The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, MARCH 28, 1877.

THE RAILWAY AWARD.

A Bill has, we understand, been introduced into the Local Legislature for the purpose of setting aside the award lately made in the Western Counties Railway. Petitions unamously both for and against the Bill, have been sent on to the Legislature, as our readers are aware, from the debates of the House; but whether the Bill has yet passed, we have not learned. We trust, however, that the Members from our County will look to it and see that no injustice is done to the County. We have just emerged from a heavy Railway tax on the W. & A. Railway. The amount of taxation on this last mentioned line, was largely incurred by having the first award set aside, and a new commission appointed to re-appraise the damage. We have no desire other than the welfare of the Country at large, in referring to the matter, and trust that the same motives, unfettered by any partisan feelings, may actuate our Local members upon whom, as the representatives of the people, mainly rests the responsibility of Local Legislation.

— We were invited a short time ago to inspect the safe recently furnished for the Clerk of the Peace office for the County. The article in question was built by R. Flanerty & Co., Safe Manufacturers, St. John, and reflects great credit on the builders. It has double doors outside, with a corresponding set of double doors inside, within which are deposited the archives of the County. This is an article long wanted in the office of the C. P., and has, we are convinced, not been purchased any too soon. Heretofore valuable papers were left with this officer, without any better protection than the four sides of a wooden building or, at best, a substantial wooden box. The purchase of the safe was entrusted to A. W. Corbitt and Edward Barteaux, Esquires, a committee appointed by the sessions for that purpose; and we congratulate them on their judicious purchase of an article just suited to the requirements of our County. We trust that the other Public Offices of the County will, as the finances of the County admit, be furnished with similar safe repositories for the documents pertaining to each.

DONATION VISIT.

On Monday evening the postponed donation visit to the Rev. Mr. Clark, Baptist Minister of this Town, was held. Although the roads were in a bad condition for travelling, the parsonage was literally crowded by the friends of the Rev. gentlemen, a fact which speaks well for the estimation in which Mr. Clark is held, not only by his Church but by the community generally. Chas. Rumsey, Esq., was called to the chair about half past eight o'clock, when J. B. Reed, Esq., in some well chosen remarks, presented "the purse" containing the handsome sum of $137. Mr. Clark replied in an exceeding happy manner, thanking his friends for their liberal donation. He also referred to the work of grace that had been begun and was still going on in the community. Rev. Mr. Murrey, T. W. Chesley and J. G. H. Parker, Esquires, followed with addresses. The donation visit was one of the pleasantest ever held at the parsonage, the utmost good feeling and harmony prevailing throughout. We regretted to learn during the evening, that a little son of the Reverend gentleman's hurt his shoulder quite seriously by falling from a hay loft on the premises.

Childrens Concert.—The Annapolis "Journal" of last week contained quite a lengthy report of a concert given in that town on Thursday evening, the 22nd inst., by the children composing the class under the tuition of Mr. Thos. Hall. The concert was tendered for his benefit, and the audience were so well pleased with the performance, that they were not willing to break up without giving some expressions of their feelings. The Rev. T. A. Higgins therefore moved that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Hall, for the efforts he had voluntarily made in behalf of the children, and for the rich treat of the evening. This motion was seconded by W. J. Shannon, Esq., and cheerfully responded to by the entire audience.

—A subscriber, living on Handly Mountain, sends us the following, which we with pleasure give a place in our columns:

"There is now in our possession, an old family Bible of very remote date, in which is contained a record of my fathers family, penned by the hand of my beloved mother, long gone to rest. In scanning over the register, my mind was forcibly impressed with one circumstance in connection therewith. Within the family of twelve children—there are seven brothers, now all living whose ages respectively are as follows:—

The eldest 80 years, 3 months, and 22 days, the second 78 years, 5 months, and 20 days, the third, 74 years 10 months and 12 days, the fourth 70 years and 4 months, the fifth 68 years, 10 months and 11 days, the sixth 66 years, 11 months and 8 days, the seventh, 58 years, 10 months and 20 days, whose combined ages, amounts to 500 years and one month, the above named brothers are sons of Joseph and Susan Brown, late of Mt. Handly, County of Annapolis. The above being quite out of the ordinary course of events, therefore the idea suggested itself to my mind to publish it in your valuable paper, should you think proper to do so. *Journal* please copy.

