

Editorial Notes, &c.

HALIFAX NORTH.

Rev. Mr. Sutcliffe who has rendered valuable assistance to the Churches in Halifax was a day or two ago the recipient of a fitting acknowledgment in the shape of an envelope containing \$100.

We are gratified to learn that Brunswick St. Church Trustees have nearly reached the amount \$2000 needed for the complete liquidation of the debt still remaining on the Church property.

The Charles St. Trustees have obtained \$1700 towards the contemplated enlargement of that Church.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA.—"A fine day after the rain" 21st. Halifax celebrated "the day when the British came over the water" by the display of a silver lead zinc it is said, have been discovered at St. Ann's C. B.—Engineers are at work locating the Extension of the Railway from Richmond to North St. or from the St. Ann's C. B.—The new building for the New York "Evening Post" at the corner of Fulton Street and Broadway, is to be constructed of Nova Scotia sand stone by the firm of Stone & Stone, the Cumberland Stone Co. of Wallace, for 7,000 cubic feet of their best blue stone. This covers the ground forming the stone for the new Court House at Summerside as well as the new Court House at Charlotteville, and the splendid new Mission House now building in this town. Friday, as the steamer was loading with railway passengers from Pictou Crossing to the Town, the sea being rough caused a trolley load of luggage to upset, and all the trolley and its contents were ruined.

FIRE AT MIDDLE STREET.—The store of Mr. D. B. Johnson, with all its contents, at Middle Street, was destroyed by fire on the 25th inst. There was no insurance; loss \$2,000.

WORKING MEN.—The "Hibernian" from Liverpool, brought 115 steerage passengers, twenty of whom were Cornish miners, to be employed at the Acadian mines. Londonderry. The others were mostly French coal cutters. They all left for Londonderry and Pictou by train on Saturday morning.

STRIKES BY LIGHTNING.—A heavy thunder storm passed over New Brunswick on Tuesday night. About midnight a brilliant flash of lightning followed almost simultaneously by a terrific clap of thunder and a loud crashing noise indicated that the bolt had struck. Yesterday morning it was found that the east wing of the White School House had received the shock. The lightning struck the roof one bolt going down through the roof and setting into the School Room below; another shaft passed along the roof stripping off the shingles at the eaves, struck the flag knocking out a number of bricks, passed down the due knocking out of the ventilator in the school room, and passed out at the north east corner of the wing knocking two stones out of the foundation all being blowing. It is fortunate that more serious damage was not done.—New Glasgow Chronicle.

(Special to Daily Telegraph.) NEW BRUNSWICK.—NEWCASTLE, N. B., June 23.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of the only son of Mr. Ambrose, at Nelson, aged nine years, who was drowned in the Carding mill pond, at Nelson, on Saturday, and was drowned. The case is a very distressing one, and has attracted much sympathy. Recently a boy named White, son of a laborer on section 10, while out gunning, sat down to rest, and when he arose pulled the gun which was in his hand, the trigger catching in a log, the gun was discharged, the contents going through one thigh and injuring the other. It is thought he will recover.

INTERNATIONAL CAMP MEETING.—There is to be a general international harmony camp meeting at Canterbury, York County, this affair will be on a larger scale than any similar gathering before held in the State. The first meeting is to be on July 1st. Preparations for going to the meeting, and erecting tents on the ground commenced on Wednesday, 1st, and continue until Saturday, 4th inst. The first meeting is to be on Sunday morning July 5th, and will continue fourteen days if sufficient interest be manifested. The second meeting is to be held on September 1st. The railway and steamboat lines are to take persons to the camp meeting at half fare. The object of the meeting is to bring the world to worship, and mutual benefit and instruction, and the preaching of the Gospel.—St. John Globe.

THE LATE STORM IN GLOUCESTER, N. B.—Bathurst letters of the 20th inst. state that which has been prevailing for the last three days has now abated. A schooner and a barque are stranded outside Bathurst Bar. Two schooners, a brigantine, a launch and several fishing boats have been wrecked along the Carquet and Tracadie coast. No definite intelligence has yet reached as to how many lives have been lost in the gale, but it is known that a number of fishermen along our coast have been drowned. Two men were in a lighter for three days when they were rescued. The schooner, without food or shelter. Their precarious condition was known, but no assistance could be rendered them, as it was impossible for any boat attempting their rescue to live in the sea. They reached the shore today having suffered much from hunger and exposure.

