

Miscellaneous.

THE JUBILEE OF PIUS IX.

From Halifax Reporter. The prophecy of the Nun, who some years ago predicted the downfall of the temporal power of the Popes, has been declared to have been fulfilled by the destruction of the outer shell, the Roman Catholic religion would become vitalized and strengthened and spiritualized, seems to have been a true prophetic utterance, in part at least. One cannot read the accounts of the pilgrims who, with staff and crook and bare, throng to Rome—be it said in the daily telegrams the statements of the movements of Roman Catholics towards the "City of the Sun," from all countries under the sun, without being compelled to assent to the idea that the Jubilee of Pius IX. has called out an immense amount of enthusiasm and of large-hearted charity—a charity world-wide in the sphere of its operations. A correspondent says: "They (the Pilgrims) come from all nations, there the Pilgrims are established to do to lay down offerings at the feet of the Sovereign Pontiff; to visit Rome—the 'New Jerusalem'—the 'Holy City'; to see the Tiber, a river sacred to them as the Jordan to the Jews, or the Ganges to the Hindus; to see the person of Christ's vicar upon earth, the Pope of the Vatican, to catch if possible a glimpse of the face of the Holy Father, and to hurl a malediction against the Government of Italy. They come, as the Pope says, with the shield of faith, the fire of charity, and the hope of triumph. Their numbers are counted by thousands. What their gifts are surpasses all belief, and the story reads like one of the Arabian Nights' tales. The destruction of the temporal power seems to have opened the hearts of the faithful all over the world, lamented and mourned over its loss is the church's gain, even in a temporal point of view. "Showers of gold seem to rain upon the Vatican, and all riches of the world and the glory of them are represented in these gifts which are humbly offered by the faithful at the feet of Pius IX. There are two hundred English pilgrims from the aristocracy, bringing twenty thousand pounds sterling. Americans, headed by Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, Balyer, of Baltimore, and the representative of Cardinal McClellan of New York, bring in all \$110,000. There is a box of solid diamonds from South America, a gold cup from Lyons; two keys, half a yard long, one of silver and the other of gold, symbols of the pontifical power, from Clermont; a gilt oak trunk covered with diamonds, and 66,000 francs from Marseilles, and three purses full of gold. One of the gifts is an album richly bound, it leaves of which are bank bills, a score of workmen sent a silver statue of a man in a laborer; and the ex-officers of the National army have sent him a sword a national gift from them, but by no means an appropriate one for the sacred of the Pope of Peace. The Belgians sent thirty alpacas for poor churches; the Swiss pilgrims bring no less than thirty silver watches. The clerical of Venice send a magnificent chandelier wrought at the glass factory of Salviati. This is described as an artistic wonder." And so on, for pages. From an artistic point of view the scene in Rome must be splendid just now. The picturesque costumes of Europe, the Normandy peasants' dresses, the Hungarian costumes, Holland's curious dress, the Swiss with their lively costumes, and the South Americans, and moving round the sober dress of English men, will form a splendid spectacle. It is plain that the Pope is looked upon with increased veneration since he ceased to be the head of the temporal power, since by fiat of Council he became the infallible head of a spiritual organization. The prophecy of the Nun has thus far been fulfilled. Protestants can look on with no bitterness, but rather with hope that, as in many respects the cessation of the temporal power has vivified the Roman Catholic Church, so the movements of the present time may prove an instrument for the deepening of the spiritual life of that Church.

AN AMATEUR EARTHQUAKE.

