

The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, OCTOBER 17, 1877.

Instead of our usual editorial this week we give some practical remarks from an article in the October issue of the "Canadian Insurance Advocate" in reference to the danger there is in neglecting to look after the flues, stove pipes and heating apparatus of our homes. The season of the year is upon us when it is absolutely necessary for comfort to have our dwellings warmed by artificial means. The nights too, are growing long, and the use of lights have to play their part to a larger degree than in midsummer. When we consider the heart-rending calamities that are almost daily chronicled in the press, of persons losing their lives by fire, it behooves every home holder to take the necessary precaution to prevent as far as possible the destruction by fire of his premises. This can only be done by looking after the heating apparatus that we have in use. Before any stoves or pipes are put in use every chimney and flue should be thoroughly examined, in order that no crevices be left through which sparks could find their way out and ignite the surrounding woodwork. Only last week we had to chronicle the destruction of a house near Port George from a defect in the flue in which a fire had been lighted for the first time this fall. The remarks below are to the point.

"Neither age nor sex, wisdom nor folly, intelligence nor ignorance, are proof against fire, yet all alike carelessly in all that pertain to heating apparatus, and therefore it is that warnings are necessary, and that people should be restrained from their folly, even as other lunatics are restrained from working mischief to themselves and others in spite of their professions of sanity and professions of good will to all. Heating apparatus is not the only source of danger peculiar to the season, for we have the authority of a student for the assertion that "the cold weather contracts the flues," consequently artificial lights are necessary to comfort. The material used for lighting purposes and its arrangement is of the highest importance to safety. Candles are almost obsolete; the products of petroleum are the chief incendiaries of this continent, and their annual reign is just beginning. The lighter products of petroleum are almost unmanageable as incendiaries and explosives, so that the only comforting thought in connection with their use is that their explosive force may pitch you out of a burning building without the intervention of stairs or ladders. There are some comparatively safe apparatus for illuminating by the use of gasolene, but the majority of those in the market should be very religiously avoided. The greatest source of danger, because the most general, is the burning of inferior petroleum oils in ordinary lamps, from this cause death and destruction continually occur, and yet these oils are sold with impunity at half the price in the country, so that the woe is not that so many suffer loss of life and property from seeing a President. Thousands—men, women and children—were all agog to catch a glimpse of the man, who is the temporary monarch of a great Republic, who after performing the duties for which he was elected (like a subsiding wave of the sea that sinks back into the "vast deep" whence it arose) becomes again a private citizen.

The nation has entertained, more especially in Europe, that the government of the United States is unstable—that it is peculiarly liable to popular outbreaks—and that the property in all parts of the Union are perilously insecure. The circumstances connected with the late Presidential Election—the mode adopted to settle the indecisive result at the polls—and the intensity of party strife at the time, all conspired to engender fears that disorder and anarchy would ensue. But the discontents, exhibiting their love of political order and reverence for the integrity of the Union, bowed in submission to the decision of the tribunal that was constituted to finally settle the matter. The respect shown the President by everybody in Boston is another proof of the order-loving and law-abiding tendencies of our republican neighbors. It is well-known that although the State of Massachusetts, as a whole, is largely Republican, the City of Boston is preponderantly Democratic; yet the citizens during the Presidential visit exhibited no political hostility, and both parties concurred in manifesting respect for the Chief Magistrate of the nation.

Such crowded streets—such enthusiasm—such boisterous huzzing—and such apparent respect for exalted position transcended everything of the kind I had ever seen or heard before. Everybody seemed to vie with everybody in manifesting respect for the President. There was no procession on the part of the populace, for it was utterly impossible. The centre of the street was kept open for the military escort that was in attendance, and the side-walks of the streets through which the distinguished stranger passed, were compactly jammed with open-eyed citizens of both sexes and of all ages. The route through which the President passed was pre-known; and everybody aimed to get a desirable standing place, and every square foot of available space inside the curbstone was occupied by an eager sight-seer. There, too, were thousands at the windows and on the house-tops. The feeling that prevailed the whole community in reference to the exalted visitant, seemed to me to be universal and intense. But the multitude along the streets did not all belong to Boston. The railway cars that morning brought into the city tens of thousands from the interior and from the suburban towns and villages. Military battalions and brigades, splendidly uniformed, on horse and on foot, preceded and followed the President and his cortege. As the soldiers and volunteers passed along, martial music added to the interest of the scene. Band after band poured its thrilling tribute of melody upon the air, more pleasing to the ear than the uproarious huzzas of the crowds on the side-walks. It was said that there were twenty thousand in the military ranks that escorted the President. The movement of the procession was slow, affording every body the opportunity of getting a full view of "the observed of all observers."

