EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Dominion elections will take place in about a month.

Political matters in Gloucester and Restigouche are quite dull.

Gen. Domville has been nominated in the Opposition interest in Albert Co.

The Irish Sunday Closing Bill passed the British House of Commons on the 10th inst.

It is said that the new Governor-General of Canada intends taking up his residence in the Citidal at Quebec.

The *Sun* complains that the post-master delays its rising in St. Martin's. Why fear the light of the *Sun*?

The New Hampshire House of Representatives passed a bill recently to allow women to vote at school meetings.

The Toronto *Telegram* writes of His Grace Archbishop Lynch as "Mr." Lynch. The *Telegram* is neither witty nor wise.

Albani, the world-renowned songstress, of whom all Canadians are justly proud, was married last week in the Roman Catholic Church, Warwick street, London, England.

It appears that Dr. Bernier intends opposing Mr. Costigan in Madawaska. Dr. Bernier must know that he has not the ghost of a chance in the coming contest, but we suppose he is a "Reformer."

The *Sun's* parodies on the *Freeman's* interesting "Woodstock Notes," are neither witty nor clever. The "notes" contain much that is of general interest, and if they are sometimes wishy-washy the *Sun* should not laugh so publicly.

In the vote of $50,000 a year for the Duke of Connaught, several of the Irish Catholic members of Parliament bore warm testimony to his popularity while stationed with his regiment in Ireland, while scarcely one Irish opposed the vote.

Mr. Mitchell, who is personally very popular in Northumberland, will be re-elected by a handsome majority. He has no idea of allowing himself to be *Snowballed* out of his strong position in the county. Something more powerful than a *Snowball* must be used if the Reformers really intend gaining a foot hold in Northumberland.

Some of the papers in referring to the late lamented Apostolic Delegate, represent him as the nephew of the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin. This is not a fact. He was, we believe, the nephew of an Archbishop, the late Archbishop Kiernan, of Armagh. Cardinal Cullen it was, who first recognized his talents, developed them and gave an opportunity for service, but not on the ground of relationship.

We are pleased to hear that the canvassers for Mr. Geo. Stewart's new book, soon to be issued from the press, "Canada Under Lord Dufferin," are meeting with much success. The work promises to be one of unrivalled interest to Canadians. New Brunswickers will be doubly interested in the new work from the fact that it is written by one of themselves. We hope to hear of a very wide circulation of Mr. Stewart's book in the Maritime Provinces and throughout the Dominion. The advance sheets give promise of a splendid book.

As Dr. Sharpe has been received as the candidate of the Reform party in King's, the electors will do well to remember the line of conduct pursued by this *liberal* candidate in the past. Leaving out all considerations of party, we ask the electors of King's to decide for themselves, wich Dr. Sharpe's record before them, if he is the man to represent them intelligently at Ottawa. We believe that the people of King's are too intelligent, too liberal-minded to allow such a representative to be foisted upon them even in the interests of a Liberal Government.

Mr. Pascal Poirier, Ottawa, is studying out the circulation of M. Rameau's new book entitled, "Une Colonie Féodale en Amérique." M. Rameau, a distinguished French author, has already written much and published several works in Paris on the early history of Canada and Acadia. The present work promises that will command much attention [illegible] in the early history of the Provinces by the sea. We hope soon to see some [illegible] with the French language with income M. Rameau's book. Price 70 cents. Subscriptions received at E. Hanay & Co., King st.

The friends of Mr. Girouard in Kent Co., contend that he cannot be in any way held responsible for the late disgraceful "sale of the county" to George McLeod, Esq., ex-M. P. They claim that Mr. Girouard, although he knew of the [illegible] was indirectly in pecuniary [illegible]

married his son [illegible] pi, and the laws of that State forbade [illegible] detestable act which he wished to commit. But he and his daughter-in-law had only to go to Illinois, where they found that the law permitted their marriage. In New Jersey, it appears, that the divorced wife of a man can be married to his brother—than which nothing can be more horrible. All this is the natural result of the Protestant revolt against the Catholic idea of marriage, and it is a return, like Freemasonry to that paganism from which Christianity delivered the world. We commend the above facts to the attention of the St. John *Daily Globe*, which recently contained a plea for greater ease, cheapness and freedom in the matter of divorce.