The London correspondent of "Harper's Bazaar" writes:— "I don't know whether torpedoes are on the list of 'attractions' in your public amusements in America. In this country they have been hitherto a novelty, but the enterprising proprietor of a well known house of entertainment, the Welsh Harp, at Hendon, was so good as to introduce them into his establishment on Easter Monday. He took on the lake on his grounds, much used by Londoners for fishing purposes, and under this piece of water he engaged a Government diver to let off a torpedo. With generous nobility he did not advertise the experiment; and the consequences were all the more surprising to his guests. The Government diver joined the holiday makers, and getting very drunk in their company, and being of a humorous turn of mind, thought (I use his own words) that he would just give them a bit of a start. Accordingly, about ten o'clock at night, he took his torpedo, and let it off on land." The result was that 8,000 people were thrown on their backs; the Welsh Harp and its environs were very badly wrecked and half the owners of London, of and within a radius of twenty miles, shook an earthquake on their personal experience. Nobody, strange to say, was killed; and it was all very funny. But I am informed that this torpedo contained only twelve pounds of cotton powder, and that the large torpedoes manufactured by the government contains 600 pounds.

PUZZLES.

We intend giving a puzzle or two each week for our little readers, and shall be pleased to publish the names of those who send us answers to them. We also invite conundrums, puzzles, charades, &c., from old and young. Write plain, be sure you are correct, and send them along. (No. 1.) I am composed of 26 letters. My 4 19 11 20 25 is thick. My 17 18 2 3 12 is a bird. My 8 5 22 9 26 is a comment. My 14 15 23 13 21 10 1 19 6 24 7 is a sorrow. My whole is a proverb. N. B.—We insert the foregoing puzzle again, as we accidentally omitted the concluding line last week. (No. 2.) SQUARE WORD. My first is called the poison-tree, My second looks not healthily, My third—a mineral salt—is white, My fourth is half; now guess aright! (No. 3.) NUMERICAL CHABADRE. I am a word of ten letters; My 7 4 3 5 10 is a part of a valuable metal; My 1 2 3 a drinking vessel; My 7 9 10 is the fruit of a tree; My 10 9 7 is a part of music; My 9 7 10 an industrious insect; My 6 3 9 a kind of covering; My whole is the name of a Hindoo idol. (No. 4.) ARITHMETICAL QUESTION. A hare is 40 of her own leaps before a greyhound, and takes 5 leaps for the greyhound's 4; but 2 of the greyhound's leaps are equal to 4 of the hare's. How many leaps must the greyhound take to catch the hare? (No. 5.) What is that which goes without feet, warms without speaking, speaks without talking, loses without rinking, gains without buying or selling, and hides its face behind its hands without blushing?

TURKEY'S ASIATIC STRONGHOLDS.

Batum, on the Black Sea, Ardahan, Kars, and Bajazid are four Turkish frontier towns of great importance. They form the chain of fortresses which retard the Russian advance. The fall of one of them would be disastrous for a time to the Turks, for each of them lies in the most important routes which lead into Asia Minor. The Russians can hope to make no impression upon the interior of Turkey in Asia until they have taken one of these four fortresses. Batum commands the mouth of the river Tchuruck, which flows from the direction of Erzerum, where all the leading roads converge. The latter is a Turkish stronghold of the first class and lies in rear of the four frontier points where the troops, if needed, could fall back against the sea for a decisive struggle. Batum also guards the lowlands by the Black Sea, and protects, with Ardahan, the space of some sixty miles of rough country which lies between the fortresses. Then at about forty miles southeast Kars is situated. This town stands about half-way between Ardahan and Bajazid and is a most important fortification. The object of the Russians will be to reduce one of these four places in order to break through the line.

—A most extraordinary sounder, 80 years old, has been detected in Baltimore, Md. His crowning achievement was to poison a hog belonging to a neighbor. But it appears that during a long and ill-past life he has been killing cattle, burning buildings, and destroying property generally. Only late yesterday his venerable body was convicted of girdling fruit trees, and escaped State prison by forfeiting his bonds. He has cost the state of Vermont, his family, and the community generally, more than any other man in it; and the number of his offences and trials during the last 20 years is large enough to be remarkable. However, he is 80 years old, and will soon suffer an arrest which will be final, and go through a trial from which there will be no appeal.

