

Miscellaneous.

ONE PURPOSE OF THE GRANGE.

From the Canadian Farmer and Grange

Many people imagine that the only purpose of the Grange is to benefit the farming community in a mere pecuniary manner. Now whilst it is true that it does perform this, among its other functions, it is by no means the only duty it has to perform. And it is just by this wide spread range of duties that the order commends itself to the farmers of our country. At the same time that, through its action farmers are enabled to purchase more for the comforts of life, they have also placed before them the means of a better mental culture. There is too much complaint, amongst the agriculturalists that their sons, for some reason or other too often prefer any other means of making a living and competency, than by farming. Whatever the cause, no doubt of the fact remains, that farm life presents little attraction to many of our young people. Believing as we do that this is a wrong idea, that nowhere can life be made nearer to what we are fond of calling the "ideal," than on a well conducted farm, we must seek for the cause of this dissatisfaction, and having found it, apply the remedy. One cause we are sure lies in some of our modern farming. There is too much visible labor, with little or no mental work, or employment. The mistake some make with their boys is in trying, apparently, to make them love work, and blame them when they find that this labor seems to them hateful. Now we venture to say that no person loves hard labor for its own sake. We just ask our readers to think this up a little for themselves, and see whether this is not literally correct. True it is, many do in appearance love their work, but in reality it is a hateful work but the fruits, for which the affection is given. They work to accomplish something, they labor to some definite end, and this is what makes them toil, until one watching the worker would think the work alone was the object of affection. It is not the work itself, but the result, the product, which is the impelling power, and the work is merely the connecting link, and did we not consider it as the only means, we would not use it. Now, boys, as a rule, have no such definite object as men have. They only seek toil, not toil's rewards, and how can we wonder if we only think for a moment, that it will become irksome to them. Change is needed occasionally for them more urgently than for men. Mental culture, something to occupy the mind, something to look forward to, look forward to, has a wonderful effect on the spirit of farm lads. The Grange can easily be made the means of accomplishing much in this direction. Grow up people, and the necessity of relaxation from labor and young lads and girls need it even in a greater degree. Now, let the members of each Grange make it a point to establish clubs to keep their growing youth interested in farm matters to such an extent as to render them contented, so as at least to give them something to do during the winter months, what may be termed a club, and let the Grange help be the place of meeting. Do not confine these gatherings, which during the winter could be weekly, to those young farm people only who belong to the Grange, but let ladies and girls too young to join the order, come to them, and give them a good evening's solid enjoyment. Have short debates on interesting subjects, give readings, recitations, singing, etc., and show the boys and girls too that farm work does not necessarily preclude farmers from rational and profitable pleasures. If, as could easily be done, a small library of good standard works, such as the principal magazines and agricultural journals, were provided in each Grange, a still further means of great benefit would be provided, and one which we venture to say would do as much as any other to keep up the interest in our Order, at the same time that it would be rendering our youth contented with their situation. The Grange has the work to do and has the opportunity of doing a service to the profession of agriculture, which would be inestimable; and that is to keep the best and brightest of its adherents in its ranks. Agriculture needs intellect; it now has it of course but "to improve" should be our motto, and having now the means of cooperation let us use them in advancing our mental as well as our material development. To keep in view mind, as well as matter, is one of the functions of the Order, and receiving its due share of attention, and neither usurping the place which must be divided between them.

BUILDING FIRES ON COLD MORNINGS.

If we will go into many a farmer's kitchen, about five o'clock on a cold winter morning, we shall too often see the woman of the house sitting by a stove whittling shavings with a dull knife, with which to start the fire. Now, as one's happiness for the day depends in a great measure on how the day is begun, you will easily see what an annoyance it is to whittle shavings in a temperature down to zero. This unpleasant task can be easily avoided by two hours' work in the fall, before the ground is covered by snow. Let the farmer and his hired man take a team, with rakes and baskets, into the woods, and rake together fifty bushels of pine needles, and haul them home, and sow in some dry place under cover. These are among the best kindlings there are for starting a fire quickly. Have used them for twelve years, and should not know how to do without them. I adopted the practice, when I first began using them, of arranging my stove in fifteen minutes the next morning I had nothing to do but to light the fire and get back into bed again, all which I can accomplish in ten seconds. In fifteen minutes the room will be comfortably warm, so that we can begin the day without any drawback.—Letter to New England Farmer.