A political pic-nic is something so new and novel with us that all the information we can get with regard to such entertainments must prove interesting and instructive. A political pic-nic in the interests of Sir A. J. Smith, at Salisbury, is the first of the kind we have to record. May not the political pic-nic be made a means of bribery when as the case with Sir Albert's pic-nic the railway fares are reduced and obliging hotel-keepers supply dinners at low rates. Of the political pic-nic *Rose-Belford's Monthly* says:—

The significance of the good old English word 'pic-nic' has been seriously altered for the worse since our fathers and grandfathers sang in gleeful chorus, 'The days when we went gypsying a long time ago.' The dictionaries still embalm the old institution, and it is defined as an entertainment in which each one contributes to the supply; but the fresh joyousness and vitality of the pic-nic exist no longer. The old-fashioned hamper or basket, carefully filled by mater-familias, and destined for the common store, has passed away—to give place to the indurated bun or cake and the desiccated sandwich of the mercenary purveyor. Mugby Junction has become a peripatetic establishment wandering about fitfully and pitching its tent in shady groves and beside still waters. It has been said that the English race takes even its pleasures hardly and seriously, and should anyone be disposed to doubt it, let him study the decline and fall of the pic-nic. Everything nowadays is done with some ulterior object; merry-making, pure and simple, finds no place in modern hygiene—itself a hateful word. Our forefathers used to do most things with all their might, whether it were work or fun they were about for the time being. They had no notion of mixing up politics with their summer outings or breathing the fresh country air poisoned with the vapourings of party rhetoric. In these days when even our novels are written 'with a purpose,' humanity is not allowed to gambol and disport itself without being preached and spoken at, until politics have become nauseous and men are almost moralized out of any sound respect for religion or morality. Why do not the people, especially our young men and women, who have some better use for country air and scenery, take a resolute stand in favor of joyous, hearty and harmless amusement as it was in days gone by!

The political pic-nic is almost wholly an abomination. It is a demonstration principally set on foot to give opportunities to the professional spouter—'the all-fired volley of talk,' as Carlyle calls him. He has nothing new to tell; the same threadbare story, the same dreary platitudes, the same muddled statistics, the same coarse and truculent vituperation are to be found in every 'campaign' deliverance. In these days when almost every house-holder buys or borrows a newspaper, there seems no valid reason why public men should submit to so much wear and tear in the sultry term. There is, doubtless, a certain amount of reasonable curiosity in the country, concerning the appearance and speechifying gifts of the leaders; yet that might be satisfied by a travelling menagerie conducted by both parties, in which Sir John, the Tiger, Dr. Tupper and Mr. Cartwright would form an engaging and attractive group as 'The Happy Family,' Mr. Plumb officiating as showman.

A REMARKABLE CHANGE.

Our readers will remember that when the Hon. A. J. Smith received the mark of favor from Her Majesty the Queen, which made him Sir A. J. Smith, there was much laudatory nonsense written in the papers here, and among other things it was gravely stated that Sir Albert would be elected by acclamation in Westmorland, so delighted were the people of that county with the honor conferred on him, and also with his general conduct as their representative at Ottawa. If such was the position of affairs, then a most remarkable and astonishing change has come to pass in the minds of many prominent electors and others in that county. It is now admitted by Sir Albert's friends, that he will have a close run for his seat, while [illegible] who only a short time ago carried the county in the local election, claim they will easily defeat him. The friends of Sir Albert whisper hedgingly in the least, the gravity of the crisis by the [illegible] by the jolly days of the Sir John [illegible] instructed, he or would have [illegible] of such a time as [illegible] first, however, the R. A. Chapman, who is now in the field, is looked upon as a strong candidate, insisting that even the friends of Sir Albert show by the extraordinary energy taken even at this early stage of the contest, that they are in every

chester, no[illegible] mischief. Indeed, the editor of *Borderer*, a paper, whether rightly or wrongly, we do not know, is looked upon as the organ of the Minister of Marine, was one of the leaders on that occasion and did all he could to work up ill-feeling.

Those and other causes entirely personal and with which the Reform party, as a party has very little to do, have led to a change in the minds of the electors of Westmoreland county, that is remarkable as it is surprising. In the coming election many old political frinds will be found fighting on opposite sides. The years bring about great changes and the punishment of past outrages.

NICKNAMES.