The kindness of a stranger accorded to me a comfortable seat in a shop-drove, where I was favorably situated to see the President, his suite, and his military escort. The chief object of attraction was Mr. Hayes himself. He is a man in the prime of life, his hair slightly tinged with grey, possessed of a comely good-natured countenance. His eye seemed quick and restless at the time, looking upon what was around him with deep feeling and intense gratification. In his physiognomy I could discern nothing indicative of high intellectuality. His position proves that in his mental calibre, he is elevated above

mediocrity; but I could not perceive anything in his features to denote a minute breadth or reason of intellect. He probably has a large share of common sense, which is often more conducive to judicious and successful statesmanship than towering intellect, and is accompanied by distorting eccentricities. Nobody believes that he possesses the dignified political purity of Washington, or the large-mindedness of Jefferson, or the steady, conservative business of Jackson, or the indefatigable industry which animated Lincoln in the most terrible crisis of his country's history; but, nevertheless, he may prove to be good President. It is not his brilliant occupation of the national chair, he may be admirably adapted to ally and harmonize the discordant party elements that predominate during the administration of his illustrious predecessor. I was a good deal struck with the commanding phisique of Shure, one of the President's Cabinet Ministers. In his countenance, intellectual superiority, decisiveness and intrepidity were unmistakably depicted. But Mr. Everts, the national Attorney General, is distinguished for his fine features, and his face bears no marks of extraordinary ability, and yet he is celebrated for professional cleverness.

Although President Hayes remained in Boston two or three days after the day which I have attempted to describe, visiting Harvard University and other places of historical interest, I did not see him. I was in the street with Boston's populace gazing at him. His visit gave me the opportunity of being in Boston at a time when its population was stirred by unworldly excitement, and when multitudes were thronging the streets.

Drawn in open Court, 5th Oct., 1877. Signed, H. W. SAWYER.

Edward Bartheaux, J. P., A. W. Corbitt, J. P., Associate Justices.

Geo. R. Gnanan, Proth'y.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinion of our correspondents.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

(No. 7.)

In taking a view of Boston from the surrounding hills, the impression is received that its population is multitudinous; and yet that impression fails to impart an adequate idea of the swarming tens of thousands that "live and move and have their being" in that great city. As an illustration—everybody knows that a bee-hive, naturally, is a large insectile community; but in gazing upon it in ordinary times, only a few of the industrious honey-makers are seen. When they swarm, however, and clouds of them are simultaneously buzzing overhead, one gets a tolerably correct idea of the numbers that are the residents of a box of less than two cubic feet in dimensions. It is just so as regards the people of a populous city. No one doubts that they are numerous; but it takes a gala-day to bring them out, to impress a stranger with the multitudes that inhabit the thousands of domiciles that are huddled together in a city like Boston. The visit of President Hayes in the last week of June, gave me an opportunity of obtaining a somewhat comprehensive conception of Boston's teeming population. Miles of street, open windows and house-tops were all alive with human beings feverishly intent upon seeing a live President. Thousands—men, women and children—were all agog to catch a glimpse of the man, who is the temporary monarch of a great Republic, who after performing the duties for which he was elected (like a subsiding wave of the sea that sinks back into the "vast deep" whence it arose) becomes again a private citizen.

BOOK NOTICES.

A HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY OF NOVA SCOTIA BY JOHN B. CALKIN, M. A., PRINCIPAL OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL, TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA. We have on our table the above book, designed for use in the public schools of Nova Scotia. It begins with an account of the Indians and the early voyages and discoveries. The hardships of the early settlers, the French quarrels and the mastery, are told in plain and unobtrusive narrative. The story of the expulsion of the Acadians is told in a lucid and touching manner. From the end of French rule in America to the present time, all the important events are more fully noted and the effects of peace and good government clearly shown. The book is well printed in paragraphs of large and small type, which may be used separately, or together, without destroying the connection. The historical part consists of eighty pages and the geographical of twelve. A good map, a chronological table and a pronouncing vocabulary are also included. As a History of Nova Scotia, adapted to school use, it is far ahead of any heretofore published.