Baptisms.—On Sunday last twenty-three persons were baptized in the Foster Mill Brook, by the Rev. John Clark, Pastor of the Baptist Church of this town. They were received into the church after the conclusion of the morning service. Six candidates were baptized and received the Sunday before. Three others received by card, making thirty-two in all.

Four persons were baptized at Lawrencetown, on Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr. Robbins.

Extra Train, W. A. R.—On and after the 2nd of April, an extra train will be run on Mondays, to connect with steamer "Scud" at Annapolis, which on that date commences her three trips across the Bay, viz: Every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday. This train will carry passengers and mails only, and will leave Bridgetown at 2.00 p. m., for Annapolis, and at 3.25 p. m., for Halifax.

OVER NIAGARA.

From the Niagara Falls Gazette, March 8.]

About noon on Monday, a stranger, apparently about 25 years of age, dressed in dark clothes, with a black slouch hat and a snuff colored overcoat, his face smooth with the exception of an auburn moustache, applied at the upper gate to Prospect Park for admittance, and, after paying his fee entered and walked along the bank to a point just below the tail-race that empties into the river. An attache of the park walked down towards the stranger for the purpose of directing him where to obtain the most attractive views of the scenery around the grounds. His attention was attracted from the man for a moment, and when he turned he was thunderstruck to see the stranger wading out in the rapids. He instantly shouted, "Come back, you fool, you will go over the fall!" The only attention the man paid to this gratuitous advice was to throw himself forward on his face and strike out lustily for the brink of the cataract. Just below where he entered was a small cascade, over which he was carried, and under the water out of sight for a moment. When he emerged his hat was off, and a moment later he obtained a foothold in the rapids and stood up waist deep in the foaming waters. Mitchell, the park attache, had by this time reached Prospect Point, where he hastened in hopes of being able to reach the man when he came down the stream. The stranger, standing in the rapids, saw Mitchell, and divining his object instantly struck out again, swimming lustily out farther from the shore, and successfully placing himself far beyond the aid of the astounded man on the bank. Just as the stranger reached the brink, and as he went over, he doubled himself up, clasped his hands over his head and went down to his death. Of course, the body of the suicide has not been recovered, and the chances are against its ever being found.

THE WINTER OF 1833-4.

A correspondent of the Huntingdon "Gleaner," "F. W. S.," gives an account of the above winter, which, in view of the remarkably fine February we have had, is interesting. He says the St. Lawrence was not frozen so that teams could cross until January 18; then there was a week of cold, the mercury reaching 18 below zero. February set in mild, and there was almost a constant thaw till the end of the month. In the third week the snow was nearly all gone. There were two thunderstorms; that on the 20th did much damage. Flies and crows appeared on the 24th. Snow came on the 26th, and there was sleighing till the 4th of March, when mild weather set in. On the 13th gardening operations were begun, the cattle were feeding outside, and the rivers were open. On the 20th a thunderstorm occurred, with heavy rain followed by frost and snow. It became warm again on the 30th, and on April 3rd frogs were heard croaking and birds whistling. The steamer "Franklin" was running from St. Johns to Lake Champlain on April 3rd. Ploughing was general, and some were sowing. Mosquitoes were lively on the 7th, and fires were given up. There was occasional thunder and flurries of snow, but vegetation was far advanced by the 21st, the maple was nearly in full leaf, and wheat above ground. In the first week of May there was frost and thunder, and on the 13th snow, followed by frost, which, however, did not hurt vegetation, as the snow protected it. The summer was hot and dry, and harvest early, the crop being tolerably good.

DEATH AT THE POLICE STATION.

Last night about eleven o'clock a newspaper carrier named Fisher, in passing up Brehm's Lane, north of the Garrison Church, observed a servant girl trying to arouse a drunken man who lay amid the slush and dirt of the street, in a hollow part of the road. The girl informed him that the man had been lying in that condition since six o'clock, and she could not awaken him. Fisher shouted for a policeman, and presently Policemen Morgan and Keating arrived. They blew a whistle, and Sergeant Dillon and Policeman Adams come to their assistance. They carried the man as far as Jacob street, where they secured a wagon, and conveyed him to the station. On account of his wet and cold condition, they laid the man down in front of the fire in the large room, where he was made comfortably warm and dry. He lay there until six o'clock this morning, when he was removed to the inner room, but not placed in a cell. At this time he was breathing regularly, as he had been during the night. About half-past seven, on the policeman going in to ascertain from him his name, they found that his breathing was suspended, and that to all appearance he was dead. The City Medical Officer was at once sent for, but too late to be of any avail.—*Halifax Reporter of the 24th inst.*