A "Tracadie correspondent" of the "Newcastle Advocate," writing on the 20th says: "Reported here that a schooner is ashore on Tracadie Beach, and a brig on the Tabernacle beach. Two men attempted to go out yesterday but were unable. They say she is very high upon the beach, and think by her position that her crew have been able to land. The storm has been very heavy here. When I write, word has reached me of two boats being ashore on Neguac beach, and outside sailing on nets all lost."

SHIPPING.—June 23.—Great storm in the Gulf. "Milley," belonging to Hickey, of this place, ashore, with all hands lost. Also one boat, crew lost. Several vessels, schooners and boats ashore. Great anxiety in shipping on account of many schooners and boats not heard from.

Fifteen French fishermen belonging to our coast are reported lost during the gale. The "Advocate" reports the drowning of Michel, aged 15 years, son of Michel Legere from his father's fishing boat, off the Miscon lighthouse, on Thursday of last week, during a southeast gale.

The Wesleyan School of Woodstock has been presented with a very fine organ by Mayor Fisher.—Rev. Mr. Lawson preached yesterday at 11 a. m. in the Centenary Church, at 3 p. m. in St. Paul's Church, and in the evening at 7 p. m. in the Wesleyan Church. His sermons were very impressive and listened to very attentively.—Tel.—Sixteen persons received the right hand of fellowship from the Rev. Mr. McKinnon in the Wesleyan Church here, on Sabbath evening last.—Carlton Sentinel.

(Telegram to Express.) MISCELLANEOUS.—OTTAWA, June 23.—The full text of the Reciprocity Treaty was submitted by the President to the U. S. Senate assembled in Special Session on Monday, as Congress was on the point of adjourning.—It was resolved to defer the consideration of the Treaty until the next session upon any questions as to its merits, but in order to afford time for the full deliberation which the subject demanded, and which at the present moment would have been impossible.—The following are its leading provisions:—1st and 2nd articles give to the respective countries the right of free fishing and curing fish on each others sea coasts. Shellfish are reserved from the operation of the Treaty, as also are the salmon, shad and other fisheries in the rivers and mouth of rivers.—By article 3rd, the places reserved on the coast of either country from the common right of fishing under the Treaty of 1854, are to be reserved under the new Treaty.—By article 4th, provision is made for the gradual reduction of duties imposed at the date of

the Treaty upon certain articles, the growth or product of either country named in the Schedules appended, denominated respectively Schedules A and B. C. The reduction to take place as follows in either country simultaneously.—From the 1st day of July, 1875, to the 30th day of June, 1876, only two thirds of the duties will be levied; and from the 1st day of July, 1876, to the 30th day of June, 1877, only one third of the present duties will be levied; and from the 1st July, 1877, the said duties are to be admitted duty free. No higher duty is to be imposed either by Canada or the United States upon articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of either country not enumerated in the Schedules before mentioned, than as respectively imposed on the like articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain or any other country.

Article 7 throws open the inland coasting trade to the vessels of either country.—Article 9 provides free trade in ships between the two countries.—By article 10 it is agreed to appoint a joint commission for the erection and regulation of Lighthouses on the great lakes.—Act 11 provides for a joint commission for the propagation of fish in the inland waters common to both countries.—By article 12 it is provided that the stipulations of the treaty may be extended to Newfoundland.

The Treaty will become void if within a given period to be hereafter inserted, the necessary measures to give it effect have not been passed by either of the legislatures respectively interested.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The giving away of the floor of a church in Syracuse N. Y., where a stonemason festival was being held yesterday precipitated those present to the apartment block which was also full of people. At least 100 hundred persons were injured, most of them seriously, and many died. Bodies, which are supposed to be all of the killed, had been recovered. The church itself is nearly a complete wreck.

LONDON, June 22.—The British vessel "Mara," en route for Salamina, was run into in the sea of Marmora, by an Egyptian vessel named "Beharia," and sunk in a few minutes. The "Mara" had 340 persons, all of whom were drowned.

Lieut. Governor Talbot has vetoed the license law just passed by the Massachusetts legislature.—Rev. Mr. Shriver, and wife, living at Botetourt, County Virginia, were killed by lightning last evening.—Theodore Tilton sits up the scandal concerning Henry Ward Beecher, making some strange statements concerning the Pastor of Plymouth Church.—A severe storm of wind and rain at Tully Ohio, yesterday, damaged the crops, blew down the fences and uprooted the trees. The severest storm ever known in that region. Three persons were killed by lightning.