A. & W. Mackinlay have it for sale.

Good Use for a Day.—We advise our readers to forward their address and 10 cents to Orange Judd Co., 245 Broadway, New York, who make a special offer to send for this sum (half price and postage) the number for October 1st, of the description, "Agriculturist." This splendid number, besides over 50 engravings, contains a great amount of useful, practical, reliable, and interesting information for the Farmer and Gardener, but for the Household, Children included. Most will get from its hints and suggestions worth ten or twenty times its cost. Better still, to send \$1.50 and receive an early call to subscribe from now to the end of 1878—that is, all of volume 37, with the rest of this year's issue. (Two copies for \$1.50 each). No-where else can one get so much really valuable, paying information for so little money—not 3 cents a week, a sum easily saved or produced extra, which the paper will be sure to help one to do. This Journal is prepared by practical men and women, who know what they talk and write about from actual experience and large observation, and they can do greatly to aid others to profitable planning and working. Many single hints and suggestions can abundantly repay a year's cost. The fearless exposure of quackery and humbug, and the exposure of the "Foolishness" have saved its readers and the country millions of dollars. The departments for the Household and Children are pleasing and instructive. Every number of the paper is beautifully illustrated. In short, the "Agriculturist" is full of good things, for every man, woman, and child, in city, village, or country. Take our advice and send \$1.50 for 12 numbers, or at least send a Dime for the half-price specimen now offered, and see it for yourself.

A man named Thomas Coram, belonging to Carleton, St. John, died suddenly on Thursday last, on the way from Petite Passage to Digby. He had taken passage by coach, and at an inn where the horses were being changed, he was taken suddenly ill, and immediately expired.—Annapolis Journal.

PATRIFICATION OR STATOR?—Colorado comes to the front with a sensation in the shape of a stone figure said to have been discovered in the fossil beds by a "rook sharp" of good repute, Mr. W. A. Conant. It seems almost too soon after the Cardiff hoax to hope to palm off another image of that kind on a too credulous public. It is certain, however, that Barium, who happened to be in Denver at the time, offered \$20,000 for the figure, and \$5,000 more if Prof. Marsh rendered a favorable verdict after examination. Prof. Conant, however, refuses all offers, and is bringing his discovery East. The figure has a generally human shape, with unusually long arms and a well-defined rudimentary tail. Barium's fortunate presence lends such a suspicious air to the whole transaction that he has felt constrained to write a letter explaining how he came to be at the West. Prof. Conant seems to be sincere in his belief that the discovery is a great one, and we shall hear more of it very shortly.—Christian Union.

Among the novelties at the coming Paris Exhibition will be a youth of fourteen, with feet shaped precisely like his hands. He can use them for the same purposes, and plays upon the piano with both hands and feet, having a peculiar chair which enables him to tuck his body into the necessary position.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

The following Stock, Farming Implements, Household Furniture, &c., &c., will be sold at

Public Auction,

at the late residence of John Saunders, deceased, on

MONDAY, the 29th instant,

at one o'clock, in the afternoon, viz.,

1 Horse, eight years old, 4 Cows, 1 Yearling Calf, 2 Calves, and 1 Yearling Heifer; 5 Wagons, including Riding, Express and Ox Wagons; 1 Sleigh, Ox Cart, and 1 Sled. 7 Superior Hand Cider Mills, 3 Barrels of Ashes, 1 Carriage Harness, 1 Set Double Harness, 1 of a Moving Machine, 2 shares in the Paradise Cheese Factory, and 1 Grind Stone.

Agents

FURNITURE.

I Cooking Stove, 1 Franklin, 6 Can-stated Clock, 1 Bedstead, 1 Breakfast Table, 1 Clock, Hall Carpet, Secretary, 6 Kitchen Chairs, Sofa, Centre Table, 3 Common Beds and Bedding with sundry other articles not above enumerated. Also 100 or 150 bushels of Potatoes.

Terms made known on day of sale.