Generally, there is nothing so galling to a man as to be called names. In private circles this is a habit but too common, in the public press, on the platform, and elsewhere; individuals, editors, politicians and leading lights of every hue and color are not above this detestable practice. What is so common now has been common in all enthusiastic moments of popular excitement and will, we suppose, be as common to the end. Is a political flag pulled down from the entrance of a Reform, or Whig, or Liberal-Conservative, or Tory Committee-room, immediately the perpetrators are called Tory, or Liberal-Conservative, or Whig, or Reform "blackguards." as the case may be, although the outrage may likely have been perpetrated by men who do not care a straw for one party more than another. In the same way, leading daily newspapers do not scruple to call their opponents "blue-bellied" Tories, or Reformers, or any other pet name that comes handy. In the present electoral contest in this province and elsewhere the different parties are proving each other to be the most dishonest, untruthful and unscrupulous set of men that ever asked the confidence of the electors. What if these electors, taking both parties at their word, should look outside of party altogether for men in whom they could have confidence? A movement in that direction is taking place in Montreal, where many of the people are heartily sick of the magnificent promises and small acts of Reformers and Conservatives alike, or at least of those who now represent the principles of either party in Dominion politics. One of the most remarkable phases of the present contest is the virulence with which the Reformers stick to the word "Tory," and the immense pleasure they take in calling their opponents by this name. To judge by the manner in which it is used on one side and "repelled" on the other people might imagine that the original Tories, in England, were a vile set of men, whose principles could not be accepted by honest men. Although a name in politics, as in other things, does not matter much, still it is well, perhaps, to point out the origin of the two parties, Whigs and Tories. If the Conservatives are representatives of the old Tories, we suppose the Reformers of the present time must be descended from the Whigs of English history. Lord Macaulay thus writes of the two great parties:—

"In that year (1679) our tongue was enriched with two words, Mob and Sham, remarkable memorials of a season of tumult and imposture. Opponents of the Court were called Barmingham petitioners and exclusionists. These appellations soon became obsolete; but at this time were first heard the nicknames, which, though originally given in insult, were soon assumed with pride, which are still in daily use, which have spread as widely as the English race, and which will last as long as the English literature. It is a curious circumstance that one of the nicknames was of Scotch and the other of Irish origin. Both in Scotland and in Ireland the government had called into existence bands of desperate men whose ferocity was heightened by religious enthusiasm. In Scotland, some of the persecuted Covenanters, driven mad by oppression, had lately murdered the primate, had taken arms against the government, had obtained some advantages against the King's forces, and had not been put down till Monmouth, at the head of some troops from England, had routed them at Bothwell Bridge. These zealots were most numerous among the ruffians of the west of Scotland, who were vulgarly called Whigs. Thus the appellation of Whig was fastened on the Presbyterian zealots of Scotland, and was transferred to those English politicians who showed a disposition to oppose the court, and to treat Protestant non-conformists with indulgence. The lowest Irish, at the same time affected a refuge to Popish outlaws, much resembling those who were afterwards known as Whiteboys. These men were then called Tories. The name Tory was therefore given to Englishmen who refused

The teachers [illegible] stances edified, in others disgusted, leave the city to-day for their native homes. Most that was said, was about something, the balance about nothing. Several paper were read on different subjects, an excellent one by Dr. Harrison on English literature; a sound one by Mr. Crocket on a "Course of Instruction;" an interesting and practical one by Prof. Bailey on "Energy," and a very dry one by Mr. Creed on "Time Tables." Mr. Creed's paper was not even *original*—the entire substance of it (the blunders excepted) may be found in Educational Circular No 2. Prof. Fowler gave some instructions on "The movements of the Atmosphere," and while dealing with the subject, forgot all about his pronunciation. Such difficult (!) words as "Toward," "South-east," "Strength," "Rotary, &c.," cannot attempt to pronounce. Miss Gregory's class gave satisfaction, as did the other teachers'. Taken as a whole the Institute may have done some good: I hope it has.

Richards has issued notice that he will demolish Fisher to-morrow. When two such literary knights get into the field well may small fry like your humble correspondent tremble in his boots. Richards' letter in to-morrow's *Agriculturist* will be the most wonderful mental production produced "in any age, in any country, in any language." It will have about as much sting as a baby hornet, as much bitterness as John is capable of giving vent to, as many blunders as a man neither literary or refined will make. O! it will be a tremendous letter. A word to Fisher. Why does not Fred attack the ticket agent in the Editorial Column, it would not, we think, be *infra dig*, beside 'twould stop the insinuations thrown out. Excuse short letter this week.

NEMESIS.

Fredericton, August 16th, 1878.