From the Mersay alone, to say nothing of the Clyde, to which the Atlantic and the States lines belong, ten distinct Atlantic fleets are now sailing, comprising over 100 steam vessels of from 2,000 to 5,000 tons, and carrying in some cases as many as 1,500 and 1,700 passengers, in addition to their large crews and cargo the extent of hundreds of tons. Of the fleets, the vessels of five go to the port of New York alone, two go to Boston, and two to Philadelphia; and one line—the Allan—is devoted to the Canadian trade, in which it has eighteen vessels employed, varying from 1,500 to 4,000 tons.

A man cannot afford to be unfaithful under any circumstances; a man cannot afford to be mean; a man cannot afford to do less than his best at all times, and under all circumstances. However unjustly you are treated, you cannot, for your own sake, afford to use anything but your best; you cannot, for your own sake, afford to render anything but your best services. You cannot afford to lie to a liar; you cannot afford to do other than uprightly with any man, no matter what excuses may be made between him and you. No man can afford to be any but a true man, living in his higher nature, and acting with the highest consideration.

Much of the happiness of life depends on our outward demeanor. We all have experienced the charm of gentle and courteous conduct. We have been drawn irresistibly toward those who are obliging, affable and sympathetic in their demeanor. The friendly grasp, the warm welcome, the cheery tone, the encouraging word, the respectful manner, bear no small share in creating the joy of life, while the austere tone, the stern rebuke, the sharp and acrid remark, the cold and indifferent manner, the curt and disrespectful air, the supercilious and scornful bearing, are responsible for more of human distress, despair and woe than their transient natures might seem to warrant.

If you do not begin you will never come to the end. The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed sown in the ground, the first shilling put in the saving bank, and the first mile travelled on a journey, are all important things; they make a beginning, and thereby give a hope, a promise, a pledged assurance, that you are in earnest. How many a poor, idle, erring, hesitating, and unsteady man, who might have prospered, if, instead of putting off his resolutions of amendment and industry, he made a beginning.

AN ODD STATUTE.

In the seventeenth century a law was in force in England that "all women, of whatever age, rank, profession, or degree, whether virgins, wives, or widows, that shall, from and after this Act, impose upon seduce, and betray into matrimony any of his Majesty's male subjects by words, promises, cosmetics, washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high-heeled shoes, or bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the laws against witchcraft, sorcery, and the like, and that the marriage, upon conviction, shall stand null and void."

Any lady can press her old bonnet out into the new spring style by placing it on a pavement block and let a loaded ice cart back over it lengthwise.

The total corn crop of the United States for 1871 was 1,100,000,000 bushels.

The number of animals in the Gardens of the Zoological Society at the present date is 2,972.

My first is called the poison-tree, My second looks not healthily, My third—a mineral salt—is white, My fourth is half; now guess aright!

I am a word of ten letters; My 7 4 3 5 10 is a part of a valuable metal; My 1 2 3 a drinking vessel; My 7 9 10 is the fruit of a tree; My 10 9 7 is a part of music; My 9 7 10 an industrious insect; My 6 3 9 a kind of covering; My whole is the name of a Hindoo idol.

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THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS.

As supplied to the Admiralty, Board of Works, Austrian Lloyd's, Woolwich Arsenal, Cunard Company, &c., &c. For House, Ship and General Use, Indoors and Out, and in all Colors.

Manufactured by the SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, Liverpool, having no chemical action on Iron and other Metals; will stand any degree of heat without blistering—1 cent being nearly equal in bulk, and doing the work of 2 cwt. Lead Paints.

Artificial Stone Paint, For preserving Wood, Zinc, and other Buildings, giving them the appearance of White or Bath Stone, &c.

DAMP WALLS, DAMP CHURCHES, &c. Cured by the PETRIFYING LIQUID, at a cost of about 2d. per square yard.

TO PREVENT WHITE ANTS, IN WOODEN SHIPS, RAILWAY SLEEPERS, BRIMS AND DECKS, AND GENERAL IRON AND WOOD WORK. GRIFFITH'S PAT. ENAMELLING PAINTS. Every article for the Trade at lowest prices.

