

WEEKLY MONITOR.

Hampton.

There is now ready for shipment about four hundred cords of wood, but the prospect of getting it off looks slim.

Our school is now closed. The teacher, Miss Young, is having her vacation, and is much missed by our residents.

Quite a number of our villagers leave this week to visit their friends in Boston.

Mrs. Mowatt, of Bayville, has removed to Cleveland, Ohio.

On Sunday, July 10th, our pastor, Rev. H. E. Ry, administered the ordinance of baptism, the candidates being our promising young resident, Mr. Fred Hudson.

On Sunday night last we were treated to the severest thunder-storm of the season. The lightning was appalling to behold. It was accompanied with an abundance of rain, which was very much needed.

Round Hill Cleanings.

Mr. David Tupper and daughter, of Canning, Kings, made a brief visit here last week.

Our village has evidently some evil-doing denizens for whom no epithet of denunciation seems unwarranted. They do their deeds of malice by night, pilfering houses and poisoning valuable dogs, but successfully eluding capture. A mid-night Vigilance Committee would be appreciated.

The residents of Round Hill are not generally superstitious people, but they have more to recognize the fact that while the annual haymaking operations are being carried on in a certain field owned by one of our farmers it rained, and the record was not broken this year. The sky is open to conjecture.

Toronto Topics.

Mr. Rufus Wheelock and family are the guests of Mr. Albert Wheelock, a brother of the former-sunglass-maker.

Quite a number of new tenement houses are being constructed in this vicinity, and many others remodelled and otherwise beautified.

Miss Eva Brown, who has been teaching at Clements, is home for her vacation. Miss Mary Brown has gone to Lawrence, Mass., to visit her brother.

Great enterprise is constantly being exhibited in and about our iron mines, and it now appears as if the supply was inexhaustible. The daily output is now being shipped to one of our steaming, steady employment to a large number of men.

It is gratifying to know that our village is the mine are, as a rule, a steady and industrious class of men, and that none of them are finding in our fair daughters helpmates for life.

Brickton Bricks.

Mr. Wentzel is making rapid progress in the building of his house.

C. W. Plimney some time ago opened a small grocery store. The outlook is promising.

The cricket match between the Lawrence and Brickton clubs, played on grounds near Brickton a short time ago, was won by the boys of the latter place by twenty runs.

Mrs. James Burgess, of Boston, accompanied by her sons Ross and Charlie, arrived at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elliott, two weeks ago to make a short visit.

The Brickton Brick Company has finished burning a kiln containing one hundred thousand bricks, which are remarkably fine. On loads are being sent away, and no numerous have been the orders, that it sells a small kiln, which can be made as soon as possible. Some of the best masons have examined and pronounced the bricks to be first-class. Now, as the company is firmly established, it bids fair not to be rivalled by any in the province.

It is a wife-woman's reputation.

Clarence Chaps.

About midnight Sunday night the worst thunder-storm of the season was experienced here. The flash of lightning was almost continuous, and the thunder was most terrifying as it crashed and reverberated through the sky.

The Carey Memorial Concert was given on Sunday evening as announced, and was a success. The audience was a good size and gave excellent attention to the well-rehearsed programme, consisting of music, recitative exercises, readings, and recitations, the pieces almost entirely relating to Carey and his work.

Miss Ida Parker, of Berwick, is visiting friends here. Mrs. Lennet Chase and daughter are spending the summer vacation at Mrs. S. Jackson's. Mrs. George Holt, of Boston, is visiting relatives here. Miss Florence and Miss Hattie C. Marshall, of Boston, are also spending their vacation at their homes. Mr. and Mrs. A. Wade, of Bridgewater, are visiting at Mr. Jones's. Prof. H. P. Shaw, of Bridgewater, Mass., passed through Clarence on a cycling tour last week, and will visit at Mr. L. E. Roach's. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin and family, of Charlottetown, are spending the summer at Mr. Robert Marshall's.

Clements.