Fire at Clements.—The house of Mr. Charles Beeler, Princeville, Clements, was destroyed by fire on Monday last. It is supposed to have caught from some defect in the flue of the kitchen. When discovered, was burning through the roof. Mr. Beeler, with his two eldest boys, was in the woods, and before his wife could get to the nearest neighbors and back with help it was too far advanced to be put out. The youngest child, a boy of about three years, was asleep in the house, and was saved by his mother with difficulty.—*Annapolis Journal.*

The new bridge across the East river between New York and Brooklyn is the longest ever projected. It is 3475 feet between the anchorages, with a clear span of 1595 feet while the Niagara bridge has a span of only 821, and the Cincinnati bridge is 2220 feet long, with a span of 1057. The longest span of the St. Louis bridge is 520 feet.

☞ John D. Lee, the Mormon, recently convicted and sentenced to be shot, has made a confession, implicating Brigham Young and others with himself, in the Mountain Meadow massacre, in which a large party of immigrants were slaughtered. The massacre occurred upwards of twenty years ago. The New York "Herald gives an abstract of his confession. He declares the massacre was ordered by the Mormon Church. Lee gives a list of over fifty whites implicated in a massacre, including Bishop Smith. The day after the massacre Lee reported the facts to Brigham Young, who said: "I will communicate with God." Next morning Young told Lee "not a drop of innocent blood has been shed. I have gone to God in prayer, God has shown me it was a just act. The people did right, but were only a little hasty. I sustain you and brethren in all you did. All I fear is treachery; keep all secret as the grave, and write me a letter laying all blame on the Indians. I will report to the Government that it was an Indian massacre." Young gave Lee three wives after this, and appointed him Probate Judge of Washu County. Lee's journals and private writings have been destroyed by Young.

☞ Late papers give some particulars of the total wreck of the Red Star steamer "Rusland" on the coast of New Jersey, last Saturday night, in a blinding snow storm. The passengers and crew were saved by a life-car, the mode of which is that a line is fired from a rocket over the vessel, and then when it is strengthened by other lines, a life-car is drawn aboard. This was effected on Sunday morning. At a quarter-past six A. M. the first shot was fired to which the line is attached for taking on the life car. The first shot the line parted. The second time the line was stretched across her deck, between the foremast and smoke stack. A half hour after the shot was fired they had the life car on board and commenced sending the passengers ashore in it from seven to nine at a trip. There was 120 steerage and five cabin passengers from France, Germany, and a great many Italians. The passengers were all on terra firma at eleven A. M., and all the crew, excepting the captain and his boatswain and the ship's carpenter, at half-past three, p. m.

The cargo was an assorted one, principally of glassware and wines.—*Recorder.*

☞ The largest chain ever manufactured in America is about to be constructed at the chain works of J. B. Carr & Co,, of Troy, N. Y. It is to be 450 feet in length, composed of about 500 links made of 2¾ inch iron, each link requiring a 33 inch bar, weighing 50 pounds. The aggregate burden of the chain will consequently be about 30,000 pounds, or 15 tons. This mammoth cable is made for E. Barstow & Sons, San Francisco, to be used on a marine railway in one of the largest dockyards in that city, in drawing ocean vessels upon the dock. For this purpose a sheave wheel revolved by hydranlic power is employed, in the sheaves of which it is indispensible that the links of the chain fit with the utmost exactness in order to sustain the draught of several hundred tons to which it is subjected.

☞ A Constantinople telegram says Montenegrin delegates have received a despatch from the Prince of Montenegro, in which he abandons his claim to Spizza, the right bank of the Moratcha River, fortified lands in Lake Sentori and some other points, and besides the territory already conceded by the Porte merely asks for the districts of Niesic and Coutchi and a portion of Kalatschin and the right of free navigation of the Bayana. He does not agree to cede Vassaqewitz to Turkey. The delegates communicated these reduced conditions to Safvet Pasha, and the Council of Ministers considered them last evening. It is stated that the Porte persists in refusing the concession of Nisic.

From Herald of 24th inst.]