Women often fancy themselves in love when they are not. The love of being loved, fondness of flattery, the pleasure of giving pain to a rival, passion for novelty and excitement, are frequently mistaken for something far better and holier, till marriage discloses the fair self-deceiver, and she has her attention turned to her own indifference and the evaporation of her romantic fancies.

A SPLENDID OFFER! Read it!

The Monitor will be greatly improved during the ensuing year. It will furnish all the local news, notices of meetings, etc., etc., giving information that every resident of this County ought to have, and cannot deprive himself of without being likely to lose many times the cost of the paper. The Village, Farm, Town and County Talk, on subjects of local interest, will be supplied fully in our columns, besides such interesting reading. All this can be had at scarcely 8 cents a week, or only \$1.50 for the entire year!

AND BETTER STILL.

Almost everybody knows the high value of the American Agriculturist, a journal that has just completed its 37th successful year. It is large, beautiful, and full of plain, practical, reliable, most useful information, for every man, woman and child. It prints every year 700 to 800 original ENGRAVINGS of labor-saving, labor-helping contrivances, many of them home-made; also of animals, plants, construction of buildings, etc., etc. The American Agriculturist also constantly publishes exposures of the various humbugs and swindlers that prey upon the people with their artful schemes. These exposures save tens of thousands of dollars to its readers every year.

With all its splendid features, and an outlay of over \$25,000 a year in collecting and preparing information, engravings, etc., the circulation is so large that it is supplied to subscribers, post-paid, for only \$1.50 each year.

We are happy to announce that we have made arrangements to furnish to cash subscribers, soon the Monitor and the American Agriculturist, for the small sum of only \$2.30 a year, both post-paid, which is but a trifle over four cents a week. Who will not smoke one cigar less a week, or save four cents from some other needless expenditure, if necessary, to constantly supply himself and family with both of these journals? Remember, only \$2.30 pays for the Monitor and the American Agriculturist, both sent post-paid for a whole year. Please tell your neighbors of this.

Send in your subscriptions at once. The American Agriculturist is just entering its 38th Annual Volume, and now is the time to subscribe.

AND STILL BETTER.

The publishers of the American Agriculturist have secured Marshall's new, large, magnificent STEEL PLATE, "THE FARMER'S PRIZE," one of the finest works of this great artist, whose pictures of Washington and Lincoln are of world wide reputation. So fine is this new work that Mr. Marshall received \$3,000 for engraving the steel plate alone. It was so highly valued that thirty good judges subscribed \$25 each for 30 copies of the first or artist proofs, and no copy of the picture can be bought for less than \$5.00.

But the publishers of the American Agriculturist, have just secured the Plate and having large facilities for multiplying it, they propose to present this splendid Engraving, on fine Plate Paper (22 x 28), delivered post-paid, to every subscriber for volume 38 of that Journal, who sends 20 cents extra to cover cost of packing, mailing and postage on the engraving.

Subscribers can secure, through this Office, the Monitor and AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, both post-paid for one year, and also (delivered free) a copy of the above-named Steel Plate Engraving that will be a great adornment to any home—ALL THREE for the small sum of only \$2.50.

The Three would be CHEAP at \$2 or \$1.00.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

NOW IT IS USED IN THE LONDON TIMES COMPOUND ROOM.

