

Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, AUGUST 23, 1876.

OUR OLD FORESTS.

When Columbus, three hundred and eighty-four years ago, on his voyage of discovery, sighted land in this western hemisphere, almost the whole continent of North America was thickly wooded. Since then, however, those wooded solitudes have been invaded by settlers innumerable. Far in the interior for three hundred years the forest wilds have responsively echoed to the woodman's unsparring axe. Large tracts of wilderness have been transformed into arable lands, and the agricultural operations of civilized man extend over thousands of miles, where not very long ago, the savage chased the buffalo, or in Autumn, shook the nuts from the indigenous trees, to obtain the means of satisfying his craving for food.

The work of cutting down the "forest primeval" is still carried on with unabated activity and vigor—not only to clear the land for cultivation, but also to procure timber for naval, architectural and mercantile purposes; and to-day thinking men are gravely exercised with apprehensions that the time is not very remote when the wholesale destruction of our timber lands will be deplored. Of late this matter has been discussed through the Press, both in the United States and in these Provinces. It has been even suggested that legislation adopt measures to arrest the reckless destruction of the forests, and to encourage the planting of trees in places where it may seem necessary or profitable.

Without entering into the discussion of the matter to which we have just referred, we can scarcely forbear expressing what has occasionally occupied our own thoughts as we have mused upon the early settlement of our own Province. When the small fleet, managed by French adventurers, in the first decade of the seventeenth century, entered Digby Gut, and surveyed the wood-covered hills in view as they sailed into a romantic inland bay, their wonder and admiration must have been greatly excited. To them all was new—all was beautiful.

The whole of Nova Scotia was then an unbroken wild. In our Annapolis valley there was then a vast amount of valuable timber untouched by the axe. We sometimes give way to imagination, and indulge in a mental vision as respects the aspects of the country at the time. Everywhere were trees.—Towering pines and huge oaks, perhaps centuries old, like venerable patriarchs of the forest, rose high above the smaller varieties of trees. On the intervals there were stately elms and black ash

trunks and wide-spreading boughs. Almost everywhere hard-wood trees and evergreens intertwined their branches. The traditions respecting the density of the woods are not extinct. There are old people in our midst still, who remember when the locality of some of our best cultivated and most populous districts were covered with the primeval forest, unbroken by the settler's axe. Fifty or sixty years ago, there was quite a lumbering business carried on between our mountains. Large rafts of log timber were yearly floated down the river to Annapolis, and there shipped to the foreign market. In Wilmot and Aylesford there were more pine timber than some folks of the present day would be likely to suppose. There, too, were ash and oak trees in abundance, which were cut down and manufactured into staves for export. Spruce were sawed into deals and boards, and were also shipped for the English or West Indian market.—The broads made into the wilderness for the purpose of cultivation and for timber, have transformed the whole appearance of the country, and in our valley today there is little valuable timber left. The ash, the oak, and the pine have nearly all been swept away. When Bridgetown was in its infancy, all Summer long there were small schooners running hence to St. John freighted with boards, deals, staves and shingles. That traffic, however, has ceased for ever.

Perhaps the wholesale prostration of the forests in various parts of the Province has been too reckless and unsparring. In some localities, that once abounded with what was regarded as an inexhaustible supply of fuel, there is a scarcity of firewood, and to remedy the want thus created, many are looking for a substitute in the coal-fields in some of the eastern counties. In our valley there is scarcely a tree left the wood of which is fit for an ox-bow or an axe-handle.

We are not prepared just now to recommend the interference of the Legislature to restrain the owners of woodlands from doing what they please with their own, but it is to be regretted that the work of forest spoliation has not been less sweepingly free. It is time to pause in the work of reclamation, and with an eye to the future, to leave at least some remains of our old forests as a legacy to our children.

FRAUDS AND ROBBERIES.

The late bold robberies in Halifax have awakened in thoughtful minds a deep consideration respecting the prevalence of such depredations in almost every populous city and town in civil

ized countries. The raid upon the bank of Nova Scotia, as well as that upon the Provincial Treasury, must have been deliberately planned: it certainly was most adroitly executed. Such a successful deed of villainy could not have been an impromptu act. It was no sudden impulse to rob, evoked by a tempting opportunity. Ample preparations, it manifestly appears, were made for the audacious exploit. In New York, or in some other foreign city, this felonious enterprise was probably concocted, and the means devised for its unflinching execution. Most likely spies or scouts were sent to Halifax weeks beforehand to reconnoitre the ground—obtain information—and calculate the probabilities of success. Dextrous robbers, generally speaking, are not novices in the intricacies of human nature. Those, whom we are now considering, knew that Barnum's novel and imposing exhibition through the streets of Halifax would cause universal curiosity, and kindle a spirit of general excitement—that even the most plodding and pains-taking business men, would be thrown off their balance—that the most cool and calculating citizens would for the moment forget their accustomed vigilance—and that an irresistible impulse to "see what was to be seen" would inspire momentary forgetfulness of ordinary employments and duties. The marauders also knew that the crowd as well as the all-pervading excitement favored the robbery and the probability of escaping detection. The plan had been skillfully devised—the arrangements in detail had been carefully prepared—Barnum had come—his attractive procession, with an unprecedented cavalcade, to the stirring strains of music, was passing through the streets—and who could forego the desire to indulge in a peep at it?—The temptation to do so was irresistible. Everything transpired as the robbers expected; and when the pre-calculated moment came, their nefarious scheme culminated in success. The pickpockets and villains of every grade and type in distant cities will regard it as a "brilliant achievement"—a successful stroke of adroit audacity.

The employees of the robbed Bank have been unsparringly condemned, and some of them have been hastily dismissed for alleged carelessness, although, excepting this one act, they had hitherto been competent, careful, faithful and unscrupulously honest. Like everybody else in the city—male and female, old and young, grave and gay, lay and clerical—they were under the overpowering influence of a general excitement; and we think a stern admonition, instead of dismissal, would have been adequate punishment for a moment's unintentional neglect; and it may not be easy to find such efficient business men as they have proved themselves to be, to fill their places. We commiserate their misfortune; and it may be that the directors of the Bank have treated them too harshly.

This remarkable robbery is only a glaring manifestation of the fraudulent tendencies of the present age. Starting crimes, like the one we have been reviewing, are only prominent indications of the moral depravity which is deplorably prevalent in social and business circles in all populous communities. Mammon is the worshipped idol of the age, and millions practically admit his claim to divinity. The acquisition of gold these infatuated worshippers regard as the paramount (if not exclusive) business of human life. To this desire to be rich may be attributed most of the frauds, forgeries and robberies which are common occurrences at the present day. A mercantile fraud and a felonious robbery, in spirit and object, are identical. The business rogue and the executed thief occupy the same moral platform and have the same object in view—plunder! While the latter, with judicial ignominy, is consigned to the penitentiary, the former escapes the legal punishment that is due to his race. While public opinion continues to regard fraud as only a venial offence, and robbery a penal atrocity, public morality will tend to foster a delinquent principle which naturally culminates in infamous crimes that are, fewer burglaries would be perpetrated, and fewer banks would be robbed.