A car load of Ontario beef, slaughtered expressly for Halifax market, will be for sale by the quarter next week. Coals to Newcastle with a vengeance. What are our cattle-graisers thinking about? With some of the finest grassing lands in the world, we allow Ontario to undersell us in our own markets. Surely the farmers of Nova Scotia must be asleep. Colchester and Cumberland should be, sending beef and mutton to the west, instead of receiving it from the west. Our farmers must go into cattle-raising as a merchant goes into business, determined to push it on commercial principles. If our farmers and stock-raisers had any snap about them a large export trade in beef would be now in progress between Nova Scotia and Britain.—*To much truth in the above.* (*Editor Monitor.*)

Another Victim of the Fire.—Mr. Frank Venning died at 3 o'clock this morning from the injuries received on Thursday 8th inst., at the disastrous fire on Prince William St. Mr. Venning was in the upper flat of his father's building when the wall of Burpee & Co's building toppled over and crushed in the roof, and the young man was buried in the ruins. When extricated, it was believed his injuries were not serious, and for several days hopes of his recovery were entertained. His death had been daily expected since Friday last, however. Frank Venning was greatly esteemed by a large circle of young acquaintance, for many estimable qualities of mind and heart, and they will long deplore his sad death. His family have the sympathy of the entire community.—*St John Globe, 21st. inst.*

Education in Russia.—Education in Russia is found to stand thus—five men in every six are absolutely unable to read or write. In the two chief cities the proportion is not quite so shocking. The Russian Government has been taking a census of the number, condition, and population in the chief towns. St Petersburg was found to comprise 670,000 inhabitants. There are no fewer than 370,000 persons over seven years of age in the capital city who can neither read or write! At Moscow the second city in importance, the proportion of persons who can read at all is about the same. Only 14 primary schools exist in St. Petersburg, and only one school were females are taught.

☞ The Chickerings of Boston have just finished their 50.000th piano. Jonas Chickering built his first piano in 1828, the firm having been established April 15th of that year. Thus, an average of nearly 1,000 pianos per year is this firm's record. The first year saw the completion of about 50 instruments, while it is now considered a bad year that does not witness the completion of at least 2,000.

☞ The Ohio temperance women are on the war path again. About thirty of them, armed with axes, descended on a saloon at Millertown last week, smashed in the door, demolished bar, jugs, kegs and walls, marching out in good order, singing, "We'll hoist our flag and on to victory."

THE KINGAN HORROR.

The *Telegraph* publishes some new developments in this remarkable case, the inquest on which has been postponed till April 9th. Kingan's brother thinks that he was murdered, and some of the facts which came out at the inquest certainly have a suspicious look. The cap found with the head of the deceased was two sizes too small for him, and it now appears that the agent at Halifax sold the ticket to Kingan and another man together. The brother states that deceased had $100,000 on him when he left New York. He has the numbers of the bonds which he carried and he intends to have detectives investigate the matter.

Lost at Sea.—Captain Merrit, of the Bear River brigantine "Annie Bogart," which arrived here yesterday, from Antigua (46 days round passage), reports: On Saturday last, Charles Clarke, son of Edward Clark, of Bear River, while walking on the house, was thrown overboard by a lurch of the vessel and drowned. The vessel was heaving heavily at the time, and he had been warned against walking on the house by the second mate. Every effort was made, unsuccessfully, to save him.—*Digby Courier.*

Business Prospects at Windsor.—We understand that there are good prospects for a revival of business in Windsor with the coming spring. All the plaster on the wharves has been sold, it is said. Quite a number of new buildings will be erected, and the several factories appear to have plenty of work. So if we get a free bridge to Falmouth and steam communication on the Basin, times must look up, in a local sense.—*Windsor Mail.*

☞ The Department of Agriculture reports that the corn crop of this year will reach about 1,295,000,000 bushels. Illinois heads the list of States with 250,000,000 bushels. Next in rank are Iowa, (155,000,000), Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Kansas. The price of corn is the highest in Massachusetts (95 cents). The wheat crop of this year will reach nearly 250,000,000 bushels.

☞ A *Times* Paris despatch says an Amsterdam banker recently offered a Russian loan of 200,000,000 roubles, at 8 per cent. interest, but the negotiation fell through, in consequence of the banker insisting on disarmament, and an engagement to raise no other loan for five years as conditions for the one he offered.

☞ A thief entered the Indiana National Bank at Indianapolis, placed a small box, which he carried, upon the floor, stepped upon it, reached over the railing, grabbed $3,000, and fled before those present could get a glimpse of his face.

New Advertisements.