The teachers and children of the Methodist Sunday-school here their annual picnic at Smith's Cove on the 27th inst.

Scholar, Gold Hunter, E. E. Potter, and Sandolph, are leading with wood for Boston.

The farmers have taken advantage of the fine weather and gathered in a large portion of their hay during the past fortnight.

Lewis Rice has been at Clementsport with his photo car. He has taken some fine views of this place. Royce Bros. have their fair sale at this place.

A little child of Mrs. Cheney was bitten through the hand by a dog belonging to Gilbert Hicks, Esq. The wound was dressed by Dr. Leavitt and is doing well. Other persons have been bitten by the same dog. As he was becoming dangerous Mr. Hicks had him shot.

Personal.—Mrs. Berry and Mrs. Cheney, of Salem, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Law. Mrs. E. S. Burns, of Brooklyn, Mass., and Mrs. Goodwin, of Marblehead, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Burns. Miss Eaton, of Boston, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Roop. Miss Mary Shaw and Miss Merritt, of Boston, are guests of Mr. Charles Dineen. Miss Gibbon, of Brooklyn, Mass., is a guest of Mr. Charles Dineen. Miss Merritt, is visiting her mother, Mrs. James Garvey, Mrs. and Miss Garvey, Mrs. Hargrove, and Miss McFarland. Mr. East Boston, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parker. Mrs. Dr. Gould, of Boston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Vroom.

Paradise Gleams.

Mrs. S. Small—see Miss Annie Bishop—is visiting at her old home.

Miss Minnie Best, our teacher, is spending her vacation with her aunt at Middleton.

Rev. Mr. Kinley administered the ordinance of baptism to one candidate on Sabbath morning last, and preached to a large congregation on Christ's special care over his church and especially the individual members of the same. In the evening Rev. Mr. Burdette, returned missionary, gave an address on missions, dwelling at some length on the duties of missionaries from their first arriving in the East. It was full of interest and should serve to arouse a zeal in the missionary work.

Operations in the hay-fields have been suspended since Saturday by showers, which commenced, accompanied by distant thunder, on Saturday morning—though we did not apprehend that it was so violent as it was. A short distance of one or two miles in any direction, and the wind made a most dismal night. Just as the storm abated a building on the South Mountain was discovered on fire, and the bird flame lit up the surrounding landscape, but we are informed since that it was only a bonfire.

Rapid Relief.

DEAR SIR,—I have for years been troubled with dyspepsia and sick headache, I found but little relief until I tried your Barlock Blood Bitters, which made perfect cure. It is the best medicine I had in my life, and I will never be without it. Little Davis, Clinton, Ont.

Port Lorne.

Visitors are coming to the shore.

The schol. Pilot has just returned from St. John's.

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What Was It?

DEAR MONITOR,—I am led to ask the above question in consequence of the most singular freak of the elements which took place at and near the works of the International Bunk and The Company on the forenoon of Saturday, the 23rd inst. Of the twenty and odd men "shaken up" on that occasion, the large majority believe that they were "struck by lightning," which is impossible.

Our understanding of the force known as lightning is that it is electricity ignited by the enormous rapidity with which it passes through the air; that its course is always direct; and that its force is irresistible. It comes in contact with a superior force, resistant or otherwise, which neutralizes or distributes it. This stripped of scientific phraseology, is one view. If this be the correct view the disturbance alluded to was not caused by lightning. There was no fire or color of fire; the course was not direct and the force was not irresistible.

Another view is that in all cases not followed by fire, the current proper does not strike, but that a vacuum is caused by the rapidity with which the current passes through the air, exhausts the natural pressure of the atmosphere of the body, and that the damage or injury is caused by the concussion of that pressure when being restored to position. Now, we know that the natural pressure of the atmosphere is equal to about forty-five pounds to the square inch of surface or about three and a half tons per square foot, about seventy-five or eighty tons on the body of an ordinary-sized man. We also know that if this pressure be suddenly released, the man, and, be equally suddenly replaced, the crushing force would be practically irresistible. No such force was present on the occasion referred to.