GENERAL NEWS.

Heavy frosts are reported along the Humboldt river in Nevada.

There are three hotels at Old Orchard Beach, Me., managed by women.

A horse was recently stung to death by bees in Rockwall county, Texas.

At a recent sale of old blue Nankin in London there were several pieces that brought over £100 each.

It is said that the Sultan has pledged his jewels for 160,000 rifles which have been ordered from America.

Clara Louise Kellogg is reported to have refused the most flattering offers from London managers, on the plea that she needs rest.

Three Chinese youths have gone to a Boston perparatory school with the intention of eventually entering Harvard College.

There is a cat at Burlington, Iowa, which has assumed the guardianship of a young sick sparrow, which it cares for with great tenderness.

The population of London has doubled in the last forty-seven years, but the number of arrests by the police has only increased 7 per cent.

It is said that Ralph Modjeska, son of the great Polish actress, is shortly to appear in concert as a pianist. He has finished his studies under Liszt.

Coal oil lamps are coming into general use in Cincinnati. Twenty thousand have been sold within the past three months, and four thousand gas meters taken out.

A PRETENDED John B. Gough has been lecturing in Missouri and Mississippi. He is a fluent speaker, and satisfied the audiences. At first he avoided towns in which Gough had lectured, but, growing bold he went to one of Gough's old stands and was exposed.

Mr. W. T. Thomas, architect, of Monreal, has been successful in competition for building the new Trinity church and school at St. John, N. B. Ten sets of plans were submitted. The building is to cost $70,000, and will be commenced immediately.

PROF. LEVITEUX, a Pole of Warsaw, has just discovered a method of taking entire clay casts of the living body without the slightest injury. Hitherto such could only be had of corpses, and hence the new discovery promises to be extremely advantageous to sculptors.

In the chimney of a car on the Boston and Lowell Railroad is a box containing two eggs. The car starts from Cambridge junction on its daily trips at noon and gets back at 6.30, and during that time the mother bird remains at the Junction, going to the nest as soon as the car arrives there.

The United States may claim the title of the floury land. The flour industry ranks next to iron. There are more than 25,000 flour mills in this country, giving employment to over 60,000 men, who receive $20,000,000 a year in wages.

[illegible] of [illegible] it was shown that during their many excursions, he was in the habit of treating her exclusively to ginger bread, that being the cheapest luxury. The jury, from the fact and his well-known penurious habits, rendered a verdict in favour of the injured plaintiff. She went on her way rejoicing, and he vowed everlasting hatred towards the sex. Mr. Reese died a bachelor.

A party of miners were assembled at an inn near Newcastle, in England, and one of them named Laverick dared another named Brain to pick off with a pin a piece of white paper on the end of a small metallic case which he produced. Brain expressed his readiness to pick off a piece of paper, and, a pin having been procured, he proceeded to perform the task. In doing so, he did not observe that the other men, including Laverick, had quitted the room. Presently the pin penetrated the case, which proved to be dynamite catridge, and an explosion at once followed. Brain, on regaining his senses, found himself lying on his back in the room, his arms stretched out on each side, his left hand shattered, and his right hand also injured. He scrambled to his feet, and the other men came in, looking very much scared by the result of their joke. Brain was taken to a surgeon's. His left hand had been blown to pieces, and he was otherwise severely wounded.

GRAND

Pic-Nic and Boat Race

The Pic-Nic of the Season.

THE CATHOLIC CONGREGATION OF CARLETON will hold their ever popular Pic-Nic on the beautiful Grounds, at Sand Cove, on

Tuesday, August 20th.

The Committee will spare neither trouble nor expense to make this the best Pic-nic of the season. Every attention will be paid to see that the utmost decorum shall be observed by all present, and to hinder the presence of all whose conduct might in any manner tend to mar the pleasures of the day. Besides the usual sports, such as Hurdle, Sack and Foot Races; Ariel Cars, Japanese Swings, Merry-go-Rounds, &c., there will be a first-class

Four-Oared Boat Race,

open to all boats rowed on the gunwale, for which two prizes will be given in case more than two boats compete. 1st Prize, $8; 2nd do, $20. Distance 4 miles. Suitable prizes will be awarded to the successful competitors in Ladies' and Gentleman's Archery, &c.