At a village known as "The Branch," on Long Island, on Wednesday, an immense stone grist mill was blown over, burying five millers in the ruins killing them outright.—President Grant and the Emperor of Brazil have exchanged compliments on the new cable telegraph connecting the countries.—LONDON, June 27.—The public worship regulation Bill, which has passed the House of Lords, is declared useless and dangerous, as attacking the rights of the clergy and jeopardizing the relations of Church and State.—The Pope says that he has received a letter urging him to quit Rome as his life is in danger there. A deputation from the Roman nobility assured the Pope yesterday that the demonstration last Sunday was spontaneous and magnificent, while the counter demonstration was impromptu and miserable.

The French Assembly has passed a Bill giving 260 millions of francs to sufferers by the late war.—A proposition to extend MacMahon's term of office for ten years was made in the Committee of Thirty.—Important documents have been seized by the Paris Police in the residences of prominent Bonapartists.—A Courtier, the artist, has been condemned to pay for the reconstruction of the Column in the Place Vendome.—Because she is deeply interested in the free navigation of the Suez Canal, England wants to interfere for judicial reform in Egypt.—In the Baravian Chamber of Representatives, a motion to censure the Minister of Public Works, has been made by the author of the recent conflict between Church and State was defeated.

LONDON, June 24.—The relations between Turkey and Persia are critical, owing to a disagreement of the latter to return to the Turkish territory of a tribe formerly owing allegiance to that country. The rupture is in danger of being critical.

CALCUTTA, June 25.—It is believed that several of the noble families have been dispersed, and the hopes of the people are reviving.

A RUSSIAN REVIVAL.—A wonderful religious revival appears to be going on in the Russian capital under the preaching of a British nobleman, Lord Radstock, who at the mature age of forty six fit to give up the former habits of his life, and in a fit of religious enthusiasm, to devote his property to the poor, and his time to preaching the Gospel. For some time he has been travelling on the continent, and preaching, particularly to Russian travellers, with great success. Lately he has been in London, and is expected to return to his country, where his discourses are listened to with eagerness by hundreds of Russian ladies of the highest rank. Some of them too have been converted, and his earnestness and eloquence, but so far his conversion appears to have been chiefly of the more impressive sex. The result is the conversion of a large number from the Greek Church to Protestantism, and what is more important from fashionable frivolity to earnest Christianity. A Russian paper counts upon this revival as being something remarkable, but rather bitterly intimates its belief that if a humble Russian priest, clad in coarse raiment was to attempt to speak with the same boldness and earnestness to high born Russian ladies and gentlemen he would hardly meet with the same success which attends a noble Lord from a foreign country.

A very curious lawsuit is about to come before the New York courts, in which the history of three bachelor brothers, Abraham, Samuel and David, who served David in the army, is more than half a century ago, they went to New York poor young men and devoted themselves to trade. Abraham got into business, and became very rich, and he bought money, slowly at first, but soon with rapidity, until he was accounted one of the heavy men of the town. David followed him, and he bought, and in due time Samuel also got rich. Abraham and David purchased Broadway, which they increased rapidly in value. As their wealth rolled up in an immense volume, Economy led to celibacy, and the three brothers never married. In view of the immense aggregate of their wealth, the question arose what should be done with it? and it was finally decided that each should attempt to speak with the same boldness and earnestness to high born Russian ladies and gentlemen he would hardly meet with the same success which attends a noble Lord from a foreign country.

A Man of a Thousand! A CONSUMPTIVE CURED. WHEN David was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, called to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Canada India. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of a name and address. Hence Samuel has brought suit to set the will aside on the ground of fraud. The estate is about \$3,000,000, and it is worth fighting for the lawyers' hard work in the Lange Nassau at the Stomach, Irritation of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. June 29—ins.

Messrs. CRADDOCK & CO., Gentlemen:—I have used your Canada India Syrup for the last ten years, with astonishing success, in ACUTE and CHRONIC AFFECTIONS, and I believe it has no equal for such diseases. Please fill this order for Philadelphia, Pa. I can truly say these Remedies, if properly administered, will CURE CONSUMPTION. I have fully tested it. Respectfully, Dr. J. N. DAVENPORT. Sweet Valley, Luzerne Co., Pa., April 20, 1874.