FARM

which is too well known to require description, and has been in the hands of Hay, or thereabouts, will be offered for sale at the same time as the above enumerated articles. Terms as above. The spot, at the time of offering the same.

WILLIAM S. SAUNDERS, AVARD LONGLEY, Executors.

Prasadie, October 12th, 1877.

AUCTION.

TO be sold at AUCTION, on

MONDAY, the 29th instant,

at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

at the shop opposite Mrs. Russell's Hotel, and

The Lot of Land,

opposite Falesen's,

Terms.—Made to suit purchasers, upon approved security. Sale positive.

Agent for the Executors of the late Hon. William Black.

Bridgetown, October 22nd, 1877.

Lawrencetown,

OCTOBER, 1877.

THE subscriber has just opened a fresh supply of Silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Lustrous, Brilliantines, Pannamitas, Barstiers, Plain and Plaid Woollen Yarns, Martine Cloth, Gloves, Shawls, Sequoias, &c.

Also—Millinery and Dress Trimmings. A good stock of Family Mourning Goods constantly on hand. An early call is solicited.

MRS. L. C. WHEELLOCK, Lawrencetown, N. S., Oct. 24th, 1877.

JUST PUBLISHED.

SECOND EDITION—PRICE 40 CENTS.

Calkin's Elementary Geography of the World

70 Illustrations and 18 Colored Maps. Authorized by the Council of Public Instruction.

For sale by A. & W. MACKINLAY, 137 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.

1877. 1877.

Fall Stock!

NOW COMPLETE.

From London, Manchester, Glasgow, United States and Canada.

6 CASES STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS.

2 CASES MEN'S ULSTERS; 2 Cases OVERCOATS (very fine); 2 cases BEAVER CLOTHS & TWEEDS; 1 case FUR MUFFS and MITTS; 14 cases BOOTS and RUBBERS;

10 Coats

AMERICAN OIL,

10 hds. Refined & other Sugars

All of which have been imported direct.

Bridgetown, Oct. 16th, 1877.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS having any legal claims against the estate of THOMAS JOHNSON, of Wilmet, Annapolis Co., deceased, must render their accounts, duly attested to, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

HIRSHAM JOHNSON, Administrator, Wilmet, Sept. 18th, 1877. No 53

VISITING CARDS.

Neatly executed at the office of this paper.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Sale.

To be sold at

Public Auction,

on

Saturday, 10th November next

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Bridgetown, the

ENTIRE PERSONAL PROPERTY

of the late Hon. J. C. TROOP,

consisting of

LAW LIBRARY

containing upwards of thirty volumes of choice text books on all the various branches of Law.

THE PRIVATE LIBRARY

consisting of some of the choicest literary works in our language.

Also—THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Bedroom Sets, &c., &c.

Also—A quantity of OFFICE FURNITURE, consisting of Chairs, Stools, Desks, Stoves, &c., &c.

Also—1 Paw in the Methodist Church, Bridgetown, 1 Horse, 1 Riding Wagon, 1 Truck Wagon, 1 Light Harness, 1 Truck Harness, 2 Sleighs and Robes, 1 Saddle.

TERMS: All sums under five dollars cash down, and the balance in approved bills on three months.

ISABEL TROOP, Adm'x, J. G. H. PARKER, Adm'x, Bridgetown, Oct. 12th, 1877.

PLAYS! PLAYS! PLAYS!

For Reading Clubs, for Amateurs Theatricals, Temperance Plays, Drawing Room Plays, Fairy Plays, Religious Plays, Guide Books, Speakers, Pantomimes, Tableaux Living, Magician Lights, Colored Fire, Burt, Cook, Theatrical Fire Preparations, Jarley's Wax Works, Wig, Beard and Moustache, at reduced prices. Costumes, Sconery, Charades, New catalogue sent free containing full description and prices. SAM'L FRENCH & SON, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

\$5 TO \$20 per day at home. Samples sent free. TRUÉ & CO., Portland, Maine.

Agents Wanted!

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS

Wilson Sewing Machine Co., 250 Broadway, New York, La. Chicago, Ill.; New Orleans, La.; Or San Francisco, Cal.

WONDER UPON WONDER.