Porous Tile Roofs, Wet Walls, Wooden Structures, Ships' Bottoms, &c., made thoroughly WATERPROOF, and IRONWORK preserved from Oxidation, by GRIFFITH'S PATENT ENAMELLING PAINT. Manufactured by THE SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, LIVERPOOL, G. B.

Agent for Nova Scotia—HUGH FRASER, BRIDGETOWN.

Also—CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE, Refined Scotch and Swedish IRON. BLISTER, CAULKING, TYRE, CAST DRILL STEEL.

Now in Stock: A Quantity of the Silicate Paints, (Different Colors) prepared for all kinds of House and Ship Painting, also for all kinds of Iron Work and Machinery. The Anti-Fouling Paint, for Ships' Bottoms, is an article highly recommended as a complete protection against Worms, &c., and will not foul. It leaves a Hard, Smooth Surface like Glass. All orders promptly attended to, and every information given on application to the agent.

Bridgetown, July 19th, 1876. 6m n15 HUGH FRASER.

NOTICE.—A Complete Set of the West India and United States Charts for sale Cheap, together with a lot of NAUTICAL BOOKS, &c. Also, First Class SEXTANT, all will be sold low for Cash. H. F.

MCCARTHY & COOK, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PIANOFORTES AND ORGANS.

Advertisement for pianofortes and organs, featuring an illustration of a grand piano and listing agents G.A. Prince & Co's. The text includes 'PIANOFORTES' and 'ORGANS and Melodians'.

The "Matchless" BURDETT ORGAN A SPECIALTY.

This Organ received the HIGHEST AWARD at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. Every instrument warranted for Five years. Office and Warerooms.—COR. UNION and CHARLOTTE STS., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Advertisement for Merchant's Gargling Oil, established 1833. It features illustrations of bottles of the product and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Merchant's Gargling Oil! A Liniment for Man and Beast.

Whether for use on man or beast, Merchant's Gargling Oil will be found an invaluable Liniment, and worthy of every resident in the land. We know of no proprietary medicine or article now used in the United States which shares the good will of the people to a greater degree than this. Yellow wrapper for animal and white for human use.—It is extracted from a letter from G. H. Simmons, Unionville, N. C., July 24, 1875.—"I am sending you some Gargling Oil than all the liniments put together, and I am keeping twelve different kinds. I think it is the best remedy for horses in existence, and can say it without fear of successful contradiction." Extract from a letter from Shoemaker & Co., Bloomington, Ind., Sept. 17th, 1875.—"It is the popular horse liniment in this country." Extract from a letter from Geo. A. Small, Beaman's Corners, N. Y., Aug. 9th, 1875.—"I sell more of your Gargling Oil than all other liniments combined, and have seen it used on horses and cattle with good effect when others have failed." Extract from a letter from F. J. Derry, N. H., Aug. 24th, 1875.—"I think your Gargling Oil one of the best articles for what it is recommended that we have ever used or sold." Extract from a letter from Snowden & Gibbs, Concordia, Kan., July 25th, 1875.—"We sell more of your Gargling Oil than of any liniment we keep."

Merchant's Gargling Oil as a Family Liniment.

We are now, and have been for some years, preparing the Oil free from salts, to be used as a common liniment for human flesh, extracting the coloring ingredients which has heretofore rendered it objectionable. This Oil possesses all the medicinal properties of that prepared with the dark tinge for horses and cattle, and will be found one of the best remedies for all purposes where a liniment is required that has ever been manufactured. From J. K. Fisher, Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 31st, 1875.—"Your Gargling Oil is doing much better here than formerly, since its virtues have become known; and the bottles put up for family use, without stain, are much sought for." "The Gargling Oil called 'Family Oil' although prepared intentionally for human flesh, answers as well for beasts; since even, the dark Oil answers as well for human flesh, only it will stain and discolor the skin, but not permanently. Yellow wrapper for animal and white for human flesh."