The Carleton Serenade Band will be in attendance. Refreshments of all kinds will be served on the Grounds by the Ladies' of the Congregation. Hot Tea and Warm Dinner will also be provided to those requiring such, and *no other Tents, Stands, etc., will be allowed on or about the premises.*

Should the whether be unfavorable on the 20th, the Pic-Nic will take place the first fine day after.

The Prices for the various Games can be seen at Messrs. Della Torre & Co., Germain street.

Tickets 25 cents. Children 12 cents. For sale at the usual places in the City, Portland, &c., and at the Ferry Landing on the day of the Pic-Nic.

Trains will leave Carleton at 10.30 a.m., and as often as possible during the day.

N. B.—Entries for the Boat Race will be received up to Saturday, evening, 17th inst., at Mr. D. McCafferty's Union Street, Carleton, where all other particulars regarding the race can be obtained.

God Save the Queen.

PHILIP J. O'KEEFFE,
Sec. to Committee.

aug17

Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools.

St. Michael's Commercial College.

CHATHAM, N. B.,

WILL BE OPEN to receive Pupils in the College Building, on MONDAY, September 16th.

TERMS OF BOARD.

Board for the Scholastic year (10 months) payable in advance, in two terms, $150. September 16th, $75; February 1st, $75.

EXTRA CHARGES.

Drawing	$ 5.00 Per Annum.
Navigation	5.00 " "
Telegraphy	5.00 " "
Washing	10.00 " "
Bed and Bedding	8.00 " "
Instrumental Music	20.00 " "
Half Board	20.00 " "
Physicians Fees and Medicines	

For further particulars send for Prospectus.

BRO. JOSEPH,
Director.

aug17

To the Lovers of the Weed.

THOSE that can appreciate a fine HAVANA CIGAR, and Pure VIRGINIA SMOKING TOBACCO, genuine

Meershaum & Briar Root Pipes,

and a large stock of

Domestic Cigars,

Not forgetting the Favorite Brand

"PRIDE OF ALL NATIONS,"

by calling at

S. LIPMAN & SON'S,

NO. 31,

NORTH SIDE OF KING SQUARE,

The same can be found in large quantities,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

N.B. Private Reading and Smoking Room adjoining the Store. aug17

[illegible] time [illegible] statement [illegible] half day (or day) from this standard figure on account of tardiness, improper conduct, want of application or imperfect scholarship. At the close of the calender month the Teacher shall make entry in the School Register (page 6 or 10) of the sum of the Standard figures (or parts of them) retained for the month by each pupil, and the aggregate of those monthly entries shall be regarded as the pupil's School Standing for the Term.

4. At the close of the Term the Teacher shall present a written report, under his signature to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, stating (1) the names with the School Standing for the Term annexed to each, of the pupils having first, second and third positions; and (2) the name of any pupil who, while a member of the school, or department, was unavoidably absent, and whose actual attendance daily standing being allowed for such days of absence, not exceeding five in any case, would make his school standing for the Term equal to that of a pupil whose name shall have been reported in the foregoing statement (1.) The Secretary of the Trustees shall keep the Teachers report on the file for a period of at least two years.

5. The Board of Trustees shall award the Prizes to the pupils having the highest School Standing for the Term; and in making the awards the Trustees may, in their discretion, take into consideration, but only within the limitations specified in Section 3, the case of any pupil unavoidably absent from school.

6. The Board of Trustees shall determine the nature and value of all Prizes, and shall exercise a responsible care that no Prize be of a character excluded by the provisions of Regulation 38, or by Section 107 of the School Act.

7. The Prizes shall be publicly presented through the Board of Trustees at, or subsequent to, the close of the Term, at such time and place as the Trustees shall determine, and the Trustees may invite, in their discretion, gentlemen resident and non-resident to present the Prizes to the winners on behalf of the Board of Trustees and the District.

8. The foregoing conditions and regulations are applicable exclusively to schools or departments, conducted by Teachers holding valid Licences under the provisions of Regulation 29 or 30.

By order,

THEODORE H. RAND,
Chief Superintendent Education.

Education Office,
Fredericton, N. B., August 3rd, 1878.

aug17

EXHIBITION!

A Provincial Exhibition

WILL BE HELD IN

FREDERICTON,

ON THE

8th, 9th, 10th and 11th October next.

A LARGE HANDSOME BUILDING is now being erected for the purpose, and ample yard and shed accomodation for stock is provided.

About $5,000 in Prizes.

Premium lists and blank forms of application can be procured by application to the Secretary of the several Agricultural Societies, or the undersigned.