The state of expectation in which the public mind all over the world is placed with reference to the so-called "divisibility" of the electric light by Mr. Edison is somewhat surprising seeing that all the time this divisibility is a fact accomplished in England, and may be witnessed and tested any night of the week at the Times printing office. Armed with an order for this purpose I went there the other evening, and this is what I saw:—From gas light we merged suddenly into what seemed a flood of daylight which came from six small lamps placed at intervals round a large room, in which compositors and others were busy at work. These lamps were suspended so as to be raised and lowered at will. In compliance with the wish of one of the gentlemen present one of these lights selected at haphazard, was turned out by means of a tap and it remained out without the slightest perceptible decrease in the volume of light in the other lamps. Then another light at a distance was treated in a similar manner and with a like result. These two were relit by means of the tap the reverse way and returned full power. Then one was slightly "lowered" so as to give about a third of its full light as with ordinary gas. In short, we found there a useful and agreeable light, which can be moderated and arranged to suit all circumstances. This is the Rapid Light. I am no electrician and shall not attempt to give a technical description of the apparatus employed but it seemed to possess great simplicity. Mr. Baggett says he can burn ten lights in one circuit; that his carbons will burn for ten hours; that they can be easily renewed, and without extinguishing the lights. He further estimates its comparative cost with gas as less than a third. His statements may be taken for what they are worth; but, judging from the fact that he estimates its comparative cost with gas as less than a third, I should say the sooner gas shareholders begin to "hedge" by investing in electric light shares the better.

A Word to the Wise!

Just received at

Moir's Musical Warehouse from the first makers and largest factories in England, Germany, America and Canada, 15,000 worth for themselves.

PIANOS AND ORGANS, consisting of— First Class Grand, Square and Cottage PIANOS, First Class Palace and Uxbridge ORGANS;

FIRST CLASS GOTHIC ORGANS, Made especially for Churches, Schools, Lodges, Public Halls, etc. Persons wishing Organs for the above purposes will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves.

The arrangement of the Action, and the Scroll and the Free-Work in the back of the case is such that the tone, which is of great power, is thrown out of the back towards the auditorium of the building in which it may be placed.

Agents.—Annapolis, W. J. SHAW, Merchant; Digby, Miss Wainor, Millinery and Dry Goods; may '78.

A. L. LAW.

SPECIAL NOTICE

In order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive

Slipper and Larrigan Factory the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

In all the leading styles. By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as the continuance of public favor in our old business.

Vincent & McFate, 240 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of ZACHARIAH DANIELS, Esq., late of LARABURTON, in the County of Annapolis, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WELLINGTON DANIELS, Executor. Lawrencetown, Oct. 32d, 1878. 6m 12

FLOUR.

300 BUS. FLOUR just received, including the well known brands of—

Star, White Pigeon, Major, Avonmouth, Clarksburg, J. & W. F. HARRISON, 30 1/2 Portland Bridge, St. John, N. B.

Boots and Shoes, and Rubbers,

In great variety. At Low Prices. B. STARRATT. Paradise, Oct. 26th, 1878.

Established 1814.

L. H. DEVEBER & SONS, ST. JOHN, N. B., Will offer at their

New Warehouse, Prince Wm. St., On or about the 15th MARCH, a perfectly

New and Extensive Stock

DRY GOODS

in all the Departments.

Groceries,

to which they would call the attention of the Trade. Special Inducements offered to CASH purchasers.



L. MATHESON & CO., ENGINEERS

BOILER MAKERS,

NEW GLASGOW, N. S.

Manufacturers of PORTABLE & STATIONARY

Engines and Boilers.

Every description of FITTINGS for above kept in Stock, viz— Steam Pumps, Steam Pipe, Steam and Water Ganges, Brass Cocks and Valves, Oil and Tall Caps, &c. &c. 184 ft

NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY.

A gentleman, having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self cure. He will be happy to forward the particulars to any sufferer on receipt of a stamp and directed envelope. Address: J. T. SWELL, Esq., Laburn House, Fulham, London, England.

VISITING CARDS. Neatly executed at the office of this paper.

MORSE & PARKER

Barristers-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, ETC., ETC. BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

L. S. MORSE, J. G. H. PARKER, Bridgetown, Aug. 16th, '76. 1y

GILBERT'S LANE DYE WORKS,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

It is a well-known fact that all classes of goods get soiled and faded before the material is half worn, and only require cleaning and dyeing to make them look as good as new.