THE LONE MAN AT SEA.

An English despatch has announced that Captain Johnson in his eckle-shell of a dory—the Centennial—has succeeded in the safe performance of a voyage across the Atlantic. This is a daring feat; but the advantages to be derived from it is not conspicuously discernible. Almost every body regard it as a hazardous, if not a fool-hardy undertaking. Some considered it the enterprise of a lunatic. However, it is accomplished, and though it may not be fruitful in results either to the "lone mariner" or to any body else, it is something to think, talk, and write about.—Our own imaginative powers have been excited as we have thought of that solitary navigator in mid-ocean. If constituted like men in general, he must have been impressed with a singular sense of utter loneliness. Within the scope of his vision there was nothing but the sky above, and nothing below but an interminable watery waste bounded by the horizon. No land, no ship, no indication that a human being except himself, had ever invaded the oceanic solitude which he had reached, was in sight. In that billowy expanse, what were his cogitations?—What his sense of peril—what his hopes—what his prospects? Was he oppressed with the weight of conscious dreariness? Did he think of home—of friends far away—and of the uncertainties that darkened the prospect of eren seeing them again? When did he sleep? Did he slumber in the night or the day? And who was on watch when he sought repose? Dared he dally with Morpheus without somebody at the helm? What were his dreams while he slept. God and he only know. We almost imagine that we see him at night looking upward at the starry constellations, and regarding the twinkling luminaries as gracious signals from above, to assure him that there is a protecting Power that pervades the universe. He may

have had hours of heart-depressing despondency, if such a spirit as his can be said to dwell upon his lonely hours by tuncful vocalities? Just think of him singing the words of Cowper, somewhat modified:

Oh! Solitude, where are the charms, That sagas admire in thee? Better dwell on a populous shore Than be all alone on the sea.

In his voyage, however, he more than once was hailed by fellow captains in command of state-ships. When he was first descried by them in mid-ocean he may have been mistaken for a clump of drifting seaweed, driven far from some distant shore. When near them, he was ever tempted to forego the glory that awaited the success of perilous enterprise? Was there a struggle in his mind whether or not he had better abandon the dangers he was encountering, and seek safety in a passing ship? If there was such a mental struggle, his pride got the mastery of his fears. Did he wear his hat as well? and we suppose Captain Johnson will be profusely congratulated on his daring and success by multitudes in both hemispheres.

THE COUNTY COURTS.

A "Royal Gazette" Extraordinary was issued on the 18 inst., containing the following PROCLAMATION:

By His Honor the Honble. Adams George Archibald, Member of the Privy Council of Canada, Comptroller of the most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, &c., &c., &c.

Whereas, in and by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, passed on the seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord 1874, entitled "An Act to Establish County Courts," it is provided that the said Act shall not go into operation until brought into force by Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

And whereas I have thought fit by virtue of the power and authority further conferred by the said Act, to order and direct that the said Act shall come into operation on and from the 21st day of August instant. And I do hereby proclaim that, from and after the said twenty first day of August, instant, the jurisdiction of the City Court for the City of Halifax, in all cases of torts, and for forcible entry and detainer, and in the jurisdiction being, by said Act transferred to the County Court, for District No. One.

And I do, under and by virtue of the said power and authority, further confer and direct that the Judges of the different Districts shall hold their courts at the places and times following:—

DISTRICT NO. 1. Halifax—Second Tuesday of January, June and October. Middle Musquodoboit—Second Tuesday of May and third Tuesday of November. Tangier—Fourth Tuesday of April and first Tuesday of November. Lunenburg—First Tuesdays of February, May and September. Liverpool—First Tuesday of March, third Tuesday of April, first Tuesday of May, and first Tuesday of November. Shelburne—First Tuesdays of April and December. Barrington—First Tuesday of January, second Tuesday of August. Bridgetown—Second Tuesday of January and first Tuesday of April. Yarmouth—Tuesday next after the third Tuesday of April and first Tuesday of October. Tusket—Third Tuesday of August.

DISTRICT NO. 2. Kentville—Second Tuesday of January and first Tuesdays of July and November. Windsor—First Tuesday of February and August, and fourth Tuesday of November. Truro—Tuesday after the third Tuesday of February, fourth Tuesday of August and second Tuesday of December. Pictou—Second Tuesday of January and first Tuesday of July. New Glasgow—Second Tuesday of February, and fourth Tuesday of August. Amherst—Second Tuesday of March and second Tuesday of November. Peggys Cove—First Tuesday of November.

Port Hood—First Tuesday of July and first Tuesday of December. Antigonish—Fourth Tuesday of April and third Tuesday of November. Guysborough—Tuesday next after the third Tuesday of February and third Tuesday of August. St. Mary's—Fourth Tuesday of March and second Tuesday of December.

Parliament was prorogued last week by Royal Commission. The Queen's speech was read from which Throne by the Lord High Chancellor. Her Majesty declares that relations with all foreign powers are of a friendly character, and looks forward confidently to the maintenance of the good understanding. It alludes to the efforts with other powers for the settlement of the differences between the Porte and its Christian subjects and declares readiness to unite in efforts for mediation between the contending parties. In regard to the United States and extradition, the Queen says: "The inconveniences to both countries which would follow a cessation of the practice of extradition are great and obvious and I entertain the hope that a new arrangement will soon be arrived at by which the matter will be placed on a satisfactory footing." Referring to India, Her Majesty says: "I am deeply thankful that my dear son, the Prince of Wales, has returned in good health from a lengthened journey in India. His presence in that part of my dominion has given occasion for the expression of feelings of loyalty and devotion to his person of a highly valuable nature. In pursuance of the power conferred upon me, by proclamation, assumed the title of Empress of India. In making, as regards India, the addition to the ancient style of my crown, I have desired to record on this occasion the peculiar interest to me and the earnest solicitude which I feel for my Indian people. The Queen thanks Parliament for the liberal supplies voted for the army and navy, and assures her people that no effort shall be wanting to keep the expenditures of the country within the bounds of moderation.

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New Advertisements.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing under the name, style and firm of Troop & Morse, was on the 27th day of July last, dissolved by operation of law. All persons indebted to the late firm, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

L. S. MORSE, Surviving Partner. Bridgetown, Aug. 16th 76. Im 123

Notice of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber here has this day entered into a Co-partnership for the practice of his profession as

Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., &c., under the name, style and firm of

Morse & Parker.

L. S. MORSE, J. H. PARKER. Bridgetown, Aug. 3rd, 76. Im 123

CENTRAL BOOKSTORE.

Spring Importations.

Just received ex S.S. "India" from Glasgow, and S.S. "Anglia" from London, 38 CASES OF STATIONERY, —EMBRACING—

FOOLSCAP PAPERS, Cream and B. Laid, Large and Small Post, Flat, Legal Cap, Bill Cap, Commercial Letter and Note Papers, Antique Parchment Note Paper, Ordinary Letter and Note Papers for Jobbers. Bank Post, Letter, Tabular, Letter and Note, Cream Laid and Antique Envelopes—Square and Business Sizes. White and Colored Printing Paper, Printing and Writing Cards, BOOK-BINDING STATIONERY all grades, Gillott's, Mitchell's, and other makers' PENS, Quill Pens. A. W. Faber's and Rowley's LEAD PENCILS. Programmes and Carpenter's Pencils, Stephens' Blue, Black and Jet Black Writing and Copying INKS, Ink Powder, Cheesbrough's Letter and Note Wax, Wafers, Red Taps, Stamps and Pencils, &c., &c.