The above Remedy may be obtained of CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia. Price, \$2.50. Send stamp for circular of cures. June 29—ins

MOTHERS, MOTHERS, MOTHERS.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures colic, regulates the bowels, and gives relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP." For sale by all druggists.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER.—And such is a rich flowing head of hair. Reader, if you have this great gift of nature and it is not fading out, use the Bearine; it is the only safe and reliable dressing you can get. Every Druggist sells it.

A gentleman afflicted with the chronic rheumatism says, "No description of my case can convey the vast amount of benefit I have received from the use of Johnson's Sanguine Liniment. I believe it is the best article in the world for rheumatism."

Dr. J. T. Treadwell, Sch. Math. Kravitz, St. George Me., says: "Graham's Pain Expectorant has been used in my family for many years, and we find it the best remedy that we have ever known for Rheumatism, or any form of Sore Throat, accidental injuries, sudden attacks of disease, or pain in any form. I can confidently recommend it to apothecaries as a valuable addition to their medicine chest, and believe that having once tried it, they would not willingly allow their vessels to be without it."

CHURCH'S MUSICAL VISITOR has a right to claim that it is the magazine for musical people. Its mechanical appearance, always attractive, has been greatly improved, and its contents challenge a comparison with any similar publication, either American or Foreign. The VISITOR contains thirty-two pages filled with an entertaining variety of matter, original stories, musical sketches, poetry, humorous reviews and all matters of general interest to musical people. Besides this the music alone in each volume of the VISITOR would cost in sheet form between \$15 and \$20, while it is furnished for only \$1.50 a year, with a fine chromo, alone worth the price of the magazine. The publishers will send a specimen copy containing over \$1 worth of music free on application. Address, JOHN CHURCH & CO., Cincinnati, O. 1 in

RECEIPTS FOR PROVINCIAL WEST-LEYAN, To June 29, 1874. Rev. J. J. Treadwell, Rev. F. H. Pickles, J. McCormack, W. H. Burdette, 2 Mrs. Bent, 2 Watson Ellis, 2 3 00 4 00

Rev. J. C. Murray, Rev. J. G. Bigney, Rev. B. North, Rev. C. J. Sweet, Geo. S. Sweet, 2 Capt. Beckwith, 2 Jas. R. Decker, 1 Capt. Toy, 2 George Craig, 1 Mark Barnum, 2 J. B. Allen, 1 7 50 5 00 Mrs. Burdett, 2 Mrs. Bent, 2 Joseph Lockart, 2 John B. Perin, 2 15 75

MARKET PRICES.

Reported by Watson Ellis, proprietor of the Colonial Market, Halifax. MARKET ON SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1874. Butter in tubs, 20c to 24c Do. Tolls, 20c to 28c Mutton # 1, 10c to 14c Lamb, 11c to 13c Hides # 1, 7c to 12c Calfskins # 1, 7c to 12c Veal # 1, 5c to 6c Tallos # 1, 13c to 14c Eggs per doz., 15c to 18c Cheese # 1, 15c to 18c Chickens # 1, 18c to 20c Turkey # 1, 60c to 75c Ducks # 1, 60c to 75c Geese # 1, 80c to 1.00 Pork # 1, 12c to 15c Yarn # 1, 40c to 70c Apples, \$4.00 to \$6.00 Partridges, none Lamb pelts, 20c to 30c Hams per pair, 10c to 15c

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARKET PRICES.

Reported by Jos. W. Porter, Produce Commission Merchant, 3 Market St., St. John, N. B. Market on Saturday, June 29, 1874. Butter in Firkins, 22 to 24c Do. in tubs, 20 to 22c Mutton # 1, 10 to 12c Lamb, 11 to 13c Hides # 1, 7 to 9c Calfskins # 1, 7 to 9c Veal # 1, 5 to 6c Tallos # 1, 13 to 15c Eggs per doz., 14 to 15c Cheese # 1, 14 to 15c Chickens # 1, 18 to 20c Turkey # 1, 60 to 70c Geese # 1, 80 to 90c Pork # 1, 12 to 15c Yarn # 1, 40 to 70c Apples, 4 to 6 Yarn # 1, 40 to 70c

Druggists.

