

and honest thankfulness. Notwithstanding the scarcity and dearth of money in the commercial world generally, we have little reason as yet to complain of any of these distressing results which always attend a pecuniary crisis. Our commerce may be somewhat checked by the existing steady drain upon the monetary resources of England; but the demand for our staple products, is as large as could reasonably be expected, and the prospect of an increased consumption for the coming year is, if we are correctly informed, altogether cheering.

The general demand for labor, and the high wages paid throughout the Province, during the past season, shows that the general business of the country is in a healthy condition, and the ready markets and exceedingly remunerative prices which our farmers have for some considerable time past had for all descriptions of agricultural produce, cannot but prove a powerful and enduring stimulus to that most important branch of industry—the cultivation of the soil.

In the present state of our provincial finances, and in the prudent and steady progress of our public works, we have also grounds for solid satisfaction and for lively expectation of better things to come. We believe that we are now fairly embarked in a course of continued and successful development of our resources, and that our growth in population, wealth and intelligence, will become more and more rapid with each succeeding year.

We see that our Railway works are being pushed forward as fast as is consistent with a prudent management of the public funds, that the work is being done well, and at a comparative cheap price; that the contractors are faithfully fulfilling their engagements; that they are being promptly paid out of the funds raised by the government on simple and advantageous terms.

We have, we repeat, no desire to make comparisons or allusions which may be galling to our opponents. But we cannot help contrasting the administration of the public business since the present Executive came into power with the state of affairs under their predecessors. And this comparison is being made by the public generally, and among others, by many of those whose political leanings are decidedly adverse to the party now in office.

The present Executive are every day gaining friends, and whatever may be the schemes contrived for their overthrow, whatever secret influences of a personal and selfish kind may be sought to be exercised upon some individual members of the Assembly, for the purpose of inducing them to get into opposition at the approaching Session of the Legislature, we feel and know that so long as they administer the affairs of the country in the same spirit, and with the same prudence which they have so far manifested, the Government may safely rely upon their own strength. They have laid the foundations of a support which is far better and more sure than any mere party support, based upon foolish prejudices, or high-sounding theories. They are receiving and will receive that quiet and undemonstrative but firm and reliable support which is based upon the common sense and the hearty goodwill of the great body of the people.

This is a state of things every way desirable in a new country, where the promotion of our material interests is of vastly more importance than the temporary success of any political faction. We cannot afford to waste our energies upon trifling disputes, or in the nice and exact settlement of this or that man's claim to office and emolument. We have work of quite another kind to do, which will not bear to be neglected, if we wish to maintain our proper position among the British Colonies. We have great resources, agricultural, mineral, and commercial, waiting to be fairly developed and applied properly.

And it is only by the united action and patriotic efforts of our whole people that the results we confidently look forward to from a wise and spirited use of the means placed within our reach, can be fully accomplished.—*St. John, N. B., Chronicle.*

THE LUMBER TRADE.—While a heavy stock of timber remains unsold in the Quebec market, and that at Saint John, New Brunswick, the market is cleared, and prices have ranged high, while the business of manufacturing for next year's shipment is there going on with unusual briskness. The cause of this difference, we understand, is, that New Brunswick timber is classified and branded by the Cullers, which prevents unsound timber, such as the Quebec market is drugged with, being made or sold there. All interested in the trade of Quebec now find that the character of the market must be raised, and an understanding has ar-

isen from this that the shippers will only purchase sound timber while the lumbermen will take out none but such. This arrangement, together with some legislative measure for the culling and branding of timbers will leave no demand in that market for the trash which has for years past been thrown upon it. We would then seriously advise our readers to risk no means in the manufacture of timber which will not bear the character of first, or at least, second quality, as all other must cost nearly as much to produce in Quebec, while it will be there found unsaleable. This arrangement may for a season cause a slight depression in the business of some districts, but it will eventually be found most valuable to the country.—*Ottawa Tribune.*

TRAGEDY, P. E. I., Nov. 25th.—On Friday last, a whale came on shore at Nail Pond, near Tignish. Mr. Fidella Gallant and his two sons who were on the shore at the time, saw this monster of the deep rolling in with the surf, and on coming up found him to be quite dead. The wind being off the shore, Mr. Gallant found it necessary to secure him to prevent his return to his native element, which he accomplished by means of two anchors and cables. The news having spread, a large number of people gathered to the spot, and soon commenced cutting and hauling away the carcass by cart loads. On Saturday evening the writer visited the scene; the greater part of the carcass had been removed, but sufficient remained to assure me that the prize had been a valuable one. Mr. Gallant informed me that the whale was about sixty feet, and about fifteen feet high as he lay on the shore. The jaw bone measured fourteen feet, and it is estimated that he will yield 700 gallons of oil if properly rendered.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by proclamation, has ordered Thursday, the 11th day of December next to be kept as a day of Public Thanksgiving; in which proclamation he intreats all Her Majesty's subjects in this Island "reverently and devoutly to observe the same, and that all ministers do hold public service in their respective churches and chapels on that day."—*Halifax Gazette.*

Correspondence.

MISSIONARY SALE.

The Rev. J. Stannaga begs to remind the friends of Missionary work, of the Missionary Sale which is to take place at the Mason Hall on the 17th of December.