Merchant's Gargling Oil as an Internal Remedy.

Merchant's Gargling Oil is a diffusible stimulant and emollient. It can be taken internally when such a remedy is indicated, and is a good substitute for pain killers, cordials and antidotes. For Croup or Strain of the Stomach, Colic, Asthma, or Internal Pain, the dose may be from fifteen to twenty drops, on sugar, or mixed with syrup in any convenient form, and repeated at intervals of three to six hours. Yellow wrapper for animal and white for human flesh. MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL is the Standard Liniment of the United States. Established 1833. Large size, 61; medium, 50; small, 35; small size for family use, 25. Manufactured at Liverpool, N. Y., by M. G. O. CO., and sold by all Druggists. JOHN HODGE, Secretary.

LONDON HOUSE, RETAIL. New Goods! New Goods!

The following NEW GOODS opened today: COLORED Hamburgs and Laces for Trimming, Grass Cloth Dress Materials, New Brades, Trimming and Wood Printing, New Umbrellas and Sun-blees, New Frillings for the neck in enormous varieties, New Slipper Patterns and Working Gowns, New Bonnets and Prints, and a large variety of other Goods, making the largest and most complete assortment in the city. AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES. LAWRENCEVILLE, June 13th, '76. J. W. BARNES & CO. 3 and 4 Market Square, St. John, N. B. ap3

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS! Windgalls, Thorough Pin, &c. removed.

Within 24 hours, without causing pain, or leaving a trace of the operation. No Sprains of all kinds, Rheumatic Pains, &c., instantly relieved by BELLAMY'S GREAT REMEDY for man or beast.—Preparation and pamphlet sent on receipt of \$3.00.—Send stamp for Circulars.—Address: CARE T. J. B. HALLING, Druggist, BROOKVILLE, ONTARIO.

CONSUMPTION CURED!

A N OLD PEDIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of CONSUMPTION, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, DR. C. STEVENS, Box 56, Brookville, Ont.

FARMERS LISTEN!

If you wish to be happy and get good returns for your labor, get one of JOHN HALL'S WOODEN PLUGGES. They are safe, prompt, and reliable. Ploughs made and repaired at short notice. JOHN HALL, LAWRENCEVILLE, April 28th, 77. 41 1/2 p2d

A Fresh Supply of Oranges, Lemons

AND DATES, Also a large supply of CONFECTIONERY, BISCUITS, &c. LYDIA C. WHEELLOCK. BRIDGETOWN, March 7th, 77

NEW GOODS. READY-MADE CLOTHS, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FLOUR and CORNMEAL.

FRED LEAVITT. LAWRENCEVILLE, April 28th, 1877.

G. W. STUART, Produce Commission Merchant, COLONIAL MARKET, HALIFAX, N. S.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Guarantee Sales made in all cases, and in no case more than 5 per cent commission charged. Prompt returns. ADAM YOUNG, 38, 40 & 42 WATER ST., and 143 Prince William St. John, N. B., Manufacturer of Cooking, Hall and Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, &c. Marbleized Slate Mantle Pieces, &c. Register Grades. A large assortment of the above Goods always on hand, at the lowest possible prices. Catalogues on application. August 2nd, 1876. n17 y

WATER ENGINE WORKS.

WATER ENGINES TO DRIVE CRIST MILLS, FACTORIES, &c. JOHN WELSH, Agent, Amherst, N.S. W. H. OLIVE, ... JOHN B. WATSON Engine Works Co., ... WANTED.

WE WANT reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Paris, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men or ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and our pay I don't fail to write for our private terms, sample pages, &c. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The work is being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the History, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates, by the old well-known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. Letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers general agents as follows:— HAZEN B. BIGNET & CO., 23 and 25 St. Francis Xavier Street, 41 1/2 p2d MONTREAL, QUE.