Carpets, Leathers, Curtains, Dress Goods, Shawls, Waterproof Mantles, Silks and Satins, Gentlemen's Overcoats, Pants, and Vests, &c., &c., dyed on reasonable terms. BLACK GOODS a specialty.

Agents.—Annapolis, W. J. SHAW, Merchant; Digby, Miss Wainor, Millinery and Dry Goods; may '78.

SPECIAL NOTICE

In order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive

Slipper and Larrigan Factory the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

In all the leading styles. By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as the continuance of public favor in our old business.

Vincent & McFate, 240 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of ZACHARIAH DANIELS, Esq., late of LARABURTON, in the County of Annapolis, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WELLINGTON DANIELS, Executor. Lawrencetown, Oct. 32d, 1878. 6m 12

FLOUR.

300 BUS. FLOUR just received, including the well known brands of—

Star, White Pigeon, Major, Avonmouth, Clarksburg, J. & W. F. HARRISON, 30 1/2 Portland Bridge, St. John, N. B.

Boots and Shoes, and Rubbers,

In great variety. At Low Prices. B. STARRATT. Paradise, Oct. 26th, 1878.

Established 1814.

L. H. DEVEBER & SONS, ST. JOHN, N. B., Will offer at their

New Warehouse, Prince Wm. St., On or about the 15th MARCH, a perfectly

New and Extensive Stock

DRY GOODS

in all the Departments.

Groceries,

to which they would call the attention of the Trade. Special Inducements offered to CASH purchasers.



L. MATHESON & CO., ENGINEERS

BOILER MAKERS,

NEW GLASGOW, N. S.

Manufacturers of PORTABLE & STATIONARY

Engines and Boilers.

Every description of FITTINGS for above kept in Stock, viz— Steam Pumps, Steam Pipe, Steam and Water Ganges, Brass Cocks and Valves, Oil and Tall Caps, &c. &c. 184 ft

NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY.

A gentleman, having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self cure. He will be happy to forward the particulars to any sufferer on receipt of a stamp and directed envelope. Address: J. T. SWELL, Esq., Laburn House, Fulham, London, England.

VISITING CARDS. Neatly executed at the office of this paper.

Middleton Station.

JUST Received, per schr. Portland from Boston

50 BUS. SUPERIOR FLOUR.

Also— 50 Bbls. Choice Kilm. Dried Corn Meal, Very Low For Cash.

General assortment of Groceries &c. Always in stock

Lumber and Shingles

For building purposes always on hand. Persons wishing orders please call on the subscriber.

N. F. MARSHALL.

BRICK. BRICK.

50,000 Superior pressed Brick, 50,000 common

Acquire of Job T. McCormick at Lower Middleton, or the subscriber.

SPRING STOCK.

New Goods.

LOWEST PRICES.

WE have re-stocked all our retail Departments with a large stock of

NEW SPRING GOODS, of British and Foreign Manufacture, personally selected by our Mr. ALLISON, and have much pleasure in offering them to our friends and the general public as

Extra Good Value.

All goods marked and sold at Lowest Cash Prices.

No Discount! No Second Prices!

Manchester, Robertson & Allison. St. John, N. B.

Dental Notice.

Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist, WOULD respectfully inform his friends that he is now in

BRIDGETOWN,

to fill engagements previously made, persons requiring his professional services will please not delay. Jan. 16th '77. 236

BETTER STILL

THIR Subscribers have lately received per "Atwood"—

100 bbls. Choice Flour, 100 Bbls. Layer Raisins, do. "Gold Drop," 100 Bbls. Fresh Graham Meal, 50 "Cracked Corn,

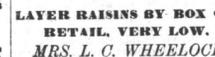
Arrived to-day per "T. B. Harris," direct from Mills—200 bbls. Flour, "Mistleton," "White Eagle," and "Avalanche." Also in stock—50 Boxes Layer Raisins, do. 1 boxes "Porto Rico" Sugar, Tea, Biscuits, Spices, &c. Salt, coarse and fine, Pickled, Dried and Canned Fish. A few casks of Kerosene, by 25 cts. cent. Agent for Higgins, Crow & Co's Confectionery.