That did exist was an irregular space of at least four acres—how much more I do not know—covered by a atmosphere of electricity charged with electricity of such strength that twenty-five or thirty men, scattered over the entire space, were simultaneously affected by it, the majority of them being thrown off their feet and all of them experiencing the sensation of being struck by a heavy blow by some weapon. One man, who was sitting on a lot of bricks in the hold of the schooner *Atlanta*, where he had taken shelter from the elements, was moved, and, be equally suddenly replaced, the crushing force would be practically irresistible. No such force was present on the occasion referred to.

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My own sensation was that of being struck over the right temple by a flexible weapon of one hundred and twenty-five or one hundred fifty pounds force. The local sensation was similar to that expressed upon touching a strong electric battery, or the feeling of the shock of a rusty gun on being discharged—commonly called "a kick." I trouble you with this tedious description, hoping that some one who is fresh from his books, which I am not, and, be equally suddenly replaced, the crushing force would be practically irresistible. No such force was present on the occasion referred to.

Respectfully,

Hector MacLean.

English Elections.

[From the New York Sun.]

We now know that Mr. Gladstone will have another term of office, though certainly not a long one. His party, the Liberals, were many sections, the most of which are jealous of each other they are by no means united even in their love of Mr. Gladstone. The labor party, in fact, looks upon him with extreme dislike, and the anti-Parliamentaries are still more bitter.

There were five people to reckon with who will be disappointed with the distribution of offices. Remember also, that the majority will be composed largely of Irish members, and that it is impossible to keep them in close attendance at Westminster.

It is pretty certain that Mr. Gladstone's administration will have a short life, and not a particularly merry one. I believe the present determination of Lord Salisbury is not to resign, but to call Parliament together early in August and go on with the business in the usual way.

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May Have Been More.

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In this part it is or was situated Manila, the principal town and harbor.

The islands are all of volcanic formation, traversed by a chain of rugged ranges from north to south, some of which are over 7,000 feet in height, and still active volcanoes. The coasts on both sides of the islands are deeply indented by the sea, and the larger islands are well watered by streams with estuaries affording excellent harbors.

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The islands are all of volcanic formation, traversed by a chain of rugged ranges from north to south, some of which are over 7,000 feet in height, and still active volcanoes. The coasts on both sides of the islands are deeply indented by the sea, and the larger islands are well watered by streams with estuaries affording excellent harbors.

The islands are all of volcanic formation, and are of frequent occurrence in the Philippines, and as the group is within the range of the monsoons, violent and destructive hurricanes are also common. Manila, the capital, is situated on the coast of the island of Luzon, and is one of the largest and most important cities in the Philippines.

A thousand lives and much property were lost by the eruption of 1863, from July 13th to 24th, 1880, occurred the latest notable series of earthquakes, in which a single public edifice was spared, even the ancient convent of Guadalupe, which had stood for three centuries, being demolished. The inhabitants fled to the fields outside the city, but even with this precaution 200 lives were lost. The destruction of property in the city of Manila reached an aggregate of \$5,000,000. Other disastrous earthquakes have occurred in the Philippines, but none of such magnitude have been recorded.

Flood, Fever and Ruin Spread Over Japan.

THE ESTIMATE OF THE LOSS OF LIFE AT SAN JOSE MAY BE EXCEEDED—SOMETHING ABOUT THE VOLCANIC GROUP.

The estimate heretofore given, which, 12,000 lives were lost in volcanic eruption at Great Sagar Island, is purely hypothetical. A great many more persons may have perished, for the entire archipelago was disturbed if not devastated, and its total population, embracing an area of 500,000 square miles, was composed of about 25,000,000 souls. Some of the largest and finest islands in the world, such as Borneo, Sumatra, Celebes, Java and Luzon are in this Archipelago in the northern part of the Indian coast.

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Christians Endeavor Society.

The promoters of the eleven year old Society of Christian Endeavor are to be