VISITING CARDS.

NEARLY executed at the office of this paper.

Jokers' Corner.

A bald man made merry at the expense of another who covered his partial baldness with a wig, adding as a clincher: "You see how bald I am, and I don't wear a wig." "True," was the quick reply, "but an empty barn requires no thatch."

A MISPLACED NOSE.—"The times are hard, my dear," said a man to his better half, "and I find it difficult to keep my nose above water." "You could easily keep your nose above water," returned the lady, "if you didn't keep it so often above brandy."

Little Johnny has peculiar views as to original sin. One day he was about to be punished for some misdemeanor, when he pleaded: "It wasn't me, mamma—it was the badman."

"Well, Johnny, I'm going to whip the bad man out of you." "Ah, yes, but that'll hurt me a precious lot more than it will the badman."

A pedagogue told one of his scholars, a son of the Emerald Isle, to spell hostility. "I f-o-r-s-e, h-o-r-s-e," commenced Pat. "Not horse tility," said the teacher, "but hostility!" "Sure," replied Pat, "an' didn't ye tell me, the other day, not to say hoss? Be jabbers, it's one thing with ye one day, and another the next."

Said one fellow to another: "If I was as fat footed as you are, I wouldn't be afraid of slipping on the sidewalk." "Yes," was the response; "some people are fat on one end, and some on another."

And then the first chap looked thoughtful, and went on down the street. A Western paper publishes a poem on the "Butts of Nacher." There were sixty-three stanzas. The paper contents itself with giving the first, as follows:— Go see what I have sown, Go feel what I have felt, Walk in the fields at early dawn, And smell what I have smelt.

An Irishman's friend having fallen into a slough, the Irishman called loudly to another for assistance. The latter, who was busily engaged in cutting a log, and wished to procrastinate, inquired: "How deep is the gentleman in?" "Up to his ankles." "Then there is plenty of time," said the other. "No, there is not," rejoined the first, "I forgot to tell you he's in head first."

A witness for a prosecution in a murder case was thus questioned by his Honor: "You say you saw the man shot at and killed?" "Yes, sir." "You said, I think, that the charge struck the deceased on his body between the diaphragm and the duodenum?" "No, sir; I didn't say no such thing. I said he was shot between the log-pen and the wood-house."

"What's the man yelling at?" asked an Illinois farmer of his boy, as he pointed to a person in the field. "What is he yelling at?" repeated the lad. "Yes," replied the father, inquiringly. "I know," said the boy. "Then what is it, you young rascal?" "Why," chuckled the urchin, "he's yelling at—the top of his voice!"

"Gimme something to cure a boil," exclaimed a citizen, as he dashed into one of the drug stores the other day. "Ah, so you've got one of these things, now, have you?" smiled the clerk. "Yes, sir, and it's just in the right place." "Just in the right place?" repeated the clerk; "why, where is that?" "On my hired man," came the sweet reply, and the clerk saw the point.

POPPING THE QUESTION.

Danbury News. One of the Danbury young men who has occasionally escorted a young lady home on Sunday evenings, and went in for lunch after performing both services last Sunday night suddenly said to her: "Do you talk in your sleep?" "Why—no," she answered, in surprise. "Do you walk in your sleep?" he next inquired. "No, sir."

He moved his chair an inch nearer, and with increased interest, asked: "Do you snore?" "No," she hastily replied, looking uneasily at him. At this reply his eyes fairly sparkled. His lips eagerly parted and as he gave his chair another hitch he briskly inquired: "Do you throw the combings from your hair in the wash basin?" "What's that?" she asked with a blank face. He repeated the question, although with increased nervousness. "No, I don't," she answered in some haste. Again his chair went forward, while his agitation grew so great that he could scarcely maintain his place upon it, as he asked: "Do you clean the comb when you are through?" "O' course I do," she said staring at him with all her might. In an instant he was on his knees before her, his eyes ablaze with flame, and his hands outstretched. "Oh, my dear Miss, I love you," he passionately cried. "I give my whole heart to you. Love me and I will be your slave. Love me as I love you, and I will do everything on earth for you. Oh, you will take me to be your lover, your husband, your protector, your everything?"