RANDALL, HIGGINS & CO., Opposite Railway Station. Annapolis, Jan. 16th, 1877.

S. R. FOSTER & SONS

STANDARD

Nail, Shoe & Tack Works. ST. JOHN, N. B.



ESTABLISHED 1840. (Formerly W. H. Adams' City Nail Works.) Orders solicited, prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed. ap 10

Queen St., Bridgetown,

September 27th, 1877.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Fresh Supply of

TEA & SUGAR,

Bankine's Celebrated BISCUITS! CONFECTIONERY, &c. Also a lot of LAYER RAISINS BY BOX OR RETAIL, VERY LOW. MRS. L. C. WHEELLOCK. BRIDGETOWN, Sept. 26th, '77

1878. FALL. 1878.

The Subscriber has just opened a full assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

suitable for the season, viz— Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Ladies' Gossamer Waterproof Cloaks, Felt and Quilted Shawls, and Paisley Shawls, Cloths in Beaver, Serge, Melton, and Waterproof. Printed, Grey, and Bleached Cottons. Flannels, Wines, Silks, Velvets, &c. Also a general Stock of Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Buttons, Fringes, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. All of which will be offered low for cash. MRS. L. C. WHEELLOCK. Lawrencetown, Oct. 28th, 1878. 4122

ITALY'S KING HEIR TO ENGLAND'S THRONE.

It is a curious fact, and one that is not generally known, that King Victor Emmanuel was by the strict law of succession, the rightful King of England.

He was descended in a direct line from Charles I. The youngest daughter of that unhappy monarch, the Princess Henrietta Maria, married Gaston Orleans, the brother of Louis XIV. She died leaving two daughters. The eldest became Queen of Spain and died childless. The younger married Elizabeth of Bohemia, and her daughter the Electress Sophia. A striking commentary on the consequences of human actions, is afforded by this story of a royal inheritance.

When Charles I. espoused a Catholic princess, he could scarcely have imagined that by this act he was excluding his direct descendants from the throne of their fathers; and still less could his Queen have foreseen that any descendant of her favorite child, so carefully trained by her in the tenets of her own religion, should ever overthrow the temporal power of the Pope, and be himself installed upon the throne.

Another application of electricity has been made by an American inventor to the apparatus for reeling silk from the cocoon. The delicate filaments of silk are carried over wire arms, which are so nicely balanced that they do not press against the cocoon, and the work must be carried on slowly that the eye can note any break while with this automatic stop it is said the labor will be much more rapidly done, and a more uniform thread produced. The invention is being introduced into France and Italy, the two great silk producing countries of Europe.

The Man-Eating Shark.—The warmth of the water in tropical latitudes seems to have the same effect on the fishes of the deep that the climate has on the inhabitants of the land. The barracuda is savage and aggressive as a tiger, and the cruel voracity of the king of the Cannibals is quite eclipsed by the horrible, treacherous, stealthy nature of that sea-pirate, the man-eating shark. It is stated, and from what I have heard I am inclined to think it is true, that the shark prefers white men to negroes and will only attack and eat the latter on rare occasions. An English frigate's crew on the edge of the Bahamas bank killed sixty of these monsters in one day's sport a few years ago, so numerous are they in those regions. This might have been a means taken by the British government to revenge itself, as on some savage tribes regardless of diplomatic remonstrances and the courtesy of nations, for the liberty taken by the sharks with the crew of an English ship-of-war some years earlier. The Magic schooner was cruising off Cuba for pirates when she was struck by an "ox-eye" gull—a wind coming without other warning than a small round cloud in a clear sky, rushing with the rapidity of a cannon-ball. She was over in an instant and to make a long story short, the whole crew but two were devoured by a school of sharks which were lying in wait. Gliding in among the horror-stricken crew of seamen, they played with their prey as a cat does with their prey. But the first taste of blood was like alcohol to a drunkard and in a few moments only two of the crew survived in a boat which had floated off from the vessel as she went down. After they had been a means taken by the British government to revenge itself, as on some savage tribes regardless of diplomatic remonstrances and the courtesy of nations, for the liberty taken by the sharks with the crew of an English ship-of-war some years earlier.

