him just as he was about to start from the stable to the house. The vicinity where the tragedy occurred is occupied by a prosperous English colony, the victims all being English people. Percival's house is in a lonely spot and the murders were not discovered for three days.

FULLERTON, Neb., Oct. 5.—The murders are now attributed solely to the farm hand Baird, for whose arrest $1,000 reward is offered. The theory is that Baird, during Mr. Percival's absence assaulted Mrs. Percival, killed her and the child to hide his crime, and then killed Percival on his return. Percival was shot twice, and $500 he drew from the bank is missing. Mair was next smothered to prevent his telling of the tragedy. Baird is then supposed to have gone to Furnival's house, where Mair lived, half a mile away, and killed Furnival to prevent him searching for his partner, Mair, Baird has been traced to Omaha, and it is supposed he is on his way to New York with the intention of returning to England.

Unlucky Gold Finders.

DISCOVERERS OF FAMOUS MINES ONLY POINTING THE WAY TO FORTUNE TO OTHERS.

The movement now in progress to relieve the wants of James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold on this coast, says a San Francisco dispatch, serves as a reminder that all the successful gold and silver hunters have failed most miserably in the race for wealth. Marshall never had anything. The crowds that flocked to California as soon as his discovery was announced swindled him until he was poor and he has been poor ever since. Because he had found gold once people have seemed to think that he might do so again if he tried. He is now old and destitute and unless something is done for him he will soon be in abject want.

The discoverers of the Nevada silver mines made nothing by it and most of them have died penniless. Comstock, the original owner of the far-famed lode bearing his name, sold his property for a song and a few months thereafter, when its value was known, killed himself in despair at Romeoman. Since his death more than $300,000,000 in silver has been taken out of the ground which was once wholly his. Patrick McLaughlin, Peter O'Riley, E. Penrod, and J. A. Osborn, Galt other discoverers of silver in Nevada, sold their holdings at nominal figures or were defrauded of them.

In the new gold country in the Cœur d'Alenes the jumpers have taken every inch of property from Pritchard, the discoverer, who toiled there for months alone and the courts in session at Eagle City have confirmed their titles. Pritchard is now a wanderer, and others are getting rich out of mines which his industry and perseverance revealed.

The discoverer of the richest mines in Leadville sold it for $40,000, and in 12 months the owners had taken out more than $1,000,000, while the original owner had lost his money in dissipation and was back again, looking for a 'grub stake.'

From Marshall to Pritchard the record is unbroken. Not one of the men who have found the precious metals has profited by it himself.

Stop!

Stop before assuming a rasping, file edged, whip-in-hand demeanor toward your dependents or inferiors. Apart from its villainously bad taste, the whirligig of time may bring about a transposition of relations, and then where are you?

Stop, on the other hand, ere adopting a groveling, sycophantic, ultra-ingratiating manner with your superiors. 'The favor that can only be won by fawning servility is seldom of great worth.'

Stop, indeed snap your jaws to like a spring-trap, at the very suggestion of an oath or low expression. 'Profanity,' says Bacon, 'never yet dignified wrath nor emphasized a great purpose.'

Stop short of despising public spirit in others, or eliminating it from your own calculations. The most insignificant hothouse politician is of more worldly use than the most gifted misanthrope.

be—The test of a new telephone has just been made with extraordinary results It seemless to revolutionize the telephone service. The system is simple, complete and costs but one-fourth that of the Bell and others. Phosphor bronze wire is used and a wooden diaphragm covers a series of painted wooden sheets held in place by a nickle disc. There is no electricity and there can be no disturbances by atmospheric influences. Every sound is distinctly audible twenty feet from the instrument. No receiver has to be placed to the ear. Every word comes out with marvellous clearness. A room full of people can hear distinctly words of a song or ordinary tones of a person a mile off. Yet conversation can be carried on over the wires in whispers between persons at each end.

—A despatch from Montreal, Oct. 1st, says: A remarkable instance of wifely devotion and honesty is the topic of business circles. Mrs. Carrier, whose husband failed in 1867 in Quebec for $150,000, yesterday paid a dividend of 20 cents on the dollar to all the old creditors she could find. Mr. Carrier had paid 50 cents on the dollar soon after his failure, when he had received a discharge from all his creditors. Nevertheless he had during his lifetime made small payments from time to time on account of the unpaid debt. Some years ago he died, requesting his wife to will to pay his old debt as far as possible from his estate. She was left with a large family to provide for; some of the creditors were dead, others removed away or out of business. The whole thing, it is safe to say, was forgotten by those remaining, and the lady was not herself the actual debtor, or even the representative of one—yet she managed to save up something to lessen her husband's debts and carry out his deathbed request.