It was a critical moment for a young woman of her years, but she was equal to the emergency; as a woman generally is, and she scooped him in.

Agricultural.

DIPPING SHEEP.

To free the lambs from ticks, which worry them after the ewes have been sheared, they should be dipped Buchanan's Creosote dip is effective in freeing the lambs from this pest.

Cultivation, thorough and frequent, will greatly help all drill sown crops, as corn, potatoes, and roots, enabling them to resist dry weather, and make a strong growth. This is very important for the potato crop, under the attacks of the beetles.

WATER.

Provide pure, fresh water for the cows, and when thinking of them, do not forget their owners, who suffer very often in health and comfort from using impure water. See that no drains manure piles, or cesspools leak into the well, and keep the ground around it high, so that no surface-water can soak in. A good pump should be attached to the well, and a galvanized iron pipe will prevent any bad taste in the water.

PASTURE.

Do not overstock the pastures. Keep a good growth of clover, little dry feed or grain in the evening, and bring up the stock early. A dressing of 60 lbs. of salt or of nitrate of soda per acre will be useful to the grass, if given early this month; but when the soda is used, it should be spread during a shower of rain, so that it is at once dissolved and carried into the soil.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Ewes and lambs will thrive all the better for a little extra feed. The lambs should be fed in a place by themselves, to which they can gain access easily. An enclosure, known as a "lamb-creeper," will be found useful. This is a fence with openings, through which the lambs can pass, but the sheep can not. Pure water should be provided for both ewes and lambs, where they can have constant access to it.

TAGGING.

Tagging both sheep and lambs, should not be neglected, while feeding on young grass. If looseness of the bowels occur, the wool should be closely clipped, and if the disorder should become troublesome, a tablespoonful of peppermint water, and a teaspoonful of prepared chalk mixed with it, may be given to each lamb with good effect.

THE DAIRY.

Cows are now in their prime, and justice should be done them, by using care and skill in the dairy. June butter is the best of the season, and may be packed, so as to keep perfectly for a year. Use only the best quality of salt, the price of which is really no object, considering that only one ounce of it goes to a pound of butter, and the difference in the quality of the salt may easily make 5 or 10 cents a pound variation in the value of the butter.

THE BANKRUPT STOCK!

OF THE Estate of Lansdowne & Martin HAVING BEEN purchased by MAGEE BROTHERS is now being sold at BANKRUPT PRICES! and will be continued until May 1st, 1877, at the

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, Cor. King & Prince William Sts.

Visitors to St. John will find superior advantages offered for procuring

CHEAP DRY GOODS

at this establishment. Fresh importations are being constantly received from Europe and the United States to keep the Stock well assorted, and are sold at

COST PRICES. MAGEE BROTHERS.

St. John, N. B., May 1st, 1876.

ALMON & MacINTOSH, BANKERS & BROKERS.

INVESTMENTS in the best Securities, Stocks, Bonds, &c. Interest allowed on deposits subject to cheque. Exchange bought and sold. 166 Hollis Street, HALIFAX, N. S. 1y n27

AT THE "BEE-HIVE"

Will be found the usual variety of CLOTHS, TWEEDS, COATINGS, &c., For Spring and Summer Wear, All of which will be made up at the USUAL LOW PRICES. Also a full assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING and Gents' Furnishing Goods, of the Newest Styles and most Economical Prices. 114 WATER, CORNER JACOB STREET HALIFAX, N. S. JAS. K. MUNNIS.

TRY THE DUFFERIN PLAT 12'S

AND THE ACADIA TWIST TOBACCO, And you will not want any better. B. B. MACKINTOSH & CO., Proprietors, Halifax, N. S. Oct. 17th, 76. 27