At Havelock Passage, on June 6th, by Rev. Edwin Mills, Mr. Hazen Corbett, to Miss Trophos MacKinnon, all of Havelock, King's Co., N. B. At St. John, on June 1st, by Rev. D. D. Morton, Henry Harris of Stellarton, to Martha Watkins of the same place. At 15th inst., by the Rev. J. G. Bigney, Mr. Leslie Lewis Stuart, to Miss Lydia Leslie, both of Fort Mouton. At 16th inst., by the Rev. W. Percival, Mr. Robert Wood, of Dambarton, Charlotte Co., N. B., to Miss Martha A. McCartney of the same place.

At Lower Lohars, Lunenburg County, on the 14th inst., Jacob Homkey, in the 63rd year of his age. His end was peace.

A Man of a Thousand! A CONSUMPTIVE CURED. WHEN David was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, called to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of Canada India. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of a name and address. Hence Samuel has brought suit to set the will aside on the ground of fraud. The estate is about \$3,000,000, and it is worth fighting for the lawyers' hard work in the Lange Nassau at the Stomach, Irritation of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. June 29—ins.

Messrs. CRADDOCK & CO., Gentlemen:—I have used your Canada India Syrup for the last ten years, with astonishing success, in ACUTE and CHRONIC AFFECTIONS, and I believe it has no equal for such diseases. Please fill this order for Philadelphia, Pa. I can truly say these Remedies, if properly administered, will CURE CONSUMPTION. I have fully tested it. Respectfully, Dr. J. N. DAVENPORT. Sweet Valley, Luzerne Co., Pa., April 20, 1874.

The above Remedy may be obtained of CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia. Price, \$2.50. Send stamp for circular of cures. June 29—ins

Intercolonial Railway, EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS. At One First Class Fare, Will be issued at all Ticket Stations on this Railway, on WEDNESDAY, 1st JULY next. Good to return until including Thursday, 2nd July. LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent. Railway Office, Moncton, 23d June, 1874. j 29

1874 SPRING 1874 LARGE ARRIVALS OF SPRING GOODS

SMITH BROTHERS, DRY GOODS IMPORTERS.

WHOLESALE. Stock complete in every department. Special attention is requested to our Stock of Grey Cottons, Prints, Ribbons, Straw Goods and Millinery. RETAIL. In this Department our Stock is unsurpassed in either quality, value or style. 150 GRANVILLE STREET.

LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF. BESIDES the Condensed Beef prepared from the best parts of the animal, the preparation contains Quinine, Peruvian Bark and an enormous herb and root-grown for their tonic and health giving properties. This is the only condensed Beef that does not require cooking or warming. It is especially manufactured under the direction of Baron Von Liebig, before mentioned, for the German soldiers. Its tonic qualities are much greater than those found in any ordinary Specific or Appetizer, and its nutritive properties are sufficient to sustain the body without the addition of solid food. It is recommended by the Faculty in preference to anything else as the best remedy for Consumption, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Lassitude, Fever, Ague, Cholera, all Forms of Nervous and Children's Maladies, Sick Headache, Sea Sickness, Influenza, &c. Thoroughly Reweaves the System. There is only one Liquid Extract of Beef in existence.

Baron Justus Liebig, M.D. F.R.S., Professor in the University of Munich.

OPINION OF THE MEDICAL MEN OF HALIFAX. Liebig's Fluid Extract of Beef is a very agreeable article of Diet, and particularly useful where stimulants are required. In Dyspepsia, Typhoid Fever, and every depressing disease, its use will be attended with great advantage & it will be found invaluable in Counting Distress where fresh Beef cannot be easily procured. EVERY BODY SHOULD HAVE A FEW BOTTLES.

It is also highly recommended by E. A. S. WILSON, M.D., F.R.S. London. JAMES A. SWELL, M.D., Dean of the Medical Faculty Quebec. W. E. SCOTT, M.D., Professor of Anatomy, McGill University, Attending Physician Montreal General Hospital, and President of the College of Surgeons, Canada East. DR. MARSHALL, President Dominion Medical Association. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

JOHNSON & HUNT. General Agents & Commission Merchants. Office—13 & 15 Bedford Row. Sole Agents for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda. June 29—6m

ATTENTION. A. L. Wood, FAMILY DRAPER, 109 Granville Street. 109 Is now offering his stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS which will be found well assorted in every department at VERY LOW PRICES. Worthy of special attention. We are selling our entire stock.

FANCY DRESS GOODS. At greatly reduced prices. Inspectors invited. June 29. 109 Granville Street.