Arrangements will be made for the conveyance of Stock, Produce, Manufactures, by Railway and Steamers to Fredericton at Reduced rates, and one half the freight paid will be refunded to Exhibitors.

All entries made by the 20th September.

A Sale of Pure Breed Cattle and Sheep will take place during the Exhibition.

It is hoped that the liberal arrangements made will induce Farmers and Manufacturers to use every exertion to make this surpass all former Exhibitions held in this Province.

Any further information will be given on application to

JULIUS L. INCHES,
Secretary for Agriculture.

Fredericton, July 27, 1878. aug17

$500 Reward.

TO any person returning to the subscriber the money which he lost on

Wednesday, 7th Inst.,

the above reward will be paid and no questions asked.

D. MOYNEHAN,
Mill Street,
(Next door to Cull Bros.)

aug17

CHEAP SHIRTINGS, &C.

In addition to our Cheap Sale of

DRESS GOODS,

We have to-day marked down

FANCY SHIRTINGS, [illegible] a yard. (Good patterns and full width);

MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS, to 25 cts each

MEN'S UNDERSHIRTS, (Medium) to 40 cts. each;

MEN'S RIBBED DRAWERS, [illegible] each

GOOD CANADIAN TWEEDS, [illegible] yard;

OTHER FINE CLOTHS, [illegible]

H. & H. A. McCULLOUGH,

42 Prince Wm. Street.

LOST!

A LARGE

SUM OF MONEY,

between D. Moynehan's, Boot and Shoe Store, and T. Hanley's store, Portland.

The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to

D. MOYNEHAN,
Mill Street.

aug10

CORNELIUS GALLAGHER,

Painter Glazier and Paper HANGER,

IMITATOR OF

WOOD and MARBLE,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

99 St. Patrick Street,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

sep22

Coldbrook Rolling Mills

OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

CAPITAL, - - $300,000.

Cut Nails, Cut Spikes, Wrought Spikes and Nails, Sheet Iron, Bar Iron, Common and Extra Refined, Horse Shoe, Iron Patent Tapered Knee Iron Rolled to Lloyds' Specifications: Mire's Rails, &c.

STORAGE.

In Bond or Duty Free, at Alexandra Warehouses; North Wharf. *Money advanced on Goods Stored.*

James Domville Co.,
VICTORIA WHARF

aug10

EXCELSIOR

ROOFING FELT

Manufacturing Co.

PITCH, TAR, ASPHALT,

DRY AND TARRED PAPER,

always on hand in large quantities, at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

A. P. McDONALD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS

For Maritime Provinces,

No. 17 Alexandra Buildings,

NORTH WHARF,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

aug10

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Political Notices.

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS for King's, Queen's and Duke's Ward, are in

CARDNER'S BUILDING,

Prince Wm. Street,

NEAR KING STREET.

aug10

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS for Wellington and Prince Wards are in

Crothers, Henderson and Wilson's

CARRIAGE FACTORY,

North Side of

WATERLOO STREET.

aug10

$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sale at Public Auction

To James H. Bearisto and Mary his wife and all others interested.

Take Notice that I will sell at Public Auction at the corner of King and Charlotte street, (commonly called the Saint John Hotel corner), in the City of Saint John, on SATURDAY, the Fourteenth day of September next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

ALL that certain piece of land situate in the Village of Fairville, Parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, bounded as follows, viz.—Commencing at the corner of the dwelling house and shop owned by one Andrew Morrow and now occupied by one Roxborough, tenant of the said Andrew Morrow, thence Southerly in a line parallel to the line of the said lot of the said Andrew Morrow, one hundred and fifty feet more or less to the rear of the lot; thence Westerly twenty nine feet (29) to an angle along the line of Cronan's lot to the Saint Andrews Road, thence along the Saint Andrews Road thirty-eight feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, being the same lands and premises conveyed by Andrew Morrow and wife to the said James H. Bearisto by Deed, bearing date the Twenty-first day of March, A. D., 1877.

The above Sale will take place under and by Virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage made the Twenty-third day of March, A. D. 1877, between the said James H. Bearisto and Mary his wife on the first part, and the undersigned, Ebenezer Richards, of the second part; and for default of payment of the principal money and interest due upon the said Mortgage.

Dated the Sixth day of August, A. D. 1878.

Pugsley, Crawford & Pugsley, Solicitors to Mortgagee. | EBENEZER RICHARDS, Mortgagee.

aug10 6i