Burns & Murray,
201 HOLLIS STREET,
Halifax,
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS,
Importers and Jobbers of
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
AMERICAN
Grey and White Cottons,
Cottonades, Prints, Linings, &c., &c.
ALSO AGENTS FOR
CANADIAN
Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Tweeds, Shirts, and Drawers, &c., &c.
Halifax, 24th March, '77.

FOR SALE.
A lot of pasture land, containing about fifteen acres. Two of which are under cultivation. The above is situated about a mile from Bridgetown. If not sold before the
20TH DAY OF APRIL,
it will then be offered at
AUCTION
on that day. For further particulars apply to MRS. EDWIN MORSE.
Bridgetown, March 28th, '77. [n49 tf

SALT. SALT.
3150 BAGS COARSE SALT; 400 bags FINE SALT;
Landing ex Arabia from Liverpool.
GEO. S. DeFOREST,
11 South Wharf.
St. John, N. B., March '77.

For Sale!
The Fishing Schooner
"PROSPECT."
Ten years old, 24 tons register, has two good chains, and anchors, Sails, Hawser, (150 fathoms)
Nets, Lines, Trails, &c.,
nearly new. Apply to
AINSLEY ELLIOTT.
Port George, March 17th, 1877. [4i t1

Boom & Logs afloat.
Carried away from the Morton Mill, at Lawrencetown, by the recent freshets, the Boom and a quantity of logs having sundry marks as follows:—Two hacks, X and two Hacks, W., W. W., A. W., V. W., B. W., S. W., and others.
Any persons finding them will be rewarded by leaving them with L. Delap, Esq., at Annapolis, or to his Agent, D. Rippy, who is now gathering them up.
And all persons having them in possession and failing to deliver as above, will be punished to the extent of the law.
W. C. WHITMAN,
Lawrencetown, March 26th, 1877. [2i t51

AUCTION.
TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises of the late Nathaniel Langley, on
TUESDAY, 1st DAY OF MAY
next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., 1877,
1 yoke Oxen, 6 Cows, 1 Steer, 4 years old, 1 yoke 3 years old, 5 two years old, 3 one year old, 9 sheep, two Riding Waggons, 1 Ox Waggon, 1 pair Ox Cart Wheels, 1 Truck Waggon, 2 Plows, 1 Harrow, 1 Grindstone, 2 harnesses.
Terms of Sale.—All sums under eight dollars cash down; all over that sum seven months credit with approved security.
JOHN A. ABBOTT, Executor.
Bridgetown, March 28th, '76. 5i t2

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE!
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY, situated in Annapolis Royal, nearly opposite the Steamboat Wharf, consisting of a Three Story building, finished in 1875, with a Back Yard and Stable adjoining. The lower flat of the building is now occupied by H. VanBlarcom, Esq., Post Master, and Agent of Dominion Saving's Bank, and by John B. Mills, Esq., for a Law Office. The remaining two Flats are especially adapted for Hotel purposes being the
BONA VISTA HOUSE
so called. All person in search of a bargain will find one in this property. Apply to
JOHN B. MILLS,
Barrister and Real Estate Agent.
Annapolis, March 17th, '77. [n48 tf

TWO CASES
FINE FELT HATS
Just Opening.
B. STARRATT.
Paradise, March 21st, 1877.

SETH THOMAS
CLOCKS
RUN WELL
WEAR WELL
AND
KEEP GOOD TIME

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing
150 DISTINCT BOOKS
wanted everywhere. The Biggest Thing Ever Tried. Sales made from this when all single Books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLES. Superior to all others. With invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindings. These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

A HOME AND FARM
OF YOUR OWN.
On the line of a GREAT RAILROAD, with good markets both EAST and WEST.
Now is the Time to Secure It.
Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, Best Country for Stock Raising in the United States.
Books, Maps, Full Information, also "THE PIONEER" sent free to all parts of the world. Address
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Com. U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEB.

$55 TO $77 a Week to Agents. *Samples Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

LINEN GLACÉ IS THE Starch Polish
It combines readily with Starch, hot or cold.
It prevents "blistering" and the iron sticking.
It saves twenty-five per cent of labor and starch.
It gives a beautiful ivory finish and brightens all colors
It is warranted to contain nothing injurious.
Garments will keep clean much longer, will not crack, and are not so easily affected by dampness.
For doing up Infants' Clothing, Muslins, Cambrics, Laces, etc., Linen Glacé is invaluable.
Manufactured only by
The Linen Glacé Co., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
☞ Ask your Grocer for it. ☜

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS.
☞ WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS. AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. COMPENSATION, LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER and QUALIFICATIONS OF THE AGENT. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS
Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Chicago,
827 and 829 Broadway, New York, or New Orleans, La.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name 10 cents, post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

WANTED men to travel and sell our Lamp Goods to Dealers, $85 a month, hotel and travelling expenses paid. No peddling. Address MONITOR LAMP CO., Cincinnati, O.