The Philadelphia Press says Dean Stanley is "what nine out of ten Americans would call a very bad speaker. His style of utterance resembles nothing so much as a schoolboy's manner of reciting a lesson he has learned by rote. In a word it is monotonously 'sing-song' to American ears. In this he greatly resembles Lord Beaconsfield, whose speeches are uttered in exactly the same tone, and with precisely the same inflection. And yet this very style, according to the English taste, the acme of perfection in cultured elocution. Indeed, it must be admitted that after the first ten minutes the measured cadence falls on the ear with anything but a disagreeable expression, whatever we may think of the style. Using no gestures, and merely deviating from the tone in which he began, he relies solely for effect on the grand teachings and the fine thoughts and the splendid sentences with which his sermons abound.

The flight of one of the directors of the Glasgow City Bank is a startling incident, and has caused much comment, and there are many people who will find excuses for his conduct. Some years ago a disaster of a character similar to the Glasgow failure, although not of such magnitude, occurred. A director was called upon to forfeit everything he possessed towards satisfying the claims upon the failed concern. "Then," said he, turning to the opposing counsel, "you deprive me of everything but my walking stick; perhaps you would like to have that also; but they graciously allowed him to retain it, and to support it, and a support it turned out in more senses than one, and it being hollow, the very director had stuffed it with bank notes to the tune of £30,000.

Henry was sitting in the parlor with Laura, and in attempting to turn the gas down dim, he extinguished it. "There!" he exclaimed, "the gas has gone out." "Yes," murmured Laura, "and I wish somebody would follow it to its nest!" Then Henry went out, too.

A little Brooklyn girl, being reproved the other day by her eldest sister for using a slang expression, sharply retorted: "Well, if you went into society more, you would hear slang."

Joker's Corner.

PUBLIC EDUCATION IN KNOWARE.

The streets were clean as a new pin, and mortal still, though you could hear little folks laughin' and cacklin' in the cool gardens and pleasant houses on the side of the way.

"Where air your public schools?"

"Here, 'sez he, stoppin' before a low house, like a shed some, and to be fixed up with rows o' bogs, heads, among which several men were steppin' round and talkin' out loud, one at a time; 'there's the school'."

"But I don't see no children."

"No; you can't see through a million of twopenny. They're extension-barrels, we head up the boys at six year old in big barrels, and feed 'em eddocate'em through the bung-hole till the age of twenty. They're extension-barrels, so's the boys can grow."

"I was took aback. I was kinder vild. 'What?' sez I, 'all your boys in barrels! None o' the things folks say 'sich stress on in teachers' books, no home influences, no many sports, no everlastin' friendships, no Sunday-schools, no Here I sort o' give in; breaks seemed to peter out. But he took up the talk:

"No, Sir! Cats ain't pigs and chickens live out all their days in peace here; nobody's tyrant over nobody, and the girls from dawn to dark; no broken bones nor cracked skulls. Our boys don't never get drownded, blowed up with powder, tangled up in burlap, split with hatchets, spilled off'n horses, run over in the streets, nor jammed to bits under fire-engines. We don't have boys swearin' and spittin' on every street corner; strainin' their backs with boat-train and their tempers bettin' no colleges to upset their manners and morals; and let 'em herd together like swine, and then turnin' 'em loose on a world lyin' in wickedness, as our old person used to call it. Nobody here's killed at base-ball, nor mangled nuther. Marbles, peanuts, and fire-crackers never pester us. We have peace."