Our Stock of BLANK BOOKS will be found complete in sizes and bindings, THOMAS P. CONNOLLY, Cor. Granville and George Sts., Halifax, N. S. Aug. 16th, 76. Im 1019.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

Parks' Cotton Warp.

White, Blue, Red, Orange & Green.

THE COTTON WARP made by us for the past fifteen years having proved so very satisfactory to consumers, we feel justified in recommending it to all who use the article as the BEST IN QUALITY and actually the CHEAPEST in the market.

We warrant every bundle to be full length and weight and to be numbered correctly. Our name and address is on the label. For sale by all dealers.

WM. PARKS & SON, New Brunswick Cotton Mills, St. John, N. B. August 15th, '76. Im 1019

TEA MEETING

AND BAZAAR!

The Ladies of Karala, Lower Granville, in connection with the Baptist Church, intend (D. V.) holding a Sale of

Useful & Fancy Articles.

on the Grounds of W. J. Croscup, Esq., of that place, on

Wednesday, Sept. 6th, 1876.

The proceeds of which will be added to the Building Fund, and

A sumptuous Tea will be served at the proper hour, and the Refreshment Table will be supplied with such a variety, as will suit the most fastidious.

So worthy an object will certainly receive a large share of public patronage. All are cordially requested to attend, and should the weather on the 6th prove stormy, the sale will take place the first fine day following.

Admission 5 cts. Tickets for Tea, 35 cts. MRS. WM. J. CROSCUP, Committee. ANA PORTER, Granville, Aug. 12th 76. Im 122

Canadian Pacific Railway.

TENDERS FOR GRADING, TRACKLAYING, &c.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of Public Works and endorsed "Canadian Pacific Railway" will be received at this office up to noon of WEDNESDAY, the 20th SEPTEMBER next, for works to be executed on that section of the Pacific Railway extending from Red River eastward to Rat Portage, Lake of the Woods, a distance of about 141 miles, viz:—The Track-laying and Ballasting, only of about 77 miles, and the construction as well as Track-laying and Ballasting, of about 37 miles between Cross Lake and Rat Portage.

For Plans, Specifications, Approximate Quantities, Forms of Tender and other information, apply to the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

No Tender will be entertained unless on the Printed Form, and unless the conditions are complied with.

By Order, P. BRAUN, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, August 1st, 1876. Im 122

TOBACCOS & TEAS.

Receiving to-day and in Store, 200 Boxes, Butts & Caddies Tobacco, comprising the following choice brands: Challenge, 12's, Princess Louise, 12's, Charter Oak, 12's, Florence Bright, 6's, Malaga and Rich Dark Saler's Slices, 12's & 6's, 10's, Little Corporal, Little John, &c., &c.

100 Chests, H. C. and boxes Congou Tea, from 200 chests per lb. upward. Priced at low to the trade.

GEO. MORRISON, JR., No. 12 & 13 SOUTH MARKET WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B. Aug. 9th, 1876. Im 1229

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS, As supplied to the Admiralty, Board of Works, Austrian Lloyd's, Woolwich Arsenal, Gunard Company, &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 cwt. being nearly equal in bulk, and doing the work of 2 cwt. Lead Paint.

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

DAMP WALLS, DAMP CHURCHES, &c. TO PREVENT WHITE ANT, In Woods, Ships, For Shingle Roofs, Railways, Bridges, Streets' Bottoms, Dams, or Hoops, Timber, Wet and General Lard and Wood Work, GRIFFITH'S PAT. ENAMELLING PAINTS. Every article for the Trade at lowest prices.

For Particulars and Testimonials apply to the Agent, at Bridgetown, Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia.

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, REFIN'D SCOTCH IRON, BLISTER, CALKING & TYRE STEEL, Assorted sizes, suitable for the Trade.

1 Ton No. 1 Glasgow White Paint, In Kegs of 112, 56, 2, and 8 S. "Anglia" from London, 14 lbs. weight. BOILED AND RAW PAINT OIL, 5 Cwt. Genuine White Lead; 2 Cwt. Zinc White Lead, Will be sold low for CASH by 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.

HARDWARE

—AND—

CARRIAGE STOCK

Emporium!

Middleton, Annapolis Co.

Particular attention of House Joiners & Contractors is directed to our Spring Stock of English and American HARDWARE!

CUT NAILS—from 3d. to 30d. dy.; CLINCH NAILS—do. do.; CUT SPIKES—from 3d. in. to 7; BELGIAN SHEET ZINC; SMETHWICK and FOREIGN GLASS—from 3 x 7 to 36 x 18; BRANDAM'S LONDON LEAD—No. 1 25s., 50s., 100s.; HIBBICK'S—do. do.; PAINTS—Black, Red, Yellow (25 lbs. kegs); BLUNDELL & SPENCE'S LINED OIL—Boiled and Raw; LEAD PIPE, Sheet Lead, Dry and Tinned Paper; MORTISE LOCKS, Mortise Latches, Front Door Locks, MORTISE KNOBS—Mineral & Porcelain; BUTT HINGES—First and Last Loose, Japd. Acorn Duts, &c., &c. In addition to a full assortment of

Builder's SHELF HARDWARE, too numerous to mention.

We have also in House Furnishing Goods, TABLE AND DESERT KNIVES—Ivory, Bone and Cocoa Handles, Plated Steel, Balanced Handles; ROGEE BROS.' PLATED TEA & TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, &c.; CASTORS, Glassware, Tinware, &c., &c.

We would also call the attention of Harness Makers & Carriage Trappers to our large Stock of LEATHER, Consisting of DASHER No. 1, Enamelled No. 1; COLLAR, Winker, and FANCY ENAMELLED or Welling—Red and White.

The above have been purchased direct from the MANUFACTURERS, and so are in a position to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

All of the above with our usual large and varied stock of GENERAL HARDWARE, Bar and Bolt Iron, &c., will be found well worth inspection.

P. S.—We WARRANT Brandram's Lead. Beware of Imitations.

We would also call the attention of Builders & Carriage Trappers to our large Stock of LEATHER, Consisting of DASHER No. 1, Enamelled No. 1; COLLAR, Winker, and FANCY ENAMELLED or Welling—Red and White.

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P. S.—We WARRANT Brandram's Lead. Beware of Imitations.

We would also call the attention of Harness Makers & Carriage Trappers to our large Stock of LEATHER, Consisting of DASHER No. 1, Enamelled No. 1; COLLAR, Winker, and FANCY ENAMELLED or Welling—Red and White.

New Advertisements.

THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS, As supplied to the Admiralty, Board of Works, Austrian Lloyd's, Woolwich Arsenal, Gunard Company, &c.

Local and other matters.