TO BE EXHIBITED IN ENGLAND.—The specimens to be exhibited in London were forwarded to Halifax Friday evening for shipment by the "Newcastle City." It is to be hoped they will create a favorable impression in the old country. Among the agriculture specimens, Wm. Morrison, of Sussex, K. C., sends Russian white oats, average crop, 70 to 80 bushels per acre; gray oats, 80 bushels per acre; barley, 40 to 50 bushels to the acre; Geo. McIntyre, Sussex, black oats, 40 to 50 bushels to the acre; John Murvin, Sussex, a quantity of "White Bull" and "Lost Nation" wheat. Mr. M. says he sowed two bushels to the acre, and realized 31 bushels. There were also some fine squash, parsnips, carrots, besides minerals, etc. A case containing a sample of diatomaceous earth, used as an absorbent for the manufacture of dynamite, fertilizers and chemical preparations, as dug from the ground, was also forwarded. Some specimens of red and gray granite, a variety of native wood nicely polished, and several samples of coal and minerals were also sent.—*St. John Globe.*

—Admiral Sir Erasmus Ommaney, Mr. C. LeNeve Foster, Her Majesty's inspector of mines, and other members of the British Association arrived in Halifax on Saturday by the steamer "Caspian" *en route* to England, Mr. Gilpin, inspector of mines, and Mr. Leckie, of Spring Hill drove them to the Mantagne gold mines, which are now being successfully worked. They went to Spring Hill and examined the extensive collieries. The underground workings, ventilation, pumping and hoisting machinery were all favorably commented on. The great size of the seams, their uncommon regularity and continuity, together with the immense extent of the undisturbed coal field owned by the company made a strong impression on Her Majesty's inspector of mines. He was highly pleased with the safety of the workings and remarked: "If the collieries of England were everywhere laid out with equal system and worked with the same skill and care there would be no need of mine inspection." This is a high compliment to Nova Scotia.—*Presbyterian Witness.*

—This is not a bad story about the Boston Post Office, which is undoubtedly a hard place for a stranger to find. A stranger at the Hub inquired of a policeman where to find the Post Office. "Straight ahead;" was the answer. After quite a long walk, he stopped a policeman a second time, and asked where the Post Office was; "Right straight ahead," he was again told. Another long walk not bringing that conspicuous building into view, he made the same inquiry of a similar personage, and received the same answer. For fifteen minutes he trudged on again and then stopping up to a knight-of-the-club, he demanded with considerable impatience, "Where is the Post Office, sir?" The answer was a stunner "I've told you three times, straight ahead!"

—A Toronto telegram says: Judge Galt has delivered judgement in the suit brought by Mr. Knivor to recover damages against the Phœnix lodge of Oddfellows for injuries received while being initiated as a member of the lodge. He was blindfolded, chained, and while in this helpless condition was violently shoved forward and fell over a cloth held for the purpose, thereby receiving serious injuries. It was argued for defendants that they, as a corporation, were not liable as to what took place unauthorized by them and formed no part of the ceremony of initiation. Judge Galt decided against the contention and gave judgement in favor of the plaintiff for $580 damages.

ANOTHER COACHMAN'S ENTERPRISE.—Magdalene Drake, aged thirty, daughter of J. J. Drake, of Rye, New York, has eloped with her father's coachman, Jesse Carroll, aged 19. The family has decided to make no fuss. If Jesse had been aged 30 and Mag. 19, the relatives would probably have made a fuss, but considering the circumstances they no doubt thought that it was her last chance. The old maids of New York States are all petitioning their fathers to hire coachmen now.

TO CLEAN THE NICKEL PLATING ON STOVES AND RANGES.—One-half ounce of prepared chalk, two ounces of alcohol and two ounces of aqua ammonia. Keep in a close bottle and shake frequently while using. My flatirons were very badly discolored, having been carelessly put upon hot coals. They were also very rough, but this preparation restored them to nearly their original smoothness.—*Ex.*

—An Ottawa dispatch to the Boston *Sunday Herald* states that the Chinese are being smuggled from British Columbia into the United States, and that within eight weeks over a thousand of them have been carried over, chiefly from Vancouver Island, and in fishing smacks, the captains of which make large profits out of the traffic. The British Columbians welcome the departure of the Celestials.

N. B. CATTLE FOR MANITOBA.—The Sussex Land and Stock Company, which owns a ranche at Q'Appelle, lately purchased 418 fine heifers in Westmorland and Kings Counties and lately forwarded them to the North-west, where it already has about 100 cattle. Thoroughbred bulls were purchased in Ontario, and the company intends breeding cattle on a large scale. The ranche is under the management of Mr. Oliver T. Stone, who was N. B. manager of the Intercolonial Express Co., and Messrs. G. R. and W. Pugsley, also from St. John, are Directors.

—The Conference which was recently convoked at Washington to select a first meridian for the world has broken up without result. Its task was a simple one, as nine-tenths, if not ninety-hundredths of the charts now in use are drawn to the meridian of Greenwich. The United States map drawers now use the Greenwich meridian having found it inconvenient to use that of Washington. The German maps are also drawn to the same meridian. The French and the Russians, however, use the meridian of Paris over two degrees east from Greenwich.

—A precious carpet has been destroyed in San Francisco. It had covered the floor of one of the rooms in the mint; and had been used for five years. The dust of the precious metals used in the coinage had, during that period, daily fallen upon it, and when it was taken up the authorities had it cut in small pieces and burned in pans. The ashes were subjected to the process employed with mining dust, and they realized $2500. This, the carpet after years of wear, was more precious than when it was new.

—The first experiment in submarine telephoning will cover a distance of 85½ miles, and will be between Halifax, N. S., and Gloucester, Mass. If it proves successful an attempt will be made to telephone across the Atlantic Ocean.

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