NOTICE. THE Board of Examiners of candidates for the office of Inspectors of Picked Fish and Oil, and other articles of staple produce, will meet at their office, Exchange Room, Hollis Street, Halifax, every Thursday afternoon, at 4 P. M. Special sessions for candidates for removal of the new act fishermen are eligible for deputies. CHARLES M. CREE, Secretary.

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber begs to notify his customers and friends that he has removed his Boot and Shoe business from Duke St., to 205 Brunswick St., on June 29—11. W. JOHNSON.

POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF ORGAN MUSIC! For Pipe Organs. ORGAN GEMS, Davenport \$2.50 BAYNE'S ORGAN VOLUNTARIES, 2.50 50 PRECIS FOR ORGAN, Baines 2.50 CLARK'S NOVEL VOLUNTARIES, 1.50 ORGANIST'S PORTFOLIO, Kimball, 2.00 HILL'S GREAT VOLUNTARIES, 9 Nos., each 50 ZEPHYRUS VOLUNTARIES, Complete, 3.00 250 BEST VOLUNTARIES, Zandell, 2.00

NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK NEARLY READY. For Reed Organs. ORGAN AT HOME, 2.50 RECREATIONS FOR CABINET (Reed) 1.50 CLARK'S NOVEL VOLUNTARIES, 1.50 CLARK'S REED ORGAN COMPANION, 2.00 Fine collections of Pieces, Songs, and Tunes may also be found in Emerson's New Method and in Root's School for Cabinet Organs.

For Reed Organs. ORGAN AT HOME, 2.50 RECREATIONS FOR CABINET (Reed) 1.50 CLARK'S NOVEL VOLUNTARIES, 1.50 CLARK'S REED ORGAN COMPANION, 2.00

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

PROPOSALS are invited for the erection of a line of Railway from the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as may be defined by the Government. The proposals to embrace the following points:—(1) Fort Garry to the bend of the North Saskatchewan, about 500 miles. (2) Fort Garry to the bend in the longitude of Edmonton, about 800 miles. (3) Lac La Poudre, or other convenient point on the existing telegraph system in British Columbia, to Fort Edmonton, about 550 miles. (4) Ottawa to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 420 miles. (5) Fort Garry to Neponaw, Lake Superior, about 760 miles.

1874 SPRING 1874 LARGE ARRIVALS OF SPRING GOODS

SMITH BROS., Colonial Store, 103

JORDAN & CO. 218 & 222 ARGYLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

Have great pleasure in announcing to their friends in Town and Country that they are now receiving, and hope soon to complete, their SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS FOR THE SEASON. A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Table Linens, Towels and Towelling, Napkins, Doilies, Damasks, Curtain Muslins, Fringes, Holl ands, Carpets, Druggists, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Regs. A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GOODS. Tissue, Cashmere and Striped Shawls, Grey, White and WHITE MAISELLE, WHITE TOILET, & ALIAMBRA QUILTS. CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

To this department we give the greatest attention, and guarantee the greatest satisfaction. GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. This department is replete with all the latest novelties in Shirts, Ties, Collars, Braces, Gloves, White and Colored Shirts, Hats, Caps, &c.

To the above varied stock would call the attention of all intending purchasers, feeling confident of giving satisfaction, our stock is second to none in the city. Wholesale buyers will find it to their advantage to give us a call. New Goods every Steamer. JORDAN & CO. N. B.—Highest Prices for Hosiery, Socks, and Yarn.

MACDONALD & CO. IMPORTERS OF CAST AND MALLEABLE IRON PIPE. With Fittings of every description. BRASS AND COPPER TUBES, SHEETS, ETC. STEAM AND VACUUM GUAGES, HAND AND POWER PUMPS. Rubber Hose and Steam Packing. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS. ENGINEERS' BRASS FITTINGS. Also—The heavier description of Brass and Copper Work, FOR STEAMSHIPS, RAILWAYS, TANNERIES, ETC.

Nos. 166 to 172 Barrington Street, Halifax. Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, WATERLOO STREET. We call the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS and others to our Stock of PURE CONFECTIONS. Some of which will be found entirely new to the trade. We invite their inspection and solicit a share of their patronage. WHOLESALE ONLY. J. R. WOODBURN & CO., Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St. John, N. B. J. R. WOODBURN (dec 15) H. P. KERR.

Notice to Contractors. SEALED TENDERS,