The population of Montreal is down in the late census at 148,000. Wheat, barley and oats are less in yield in England than was anticipated. The rebellion in Mexico is pronounced nearly ended. A statue of Dr. Livingstone has been unveiled at Edinburgh. It is singular how early in life a child gains the reputation of resembling its richest and best looking relations. The Rev. G. M. Grant will preach in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday, at half-past four in the afternoon. Beecher and Moulton is still in law. The suit of the latter against the former will probably be tried in the ensuing Autumn. Incendiary fires, it is believed, have been kindled of late in the neighborhood of Sydney Mines. C. B. Barns have been burned. One of the earliest printers on record is said to have been the Emperor of Trajan, who set up a column in Rome. The New Jersey rubber factory and five adjoining dwellings were burned on the 16th inst.; loss \$300,000. 350 hands thrown out of employment. The steamer "Mersey," from Maryport for Antwerp, was wrecked on the 15th inst. off St. David's Head; captain and fourteen men lost. The verdict of a Coroner's jury, that was held at Chicago on the remains of a man who had died of delirium tremens, was, unintentional suicide. Fifteen prominent parties have been arrested at Constantinople, including Izzed Pasha, leader of the old Turkish party, charged with conspiracy to murder Midhat Pasha. Apples are green enough now to pick, and the small boy will soon be going around with his hands elapsed across this equator, looking as if he didn't care if another circus never came. Mrs. Binney, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Binney, who with her husband has been a missionary to Burma for more than 30 years, has brought to completion an Anglo-Karen Dictionary. "One hundred and six in the shade," about a fortnight ago, killed an aged lady at Goffstown, New Hampshire. The heat this Summer is with out a historic or traditional precedent. Astronomers say the planet Venus was only about forty and quarter millions of miles from the earth on Friday morning last—not quite within speaking distance—however. Some wag has broached the idea of making General Grant, after the close of his term, President of the Smithsonian Institute with a salary of \$100,000 a year. La Page, the convicted murderer of Josie Langmaid at Pembroke, N. H., has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court of that State, on exceptions raised by defendant's counsel. A Nantucket innkeeper has posted the following notice conspicuously in every guest-chamber of his house: "If there is anything that does not suit you, don't go about growling, but come to me." A man named Herman Weizle, one of some excursionists from Toledo, O., while walking on the bank overhanging the Niagara River, a short distance below the Horse Shoe Falls, fell over and was instantly killed. Lord Dufferin, the Governor General, arrived at Victoria, British Columbia, on Thursday last. The local authorities and citizens received him with demonstrations of an enthusiastic welcome. The valuation of property in Boston has fallen off the past year \$45,000,000. No town in Nova Scotia, not even Bridgetown, as hard as the times are, has fallen off half that sum in the same time. A grand excursion to the Centennial, by rail and water, under the auspices of the Southern Railway, is advertised at \$35, including everything found and a stay of four days and a half at Philadelphia. A Constantinople despatch says the Porte disavows any intention of interfering in the election of a ruler to occupy the throne of Servia; but a heavy indemnity will be demanded from Servia, with a guarantee against further hostilities. Some of our Halifax contemporaries copied a couple of our local items last week, one locating, Torbrook in King's County—and the other, Mrs. DeWitt's barn in Bridgewater. It is rather too steep to both lie and steal in such small matters. A knowledge of local geography is indispensable, we should think, in caters for the Press. Free school training is within their reach.

PERSONAL.—We regret to learn that the venerable Rev. T. H. Davies, of this town, is seriously ill. This rev. gentleman has lived for a number of years in our midst, winning the highest respect and esteem of all who know him, and his illness will be universally deplored. The British barque *Abby Cooper*, at San Francisco, fell in with a dismantled Chinese junk, with two living men; nine others, including the captain, died from scurvy and privation; their bodies lay on board. The survivors were in a perishing condition when picked up. The Allan S.S. "Polynesian" which left Quebec at 11.20 a. m. on Saturday, the 5th, arrived at Moville at 9 a. m. on Sunday, the 13th instant, making the passage in 7 days, 16 hours and 20 minutes actual time, being the fastest passage ever made across the Atlantic. A lifeboat recently tried in London, is 30 feet long, weighs two tons, and righted itself immediately when capsized into the water. Eighteen men could not upset it, and the inventor claims that it will keep 200 persons afloat. LONDON, AUG. 17 P. M.—The Scottish national memorial to the late Prince Consort was unveiled in Edinburgh today. The Queen performed the ceremony of inauguration. Her Majesty received an address in a gold and silver casket from the magistrates and council at Holyrood Palace. The franking privilege, which was some time ago abolished by the United States Congress, has been restored in time to enable both political parties to make the country pay for the carriage of their campaign literature. The mails will be heavy during the next three months. There is a woman in Georgia who was born in the year 1809; was the ninth child; wedded in 1823, on the twenty-ninth day of the month, in her nineteenth year; had nine brothers, and was left a widow in 1859, with nine children and nine negroes. This is a very benign summary of the case. An editor is described as a man who is liable to errors of grammar, orthoche, typographical errors, and lapses of memory, and has twenty-five thousand people watching to catch him tripping—a man of sorrow and acquainted with grief; poorly paid, poorly estimated, yet envied by some of the great men he has made. The General Election for the Local Legislature of Prince Edward Island came off on Thursday last. It was a spirited contest. The question to be decided was *undenominational or sectarian schools*. The non-sectarians came off victorious—having a majority of five or six in an assembly of thirty members. We are requested to give notice, that a free Public Debate will be held in the Lower Clarence School House, on next Saturday evening, August 26th, commencing at 7 1/2 sharp. The debaters are Messrs. R. G. Munro and E. M. Chesley. The subject is, "Which has the greater Influence in the Formation of Character, Nature or Society?" BEAT THIS.—R. H. Bath, has on hand a lot of the Celebrated Howe Sewing Machines. This machine is the best made in the world, and warranted. He now offers them at 25 per cent. off the price list to close consignment. Wanting purchasers would do well to call at once and secure one. August 2nd, '76. 4w. Passing down the street last week, we overheard the following dialogue: "Pete, did you sign de 'tition to go to Ottawa for de County Judge?" "Oh course I did—did you?" "Sartin—dare aint de ghost ob a chance for de Granville Lawyer, Pete?" "Go long wid yourself—sposse I don't know dat: nor he aint to be Custos nuther, a pretty case to us he be's any how." Mr. H. B. Upton, Pianoforte and Organ tuner, and Repairer from Messrs. McCarthy & Cook's musical establishment, St. John, N. B., is in this town, and will remain for a few days. Mr. Upton has long experience in tuning and regulating musical instruments and parties employing him can rely on having their instruments properly put in order. Orders left at the Post Office will be promptly attended to. Last Wednesday a colored man, named John Tallow, who lives near Ingleswood, accidentally stuck one of the tines of a pitch fork into his son, who is quite a small boy. The fork-tine entered the lower part of the stomach, taking an upward course, and injuring the little fellow to a degree that he vomited up blood. Under Dr. De Clois's skillful treatment, he is now recovering. We hear that the ladies of the Baptist Society, at Paradise, contemplate holding a grand Tea-Meeting on the 14th September, in aid of the funds of the new Church building. They are making extensive preparations and the affair promises to be the greatest of the season. It will be held in the Church building near the Station, and the arrangements will be such as to ensure the fullest enjoyment to the visitors. See adv. next week for particulars.