Green Aesop—A strange, mysterious and most extraordinary Book, entitled "THE BOOK OF WONDERS." Containing with numerous pictorial illustrations, the mysteries of the Heavens and Earth, Natural and Supernatural, Oddities, Witches and Withercraft, Dreams, Superstitions, Absurdities, Fables, Enchantments, &c. In order that all may see the truth of the above, the publishers have resolved to give it away to all that desire to see it. Address by postal card, F. GLEASON & CO., 728 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

\$60 a week in your own town. Terms and \$60 sent free. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

BEAUTY PIANO, ORGAN, &c.

Look! Look! Starting series. Organs, 12 stops \$25! Pianos only \$120, and \$80. Circular free. D. F. FLETCHER, Washington, N. Y.

WORK FOR ALL.

In their own localities, canvassing for the Free-Trade Visitor, (enlarged), Weekly and Monthly. Largest paper in the World with Mammoth Colours Free. Big commissions to Agents. Terms and Outfit Free, Address P. O. WILKES, 48 Nassau, Nassau, N. Y.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit free. TRUÉ & CO., Augustus, Maine.

40 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name and address, post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

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Now open for immediate sale,

Ladies' Mantles,

Mattalasse Cloaks,

BRAIDS,

FUR TRIMMINGS, &c.

Dress Materials

for House and Street Wear, in all new Shades. Trimmings to match in

Fringe, Silks, Buttons, &c.

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BLACK CASHMERS,

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FUR GOODS

of all makes, very elegant.

Muffs, Ties, Caps, Gloves.

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I have my usual full assortment.

Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Books, Cloth, Oats, best prices given, and all Goods Marked in PLAIN FIGURES.

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New Advertisements.

TEACHER WANTED.

THE Carleton School Section, No. 46, requires the services of a MALE TEACHER, for the ensuing term, or longer if satisfactory. Apply to

JAMES CURRELL, Secretary. Bridgetown, Oct. 10th, 1877. 21 127

ROYAL READERS.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SERIES OF SCHOOL READERS

ever published.

PRESCRIBED for use in Public Schools in Nova Scotia by the Council of Public Instruction, and endorsed by leading Educationists in the Dominion of Canada.

The Series consists of ROYAL WALL CARDS, Illustrated. ROYAL SCHOOL PRIMER, 16 Illustrations. ROYAL READER, No. 1, 24 Illustrations. ROYAL READER, No. 2, 32 " " ROYAL READER, No. 3, 43 " " ROYAL READER, No. 4, 49 " " ROYAL READER, No. 5, 44 " " ROYAL READER, No. 6, 52 " " And 5 Maps.

JUST RECEIVED: 33 CASES OF THE ABOVE POPULAR SCHOOL BOOKS.

A liberal discount to the trade.

A. & W. MACKINLAY, 137 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.

Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of MAJOR JOHN SAUNDERS, late of Paradise, Annapolis County, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM S. SAUNDERS, Executor, AVARD LONGLEY, Executor, Paradise, September 22nd, 1877. [23 of

LADIES' SACQUES

Newest styles,

Tomlinson's

Lawrencetown, Sept. 18th, 1877.

Sole Leather, SOLE LEATHER!

THE subscribers have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for

Daniel Hawkesworth, Digby,

and are now prepared to fill orders for his

Celebrated Brand of SOLE LEATHER.

Can deliver from Stock at TANNERY PRICES.

Special Wholesale Quotations furnished on application.

STOVES. STOVES.

Have also secured the AGENCY for the

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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A Large Stock now on hand comprising:

Niagara and Waterloo

COOK, NO. 2,

Parlor Stoves,

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HARDWARE

AND

CARRIAGE STOCK

Emporium!

Middleton, - - Annapolis Co.

(P. S.—Where distance favors, orders for SOLE LEATHER can be executed direct from the TANNERY.)

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the subscribers—Isaac M. Shaw and William Hart, both of Middleton, carriage builders, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, ISAAC M. SHAW, WILLIAM HART, Dated Middleton, September 1st, 1877. [21 of

New Advertisements.

TO ORCHARDISTS!

Canker Worm & Caterpillar ARRESTER.

Warranted to Protect the Apple and all kinds of Fruit Trees from the ravages of those Dreaded Pests, the Canker Worm and Caterpillar.</