25 FANCY CARDS, no two alike, with name, 10c. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N. Y.

100 DAYS TOMATO Earliest and most porlific Grown! Sold last year into every State and the Canadas with great success. Especially suited to a Northern climate. Per packet, 25 cents; six for $1.00. Price list of Valuable Seeds sent with every order.
J. A. FOOTE, Seedsman, Terre Haute, Ind.

TEXAS Farming and Stock Lands and Passenger Tickets for sale at lowest rates. The Emigrants guide free. DR. AMMI BROWN, 58 Sears' Building, Boston, Mass.

25 MIXED CARDS, or 15 Scroll, with name. Address SPENCER & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

AGENTS. Mammoth Illustrated Catalogue, Free Boston Novelty, Co., Boston, Mass.

"WONDER CARDS."—Curious and valuable facts in Science, Literature, Religion, Social and Business Matters, not known by one person in a hundred. 10c. W. G. BROWN, 8 Grand St., New York.

$400 per month to agents. Best article yet offered to the public; light and profitable. Address LYMAN BYCE, Kemptville, Ontario.

New Advertisements.

FARM
FOR SALE.
THE Farm of the late DANIEL MORRISON, deceased, situated in North Farmington, about 100 rods from Wilmot Station, Annapolis County, containing a homestead of 22 acres and a grass lot of 10 acres, on the RUGGLES ROAD. There are two Orchards, containing 207 Apple Trees, which, though comparatively young, yield about 100 barrels of fruit, of the choicest kind. Also a great variety of Plum Trees, and a Cranberry Plot in a bearing state. There are on the premises a dwelling House, Woodhouse, Workshops, Carriage House and a Barn—all of which are Commodiously and tastefully arranged.
R. STEWART,
Administrator.

ALSO FOR
SALE.
THE Farm known as GLENFERN, the property of REV. ROBERT STEWART, situated in South Farmington, about 130 rods from Wilmot station, Annapolis County, containing 112 acres. There is an extensive young orchard that yields apples that command the highest price in the Market. There are on the premises a very eligible Dwelling House, Woodhouse and barn in good repair.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!
The subscriber has on hand and for sale
2 Superior Sleighs,
perfectly new, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash.
W. A. CRAIG,
dec5n34tf] Bridgetown Iron Foundry.

Merchants' Marine
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
CANADA.
CAPITAL $1.000.000, with power to increase to $2 000.000.
Incorporated by act of Parliament,
Having established an agency at Bridgetown for the County of Annapolis, *the Subscriber* is prepared to take risks on vessels' cargoes and freights to and from any part of the Commercial World. Losses promptly paid in cash.
Ships on the Stocks—and every description of property insured on the most favorable terms. The subscriber also makes a specialty of LIFE INSURANCE representing the soundest and most reliable Companies both English and American doing business in the Dominion of Canada.
ALBERT MORSE,
Barrister at law, and General Insurance agent, Bridgetown, Annapolis Co.
Annapolis Journal n42 tf

JUST RECEIVED.
A Fresh Supply of
Oranges, Lemons
AND
DATES,
Also a large supply of
CONFECTIONERY,
AND
CLARK'S and RANKINE'S
BISCUITS!
LYDIA C. WHEELOCK.
BRIDGETOWN, March 7th, '77

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
Agency.
THE Subscriber has been appointed agent for BRIDGETOWN, and is now prepared to do business
AT THE OFFICE OF
T. D. & E. RUGGLES.
Hours from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 3 o'clock, P. M.; on Saturdays from 10 o'clock, A M. to 1 o'clock, P. M.—strictly adhered to.
T. D. RUGGLES.
March 5th, '77. 13i tf

Insolvents Acts of 1869 and 1875, and Amendments.
CANADA
Province of Nova Scotia,
County of Annapolis.
In the County Court, District Number 31877.
IN THE MATTER OF NATHAN R. MORSE—AN INSOLVENT.
UNDER the Act of 1869, on Thursday the tenth day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned Nathan R. Morse will apply to the Judge of the said Court, at the Court House, in Annapolis Royal, for a discharge under said Acts.
Dated at Annapolis Royal, this second day of March, A. D. 1877.
By E. Ruggles, his Atty. *ad litem.* } NATHAN R. MORSE.