BEQUESTS TO ENGLISH COLLEGE.—Mr. Charles Clifton, a gentleman who came to this country from England about thirty years ago, recently died in Jersey City, leaving a fortune of nearly \$200,000, which he bequeathed to the department of Mechanic Arts in several English colleges. The officers of Owens College, Manchester, England, seeing a newspaper paragraph announcing the death of Mr. Clifton, and the disposition of his property, wrote to Messrs. J. & J. Stewart, bankers of this city, a letter of inquiry, and these gentlemen, through counsel, paid over \$100,000, the sum bequeathed to Owens College. Provision has been made by the college for the brothers and sisters of the testator.—N. Y. Times. POPULAR MANIA.—Every now and then some novelty, or some resuscitated dead mania, is seized upon by popular feeling, and for some time, it is "all the rage;" but soon, like a burnt-out farthing candle, it expires and is seemingly forgotten. Not very long ago, the *ecolepote* was in the ascendant; but nobody talks of it now. A few months ago the *spelling-bee* was the prevailing fashionable cause of wide-spread excitement. It has passed away, however,—and few are improved in practical orthography. Just now *swimming-floats* is a popular pastime. Somebody will probably be drowned some of these days, and put a stop to such perilous frolic. What will next succeed we know not; but periods of irrepresible popular mania on something seem inevitably certain. A TRADUCER SHOT.—Chicago, August 8.—Last evening Alex. Sullivan, late Secretary of the Board of Education, shot Francis Hanford, who died two hours afterwards. It appears Hanford had written to the Board of Education charging Mrs. Sullivan with using improper influence to secure the appointment of Duane Doty of Detroit, as Superintendent of Schools here, making the charge in an aggravated manner, so as to place her in the most disagreeable light. Sullivan, with his wife and friend, went to Hanford's house to secure retraction, which could be published along with the charge. Hanford refused, and an excited altercation ensued, during which it is asserted Hanford struck Mrs. Sullivan, whereupon Sullivan shot him. Both parties are widely known and respected. Sullivan was a talented young man. STUMP AND ROCK EXTRACTOR.—A short time ago we had our attention called to a novel device, the patent of a Mr. Davis, an American, for extracting stumps and rocks. It was then attached to a large rock, weighing about three tons, in the yard of the "Revere Hotel," which it lifted without any apparent effort. On Saturday evening we inspected a piece of land on the farm of Messrs. Oliver and George Ruffee, about 60 feet wide by a 100 feet long, on which were laying 40 large stones weighing from one to three tons each, which this machine had raised from their bed without being dug around, and which was the work of only one man and the machine in question; the time occupied in the performance of the work was about ten hours. These machines are now being manufactured by W. A. Craig at the Bridge-town Foundry, he having bought the right from the patentee for Annapolis and Kings Counties. The facility with which the extractor is worked, and the simplicity of manipulating it, enables any one of ordinary mechanical ability to successfully use it about a farm. To any farmer having a large amount of stumps to take out, this machine would be of incalculable value, as it would enable him to clear his fields of stumps as soon as the trees were felled. Mr. Oliver Ruffee intends canvassing the County for Mr. Craig, and our farmers will therefore have ample opportunity of judging of the merits of the machine themselves. THE OLDEST MAN LIVING.—He is now in his one hundred and twenty-third year and he has never voted. Etienne Gaudinot was born in 1752, in a Canadian hamlet between the St. Charles and Montmorency Rivers, below Quebec. The great battle between the French and English was fought near his father's cabin, and although he was only six years old he remembers it perfectly. Indeed, the urchin saw Wolfe after he was killed, and Montreal after he was wounded. In 1772 he married a lass and made a clearing on the west side of Lake Champlain. The commandant of Fort Tiochodroga employed him as a scout. In May, 1775, having come in from a scouting expedition down the lake, he was captured by Ethan Allen. He sent his wife, mother and children to Canada, where they remained until the close of the revolutionary war. In 1793 he trapped furs in the vicinity of the Niagara River, and served three years during the war of 1812, being wounded twice in the battle of Lindy's Lane, and being complimented by General Scott for his bravery. He does not appear to have taken a stand in the patriot war, or any of the Fenian raids. He is now living with his great-granddaughter, near the mouth of Bullskin Creek, in Franklin Co., Ohio. He talks but little, hobbles about the house with a cane, smokes a clay pipe, is quite deaf, but has good eyes.—Clermont (Ohio) Sun.

Telegraphic News.