The many Bazaars which have this year taken place in Halifax prevented Mr. S. from offering the contributions of his English friends before late in the Season; but, as Christmas is at hand, it is hoped that many articles may be purchased for presents as well as for use. Woollen Musties in every variety, for ladies and gentlemen, abound among the large assortment of things to be disposed of, and much children's clothing. Mr. S. hopes that he will be able to report that the work of English charity sent to this country is not lost. About £30 worth has been disposed of in St. Margaret's Bay during the summer.

This money is spent on schools, school-houses, parsonages, &c., and what remains over the current expenditure goes to swell the fund for the endowment of the Parish, and towards the support of two clergymen.

As a proof that the Fishermen of St. Margaret's Bay will do what they can, when they have the means, to promote the interests of the Church of God among themselves, it may be as well to state that during the Winter of 1855-6, they sent £200 to their Rector as a thank-offering to God for a good year's fishery, partly towards the purchase of a second Parsonage, and partly towards the repairs, or rebuilding of their Parish Church, and this, too, besides £100 paid towards the Rector's salary and arrears due him, and £23 to the Diocesan Church Society.

Every one knows that this has been a very different fishing season; but it is pleasing to be able to record that the people of this parish, who all have to labour with their own hands, do something, when so many other parts do much less. Nay, but it is verily believed that if all the Churchmen of this parish—young and old, rich and poor—had all their property turned into money, and their debts paid, they would not have on an average £20 a-piece remaining.

Is it, then, because they do more in proportion than others, that they have less claim upon the assistance of the rich and well-disposed?

The present Curate is going away, but he does not take his Parsonage with him! The upper part wants finishing, and a stable must also be added, and it is always part of the endowment.

St. Margaret's Bay, Dec. 4, 1856.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Chester, N. S.

The second Session of the above Association was closed on the evening of Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1856. The following lectures were delivered during the term:—

Astronomy (two)—Rev. R. Payno and Rev. Chas. J. Shrove.

Moral and Physical Condition of Man—Rev. R. Payno.

Knowledge in connection with our present and future existence—Rev. T. D. Ruddle.

Electricity (two) with experiments—Rev. Charles J. Shrove.

Life and Character of Wm. Wilberforce—M. B. Desbrisay.

Sketches of Society in Russia—Rev. R. Payne.

Notes of a Visit to the United States—M.

brissay.

Manners and Customs of the Chinese—Rev. R. Payne.

Laws of Nature—M. B. Desbrisay.

Education (two)—Wm. Pearson, Esq., M. D.

Advantages of Systematical Reading—Mr. Charles Miller.

Heat—Wm. Pearson, Esq., M. D.

The list of Members received an increase, and the Lectures were well attended. Several subjects of interest were discussed by the Members at their monthly meetings.

A letter was addressed to the Association by Mr. James Richardson, a young man of great promise, and who has been called away, in the midst of youth, urging the members to take a deep and earnest interest in the Society, and regretting that he had been deprived of the advantages it offered. Advice so earnest, almost given from the verge of the tomb, and by one who, though he now sleeps in the dust, gave assurance in patient submission to suffering, and a firm trust in his acceptance through Christ, that his salvation was sure, will, it is hoped, have the proper effect.

The third Session of the Association has been opened and gives promise of increased usefulness.

Additional Philosophical apparatus has been imported, and will make some of the lectures to be delivered, doubly interesting and instructive.

A. F. MORGAN, Secretary.

Chester, Dec. 6.

A Bazaar was recently held by the Ladies of St. John's Parish, Arichat, C. B., towards a fund for procuring a site for a Parsonage and Schoolhouse.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed for their zeal in this good cause, and for the taste displayed in the fancy articles and refreshment tables. Their exertions were crowned with success, realizing the handsome sum of sixty-two pounds.

The following telegraphic despatch was received at the News Room on Tuesday. The news, as usual, is unimportant:—

The Am Steamship —, has arrived at New York.

Dates from Liverpool to 26th ult.

Cotton Market: dull. Former quotations barely sustained.

Br stuffs quiet and dull, at previous quotations.

Provisions very dull.

Money market slightly easier.

Consols for money are quoted at 94 to 94 1-8.

Political news quiet, but satisfactory.

A young lad named Richard Beck while skating with many others on Sunday last at Cow Bay, fell in and was unfortunately drowned.

One of the penitentiary prisoners made his escape on Sunday last. His name was Spratt, and will be remembered as one of those convicted two or three years ago on a charge of robbing the eastern stage coach on a dark night by cutting the straps behind. He effected his escape, it is said, by watching his opportunity when his cell door had been left open for a moment, springing out and locking his keeper behind him. As the story goes he took a double-barrel gun and a boat belonging to the governor of the penitentiary.—*Chronist.*

The Rev. Charles Churchill delivered an admirable lecture on Tuesday evening last before the Young Men's Christian Association on the "Life and times of the Patriarch Job."

The Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance has appointed Mr. John Shean his Deputy for Halifax.—*Christian Messenger.*

Holloway's Pills an unfailing remedy for irregularities of the bowels, bad breath and bilious disorders.—Mrs. Ashmore, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, was afflicted for several years with irregularities of the bowels, an overflow of the bile, and disagreeable breath (this was caused by the impurity of the blood) the services of the family physician were called into requisition, but the lady was not benefited, she had then recourse to many reputed remedies, but without any good result. As every other remedy had turned out unavailing, she commenced using Holloway's Pills, and in eight weeks was completely cured by their use alone, she has never since had the least return of any of her complaints.