Notice. Notice.
ALL PERSONS having legal demands against the estate of JACOB DURLING Senr., late of Wilmot, Farmer, deceased, must render their accounts, duly attested to, within twelve months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
R. B. DURLING,
Z. DURLING, } Administrators.
Lawrencetown, Jan. 24th, '77 6m n43 t17

Society of Arts.

Ventilation, and the way to make Workmen's Cottages Healthy.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. Frank E. Thicke, architect, of 5, Great Queen-Street, Westminster, read a paper before the Society of Arts, on the "Ventilation of Rooms Generally, and the Way to make Workmen's Cottages, Comfortable, Warm and Healthy." Mr. B. W. Richardson presided. Mr. Thicke's views of ventilation, as expressed in the paper, aimed at the ample introduction of the outer air through muslin, wire gauze, peforated zinc, or cotton wool. He proposed to carry the impure and vitiated air out of a room by a ventilator in the shape of a tube, about 25ft. to 27ft. long, bent upon itself in a somewhat syphonoid form. The efflux ventilator was to be placed in the breastwork of the chimney, just beneath the ceiling, with one opening communicating with the room, and one within the smoke flue, when by the current in the flue the impure air would be drawn out of the room and into the chimney. On the subject of rendering workmen's cottages healthy, Mr. Thickie alluded to the internal painting and decoration with silicate paint for woodwork and silicate wash for the walls and ceilings. These non-posionous paints manufactured by the Silicate Paint Company, of Liverpool and London, do not owe their existence either to accidental discovery or to a "happy thought," but are the results of long continued research and experiment to produce pigments free from the well-known objections of ordinary paints. The selection of silica as a base was not a solution of the difficulty in itself, for silica in various forms and varying quality was already used in the production of rough anti-corrosive and silicate paints made by simply mixing silica in more or less fine powder with the common painting colors. Silica was selected as the base because, when obtained absolutely pure, it has no chemical action whatever on iron or any of the metals; nor can it be destroyed by fire or the acids. Extreme cold has no effect on it; in fact it is an indestructible neutral product, incapable of injury to the most delicate pigments with which it may be combined. The silica used by the Silicate Paint Company is almost pure silex and is doubtless the product of centuries of natural levigation. When dried it is found to be in the condition of a powder, finer than it would be possible to reduce it to by mechanical means. The first great difficulty to overcome—viz., the production of a non-poisonous white paint of good body, of course necessitated the discarding of white lead and zinc oxide. The new silicate white, a patented preparation of zinc, has all the good qualities of white lead without its attendant bad ones. It resists foul air, and retains its whiteness and opacity under all conditions, will withstand 500 deg. of heat, has a covering power equal to the best lead, and, besides, being non-poisonous, has no chemical action whatever on the metals. Of the other colors it will be enough to say they are one and all non-poisonous, and contain neither lead, antimony, arsenic, nor copper in any form. The only disadvantages from which these paints suffer, in common with the ordinary painting colors, is the inability, as yet, to discover a vehicle for them to supersede linseed oil. A step in this direction has doubtless been made in the production of the petrifying liquid, though this is not applicable in all cases. It is certainly to be regretted that a more enduring medium cannot be found as the silicate pigments will withstand, uninjured, a degree of heat that would utterly destroy the oil with which they are mixed. In a recent letter on the subject of white lead v. zinc white, Mr. Barff, Professor of Chemistry at the Royal Academy, referring to the new silicate white says, "I wish to call the attention of those interested in this question to the fact that they can obtain a better paint in all respects than white lead, and one that has no injurious effects on the health of those who prepare or use it." Professor Goodwin, also, speaking at the late meeting of the Social Science Congress, on the subject of damp walls, &c., alluded to the preparation of the Silicate Paint Company. He said, "When we recollect the enormous amount of injury that lead paint did every year, and the number of persons who were damaged most seriously by it; and the difficulty of keeping damp out of houses, and when they found that this company claimed to meet these two points, their preparations were of the greatest importance." The question of the cost of the silicate paint as compared with white lead being in many cases the ill-important one, it is satisfactory to know that, notwithstanding the many advantages of the former, they are found in working to be from 10 to 15 per cent. cheaper. Though slightly dearer in the first cost, they have nearly double the bulk of white lead, and weight for weight will cover almost twice the space. Being cheap, non-poisonous, permanent of color, of good body, damp proof, all but indestructible, and