(Special Dispatches to the Morning Chronicle.) EUROPE. London, Aug. 19.—Reports of recent Turkish victories are contradicted. On Wednesday and Thursday the Turks were repulsed by two points by the Servians. The condition of the Turkish army at Nisch is deplorable and starvation is threatening; the country around does not afford supplies of forage and the army will soon be obliged to advance into Servian territory for supplies, or retreat. President MacMahon requested the resignation of his late War Minister, and it is stated he desires to place the department out of the reach of political vicissitudes. LONDON, AUG. 19 P. M.—The Times' Belgrade correspondent says Russian sympathy in the Servian cause is becoming more ostentatious. Russian officers, in uniform, and Russian Sisters of Charity are seen in the streets and hospitals. The Servian government has just obtained a loan of 300,000 roubles in Russia, and the war is gradually becoming an affair, not of the Russian Government, but of Russian people. I feel no doubt there is great danger of Russia drifting or being driven into war. A report of a Turkish defeat at Brianaki on the 8th inst. is confirmed. Turkish losses amounted to 1100. Despatch from Gen. Tchernayeff is reported to have issued a general order that all Circassian and Bash Bazouks shall be shot without mercy when captured. The Times' special from Belgrade says a note will be soon sent to the Great Powers declaring that Servia is willing to treat for peace on the basis of *status quo ante bellum*. BELGRADE, AUG. 16.—Despatch from Gen. Tchernayeff to Prince Milan reported his army perfectly reorganized and ready to assume the offensive. An extraordinary Cabinet Council was held yesterday. Prince Milan presiding, and it was resolved to continue the war to the last extremity. LONDON, AUG. 21.—A despatch from Athens announced that an insurrection had broken out in Crete. The Turks have left the Austrian frontier and are concentrating in the vicinity of the Danube. About five thousand Turks were defeated at Jankovo. The Turkish forces now in the vicinity of Albania are estimated at 40,000 men. The Standard's dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, says that reports have been received from Abyssinia that the insurgent chief has defeated the Abyssinians, and that women and children have been massacred. Late reports from Servia announced that the Turks, by superior strategy, have got to the rear of Alexatnatz, rendering the other side towards Belgrade useless. The abandonment of Alexatnatz is contemplated. General Tchernayeff has removed his headquarters to Delegrad, where he has 50,000 men for a final stand. Ali Sali has attacked the Servian intrenchments on the frontier and the Servians have fled towards Alexatnatz. The Bash-Bazouks are firing the villages behind them. It is asserted that the Porte possesses adequate proofs that Russian consular agents are inciting insurrections in Bulgaria. BELGRADE, AUG. 21.—Since the Cabinet Council on Saturday the peace party appears to have gained ground and the early conclusion of an armistice is thought probable. There was fighting all through yesterday in the direction of Alexatnatz. There is no official account of the result, from which it is apprehended that the Servians were victorious. CONSTANTINOPLE, AUG. 20.—The Greek Minister has presented a note to the Porte from the Greek Government, demanding above the water, and the Crete, and was run over. He expired almost immediately afterwards. An aged couple named Hughes were killed on Saturday evening while driving across the railroad track, near Durman, by the down train. W. G. Boisvert, Assistant Postmaster at Sorci, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for embezzling money from a registered letter. The Stock Exchange closed till Tuesday. Flour quiet. Prices unchanged. Montreal, Aug. 21.—The arrivals in this port so far are 359 in number, as against 350 last year, and 431 in 1874, to the corresponding period. Counterfeit \$5 Bank of N. A. notes are in circulation, and according to the Star, it is asserted that the imitation is so perfect that the Bank is said to begin a fresh issue with the present month. Montreal, Aug. 21.—The arrival of a Saturday, resulting in the death of a young lady named Maria Pitts. It appears that Mrs. Pitts left her daughter seated at her sewing machine, when she heard a pistol shot in the room which she had left. She hurried back and encountered a young man a son of the late Judge Boudreau, coming out of the room. On entering, the mother found her daughter stretched on the floor in a pool of blood. An inquest was held and from the evidence given it appears that young Boudreau was handling a pistol which was lying on the mantel-piece, when it exploded, the ball entering the forehead of Miss Pitts over the left eye, passing upwards through the brain to the opposite side. Verdict: Accidental death and a condemnation of the careless practice of handling fire arms. OTTAWA. Ottawa, Aug. 19.—A special cablegram from London says, in connection with the Quebec loan; it has been officially announced that half a million has been subscribed. The Times again attacks the loan violently, and says the subscription is not bona fide; the public have not taken the loan, and the Stock Exchange will refuse settlement. The public are cautioned that certain spurious cheques, purporting to be in circulation, are easily detected, as they are not countersigned by the Treasurer of the House of Commons, nor are they of the proper color. The Canada Gazette, to-day, contains little of importance. Regulations are published for the conduct of Government railways. Hon. Mr. Morris, Commissioner for Australia at the Centennial, who is visiting the Dominion with a view of promoting direct trade between Canada and Australia, arrived here yesterday. He had an interview with the Premier, and represented to him the nature of the trade to be established, explaining the various commodities that may be exchanged between the Colonies with mutual profit. It is probable that the Government will be asked to lend encouragement to the project.

UNITED STATES.

New York, Aug. 19.—President Grant and family proceed to Long Branch to-day. Late advices from the Indian country report General Terry and Co. to have formed a junction and hope to force the Indians to battle. Five hundred Crow Indians have joined Terry to fight against Sitting Bull. Hostile Indians are estimated to number from eight to ten thousand warriors. New York, Aug. 19.—The Fenians who escaped from New South Wales arrived to-day, after a four months' passage, in the whaling bark *Catalpa*. They had an enthusiastic reception from Irish sympathizers. New York, Aug. 21.—Hon. Michael C. Kerr, Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, died on Saturday evening. THE GREAT BRIDGE. HOW THE CABLES ARE TO BE STRETCHED FROM PIER TO PIER. The first cables of the East River Bridge were stretched in position yesterday to the great gratification of throngs of spectators, who assembled on either shore and crowded the boats of the Fulton Ferry. These cables, technically known as "working ropes," are no part of the bridge proper, being used merely to hoist the wires composing the great cables across the river. When in their place and ready to begin to operate they will extend from the Brooklyn anchorage to the topmast part of the tower on that side of the river, thence across to the top of the New York tower, and so on down to the anchorage on the New York side. The ends of the rope will work around large drums or rollers made fast in the anchorages at the tops of the towers; other rollers will be fixed to the ends of the cables, and the rope will be run from the rollers of the endless rope. The wires for the cables, now spinning at the mills at Trenton, N. J., will be delivered on the Brooklyn side, and when everything is ready the work of carrying it across will begin. The end of the wire being attached to the working rope at the Brooklyn anchorage, the engine will be started and the wire carried over the first tower and thence across the river until the end is made fast at the bottom of the New York anchorage. These small steel wires must first be twisted into strands to make up the great cables of 16 inches diameter which are to support the roadway of the bridge. The working ropes are three quarters of an inch in diameter and made of fine steel wire. They are each 3,600 feet long and weigh 3,150 pounds, or seven-eighths of a pound to the foot. It will be no small task therefore, to put them into working position, and this is the task that was begun yesterday. The two ropes were hoisted to the top of the Brooklyn tower by means of steam derricks, and the ends carried down on the other side towards the New York tower. To-day these ends will be taken up and carried back to the anchorage, where they will be made fast. As soon as the New York tower is ready to receive them, which will be in two or three days, the other ends of the ropes will be taken up and carried across the river on a scow to the foot of the New York tower. The ropes will be paid in on the river as the load passes over, in order not to interfere with navigation, when the ends have been hoisted to the top of the tower they will be hoisted up into position, and the ends made fast to the rollers at New York anchorage. The first work to be done by the endless ropes will be to haul over several others of the same kind. These will be stretched at proper distances apart, and a temporary bridge made by connecting them. The great cable it is said, will have to be made on a line nearly level with the tops of the towers, and when finished they will be lowered in the middle of the roadway of the bridge. It is also said that none but sailors will be employed to work on this Royal platform placed at such a dizzy height above the water, and every precaution will be taken to prevent accidents of the kind. The California packet-ship *Three Brothers* formerly the side-wheel steamship *Vanderbilt*, and said to be the largest sailing vessel in the world, passed by the East River the other day in full rig, and Mr. Martin, of the bridge engineer corps, took the altitude of her masts as compared with the level of the roadway of the new bridge. He reported that her topmasts passed ten feet short of the bridge level. The space around the foot of the Brooklyn tower being vacated, it will hereafter be used as a storehouse and the supply of stone passed ten feet short of the bridge level, and prepared for constructing the approaches to the bridge. SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT. Episcopal Church, 11, a. m. 7, p. m. Methodist, 3, p. m. Baptist, 11, a. m. Presbyterian, 10, 11, a. m. Y. M. Christian Association Prayer Meeting, in Basement of Methodist Church, 7 1/2, p. m. New Advertisements. SYDNEY MINES. Termination of Strike. THE GENERAL MINING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED), BEG to inform their Customers and the public in general that the recent unfortunate strike at the Sydney Mines is happily terminated, and that the Sydney Mines are again in full operation. Arrangements have been made for the quick despatch of vessels loaded at these Mines. CUSACK & MORROW, Agents G. M. A. L. August 15th '76. 2v 121. FOR SALE. As the Subscriber wishes to locate himself in a vicinity more suitable for his business, he has decided to offer for sale his situation in Niagara, consisting of about Thirty Acres of LAND, with a NEW HOUSE not quite finished, and about One Hundred APPLE TREES of best variety, many of which are capable of bearing from one to two barrels each. As the terms of payment could be made to suit the purchaser, a person in want of such property, would do well to make early application to the subscriber. ISAAC W. MORSE, Niagara, Aug. 9th, '76. 2is 1f. Great Blueberry Festival. Tea Meeting, Dalhousie, On Thursday, the 24th inst. TEA FROM 4 to 6 P. M. Blueberries by the Quart or Bushel. TICKETS - - - - - 35 CENTS. The proceeds to pay the debt remaining on the Church. Bridgetown, Aug. 9th '76. 2i 120.