suitable alike for delicate interior decoration or the most exposed out-door wear these paints surely supply the painters, "desideratum." The increasing demand for the preparations of the Silicate Paint Company, particularly from the "trade"—met by the opening of an establishment in London—would seem to indicate that the prejudice with which innovation and improvement are generally received is in this case fast disappearing, and I venture to predict that the day is not far distant when the use of lead paint shall be the exception rather than the rule. Another speciality of the Silicate Paint Company is the petrifying liquid, for the cure of damp walls and the preservation of stone, brick, plaster cement, &c., from decay. This preparation) also called the washable distemper) is a water paint, manufactured in two distinct forms—viz., as a transparent liquid, for indurating soft stone or brick when it is desirable to render it damp-proof without altering its character or appearance; and as a paste, in all colors. In the latter form—apart from its damp-resisting qualities—I purpose to use it in the place of common distemper, for the decoration of bedrooms, corridors, staircases, passages, basements, kitchens, &c., presenting an appearance almost equal to paint, and, like paint, admitting of being thoroughly cleansed by washing; and I also intend to use it on the bare walls, which will save the cost of plastering; and I here invite your inspection of these samples, which I have had prepared to demonstrate the nice appearance, the economy, and the healthiness of this invaluable petrifying liquid. This petrifying liquid could also be used, at a very small cost, for the borders of all floors, and might be stenciled in patterns as shown here on the specimens shown. As it is also unaffected by disinfectants, the value of the petrifying liquid from a sanitary point of view cannot be over estimated, and its recent introduction into the decorations of the School Board buildings, workhouses, prisons, asylums, and other large institutions must ultimately result in its general adoption for all buildings of this character, as well as by all persons who study the sanitary condition of the houses, not only of the poor, but of all classes. The enamelling paint which renders varnishing unnecessary is the last of the decorative preparations manufactured by the Silicate Paint Company, and is a capital paint for superior interior work of all kinds. As its name implies, it is a paint drying with a hard, highly glossy surface, and, like the petrifying liquid and silicate paint, is admirably suited for damp walls. It will thoroughly prevent the penetration of moisture, however copious, when applied to the walls or foundations of dwelling-houses, railway arches, bridges, tunnels, viaducts and other structures, and is invaluable for porous tiles on the roof. Two coats of it are quite equal in effect to two coats of ordinary paint and two coats of varnish, while on clean ironwork one coat is, in most cases, sufficient. For the production of telling decorative effects at small cost, these paints are unequalled. As an example of this, one coat of enamelling paint, succeeding a coat of silicate paint on a surface previously treated with one coat of petrifying liquid, gives an admirable result, and has also the merit of speedy execution—a point often of considerable importance. The enamel dries speedily, and, in combination with the silicate paint, has been used with the most complete success on damp walls to which lead paints could not be made to adhere from the presence of excessive moisture. Recent experience has also demonstrated that the enamel is not affected by chloride of sodium (common salt). Iron treated with one coat of this paint was exposed in the open air for months, in contact with salt, and watered at frequent intervals. After a considerable time had elapsed the iron was removed and examined, when both he metal and paint were found to be in the same condition as when first applied. This has resulted in the use of the enamel for the protection of the iron ships engaged in the salt-carrying trade which had always previously to be cemented internally, at great cost, with loss of space and increase of dead weight.

Upon the conclusion of the paper, the chair made some observations, in the course of which he pointed out the necessity which existed for a great national movement for improving the homes of the people. It was he said one of the most important points in the advancement of sanitary reform that no sooner did we begin to work for the present generation that we began at that moment to work for future generations, and it was impossible to contemplate what, in the matter of some sixty years, would be the difference in health, compared with the state of health at present, if our sanitary measures continued to proceed as they were doing now, and if we got into the way of making one generation healthier than another. He approved of Dr. Ball's Janus grate, and Capt. Dalton's stove, and said he regarded the use of silicate wash as a special advance in sanitary science. Other speakers also expressed high opinions of the silicate paints and wash, which were destined to supersede ordinary paints and distemper.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to Mr. Thicke for his paper.—*Liverpool (Eng.) Daily Post.* n45 tf