New Advertisements.

ADAM YOUNG, 38, 40, & 42 WATER ST. and 143 Prince William St. John, N. B. Manufacturer of Cooking, Hall and Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Furnances, &c. Marbleized Slate Mantle Pieces, Register Grates. A large assortment of the above Goods always on hand, at the lowest possible prices. Catalogues on application. August 2nd, 1876. n17 y. CENTENNIAL NOTES. THE BURDETT ORGAN CO. Exhibit four of their famous organs in the Main Building, which, for elegance of exterior finish and richness of music, are marvelous in design. One of their organs—a three-manual thirty stop instrument—is of beautiful design, and is, probably, one of the largest and most costly organs ever made. Its tone-power has the commanding character of that of a "pipe" organ, while its tone-variety is astonishingly beautiful and extensive. It shows, as no other organ we have ever examined does, the exceedingly great musical resources of the reed, which are apparently limitless, and which American ingenuity is now developing, so as to make the heretofore insignificant harmonium a rival for public favor with the finest concert grand piano. The Burdett Organ Company is a credit to the State of Pennsylvania, they having located their works at Erie since their destruction at the late Chicago fire. The Burdett Organ is a credit to the musical art of our time, and proves itself as the Centennial Exposition to be pre-eminently worthy that artistic and critical admiration which it has awakened here, and throughout the country. We advise those of our readers who have not examined the Burdett Organ Co.'s exhibit, that would they see a "thing of beauty," to send their way to the Burdett Organ stand, and feast their eyes with the \$5000 Burdett. The handsome pavilion occupied by the company may be found on the first aisle south of the great nave of the Main Building, about midway between the centre and east end of the Building.—Philadelphia Item. Messrs. McCARTY & COOK, of St. John, N. B., are Agents for these Celebrated Organs and Melodians. August 2nd, 1876. Corbitt's Packet Line THROUGH FREIGHT Between Boston, Portland, and Annapolis. All Stations on the W. & A. Railway. The New Schr. "ATWOOD" WILL run regularly between the above places, carrying Freight and passengers. Her cabin having been fitted up in first class style, with all the latest improvements, can accommodate both lady and gentlemen passengers. Favored by this line will be handled with the greatest care, and forwarded immediately on arrival of Schooner. Passage to Boston, - - - \$4.00. Freight to accompany all Through Freight. Freight exceeding \$100 in value must be accompanied by a U. S. Consular Certificate. For further particulars apply to Kimball & Bates and John G. Hall & Co., Boston, J. Porteus, Portland, P. Innes, General Manager, and the several Station Agents of the W. & A. Railway, and A. W. CORBITT & SON, Annapolis Royal. The Morrill Stallion, LIVE OAK. owned by W. H. Murray Gifford, Conn., and imported by us under special arrangement for the improvement of Stock, will stand during the Season as follows, viz: At the Stable of G. M. Wade, Albion House, Bridgetown, from Tuesday noon, June 6th, until Wednesday, June 7th, 2 o'clock p. m., thence to Lawrencetown, where he will remain until 9 o'clock, p. m. same day, from thence to Subscriber's Stable, where he will remain until Monday morning, following week, when he will travel East, returning to Melvers Square Friday night, where he will remain until Tuesday, when he will again be in Bridgetown. The above route will be travelled during the Season. TERMS.—SINGLE SERVICE \$15.00. SEASON - - - - - \$25.00. Cash or Note at time of Service. Maree from a distance will receive every care and attention, but accidents at owners risk. HENRY VAN BUKKIRK, Melvers Square, Wilmot. 1876. 1876. LONDON HOUSE! A word to those who wish to Save Money. WE have concluded to offer our ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK at 25 per cent. below Former Prices FOR CASH. We have quite a varied stock of DRESS GOODS, Small Wares, CLOTHS, in Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, BROADCLOTHS, in Brown, Blue and Black. BASKET CLOTH. Ladies' and Gents' ROOM PAPER, Gilt and Common. Boots & Shoes. Also—A Small Lot of Ready-Made Clothing, which we offer at 25 per cent. BELOW COST to clear. GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, A Splendid Article of TEA, only 40 cts. per lb. Sugar, Molasses, &c. We are agents for the following goods: The Celebrated Laquille Cloth! (Annapolis) which will sell Wholesale or Retail for Cash or Woot; and SAWED SHINGLES, from the factory of B. V. BLAROUND, Digby. An early call is solicited. R. H. BATH & CO. Bridgetown, June 25th, 1876.

New Advertisements.

H. Chubb & Co. PRINTERS, Stationers & Bookbinders. THE CHEAPEST PLACE! in the City for STATIONERY and PRINTING. BOOKBINDING! Done at Short Notice and on REASONABLE TERMS. Send your old numbers of Magazines and Periodicals and get them substantially and neatly bound. Music and Old Books Rebound. As we are the Oldest House in the City in our line, we claim that we have all the EXPERIENCE to enable us to be the CHEAPEST HOUSE, and for verification of which we solicit from all a fair trial. QUALITY GUARANTEED. H. CHUBB & CO. St. John, N. B., May 3rd, '76. if n1. L. H. DEVEBER & SONS, Wholesale Merchants, ST. JOHN, N. B. Dry Goods Department 93 & 95 PRINCE WILLIAM ST. Keep constantly on hand a large stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, from the English Markets, suitable for the Wholesale Trade. AMERICAN GOODS, such as Prints, Grey & White Cottons, Cotton Flannels, and Roll Linings, sold by the case or small quantity. Canadian and Domestic Goods. GROCERY DEPARTMENT, 34 & 36 Water St. A full stock kept constantly on hand, of Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Rice, Soda, Cream Tartar, Nuts, and an assortment of Spices, for sale in bulk at the lowest prices. August 2nd, 1876. n17 y. Perpetual INKSTAND! THE great desideratum of the age is the EVERLASTING INKSTAND! By simply pouring water into it, it will produce Ink of Superior Color for Many Years. No Freezing! No Spilling! For you can pour out the water when you are done writing. A MINIMUM OF COST! Sent by Mail Extra at \$1.00! H. CHUBB & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B. may 24 if CARDING! CARDING! The Subscribers have now their CARDING MILL AT LAWRENCETOWN in good running order, having been fitted up by Mr. John Robertson. The management of the Mill is under Mr. Brown, who is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and we feel confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the work done at our Establishment. ISRAEL BOWLEY & CO. May 30th, '76. if THE subscribers have a full stock of Scythes, Hay Rakes, Forks, Boys' and Men's 2 and 3 tined, Smathes, &c., which they offer at the Lowest Rates for Cash, or good credit. Call and get one of their Celebrated Yankee Clippers, or old Griffin Scythes, which have never failed to give satisfaction. We also offer balance of CLOTHING! Consisting of Men's and Boys' Black and Duster Coats and Vests, at less than Wholesale Prices. NOW IS THE CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN. FLOUR and MEAL, at a very small advance on cost. GENERAL GROCERIES, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, HARDWARE, always in Stock. A large assortment of Men's, Women's, and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, for sale by MURDOCH & CO.

Poetry.

THE FATAL ARROW.

My father had a fair-haired harvester—
I gleaned behind him in the barley-land;

He sang to me a little lullaby,
Learned of some bird; and while his
sickle swept

Altogether the shining stalks, my wild
heart kept
Beating the time up with him all the way.

One time we rested by a limpid stream,
O'er which the loose-tongued willows
whispered low;

Ah blessed hour! so long and long ago,
It comes back upon me like a dream.

And there he told me, blushing soft—ah me!—
Of one that he could love,—so young, so fair,

Like mine the color of her eyes and hair:
Oh foolish heart! I thought that I was she!

Full flowed his manly beard; his eyes so brown
Made sweet confession with their tender look;

A thousand times I kissed him in the brook,
Across the flowers,—with bashful eyelids down.

And even yet I cannot hear the stir
Of willows by a water yet I stop
And down the warm ways all their length I drop

My empty arms, to find my harvester.
In all his speech there was no word to mend;

What'er he said, or right, or wrong, was best,
Until at least an arrow pierced my breast,
Tipt with a fatal point,—he called me friend!

Still next my heart the fading rose I wore,
But all so sad, full well I knew, God wot,

That I had been in love and he had not,
And in the barley-field I gleaned no more.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT SHOP-KEEPERS.

In Scribner for July, Dr. Holland says that
A. T. Stewart's business was one which he
did not do, and could not do, without a

depressing influence upon all who were
dependent upon the same business for a
livelihood. His great establishment was a

shadow that hung over all in any line of
business that he made it. He thus became a
formidable competitor with half the shop-

keepers in New York. His capital made it
possible for him to ruin men by the turn
of his hand,—to fix prices at which every-

LOG-NAVIGATION OF THE NILE.—As we

watch, almost breathless, the strain on the
ropes, look! there is a man in the tumul-

uous rapid before us swiftly coming down
a sandbank. Another one follows, and then
another, till there are half a dozen

men and boys in this jeopardy, this situa-
tion of certain death to anybody not
sufficiently expert at the oar. And the thing

about it is that the men are seated upright,
sliding down the shining waters like a boy,
who has no respect for his trousers, down

the sandbank. They dip their hands, and
each is seated on a round log about
five feet long, some of them sit upright

with their legs on the log, displaying the
soles of their feet, keeping the equilibrium
with their hands. These are smooth, slimy

logs, that a white man would find it diffi-
cult to sit on if they were on shore, and in
this water they would turn with him only

once, the log would go one way and the
man another. But these fellows are in no
fear of the rocks below; they easily guide



T. RANKINE & SON'S STEAM BISCUIT MANUFACTORY, MILL ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

McCarthy & Cook, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Pianos and Organs.

PIANOFORTES BY WEBER, MATHUSHEK, FISCHER, LABELLE, AND OTHER FIRST CLASS MAKERS.

FRED. LEAVITT, LAURENCE TOWN, INVITES the attention of purchasers to his Large and Complete Stock of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Groceries of all kinds, Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Farming Implements, Nails, Cordage, &c., &c.

Parke, Eagle, Doe, Prouty & Mear's PLOWS, at Berwick Prices.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square, St. John, N.B.

Jewelry and Watch Department. THE Sheffield House having engaged the services of First-class Manufacturing Jewelers,

Richard Thompson. In the Stock Department, New and Fashionable Goods in Ladies' and

DRY GOODS VIA HALIFAX. June 2nd, 1876.

W. G. LAWTON, Has Just received his second importation of Summer

DRY GOODS COMPRISING DRESS GOODS, BLACK LUSTRES, BLACK COBURGS, BLACK EMBROIDERIES,

Black Cashmeres, Josephine Kid Gloves (1st choice), Black Silks, Black Alcock's Hosiery, Black Grandine,

REAP BALBRIGGAN HOSIERY, AMERICAN WHITE GREY AND PRINTED COTTONS,

WHITE COUNTERPAINS, BROWN HOLLANDS, ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS, BLUE WORSTED COATINGS.

W. G. LAWTON, Cor. King and Canterbury Streets, St. J., N. B. June 1876.

Job Work. Neatly executed at the Monitor Office.

BUSINESS CARDS. Neatly and promptly executed at the Monitor Office.

\$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. \$5 to \$20 per day at home.

E. T. KENNEDY & CO., 37 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B., STEAM HEATING ENGINEERS, AND DEALERS IN RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING.

STEAM PIPE, STEAM PUMPS, RABBIT METAL, LARD OIL, GAS PIPE, STEAM WHISTLES, COTTON WASTE, SPERM OIL, WATER PIPE, STEAM GOVERNORS, HAIR FELTING, ATLAS OIL, RUBBER HOSE, STEAM GAUGES, MILL SAWS, WHALE OIL, RUBBER PACKS, STEAM COOKS, CIRCULAR SAWS, SEAL OIL, RUBBER GASKETS, WATER GAUGES, SAW GUMMERS, NATIVE OIL.

NOTICE. AT THE "BEE-HIVE" Will be found the usual variety of CLOTHS, TWEEDS, COATINGS, &c.

FARM FOR SALE. The subscriber will offer for sale in the Parish of St. John, N. B., a tract of about 70 Acres of GOOD LAND,

GLASS! GLASS! 1000 Boxes Glass, in all sizes, at cheap rates.

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.

J. L. SPRAGUE, INVENTOR OF THIS CHURN. THE Churn contains the best points and

MRS. L. C. WHELOCK, has just received a fresh assortment of DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY, PERFUMERY, & C. Morse, Kaley & Co. Knitt'g Cotton.

S. R. FOSTER & SON'S, STANDARD Nail, Shoe Nail & Tack Works, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Notice. ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of REUBEN D. BALCOM, late of Paradise, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, deceased,

AGENTS WANTED. To canvass the Counties of Annapolis, Kings, Hants, Colchester and Pictou.

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Aggricultural.

HINTS ABOUT WORK, FOR AUGUST.

TERMINI.—Although we cannot complain of short fodder crops this season, nevertheless we would not on that account fail to add to our resources in this respect, not knowing what may happen before spring.

Winter Wheat.—This crop usually follows oats or barley. To summer-fallow for the wheat crop is now a plan to be discarded, except under very unusual circumstances.

Seed Wheat should be selected as soon as possible. The most readily shelled wheat is usually the best, and well grown and selected seed is well worth the cost.

Manure.—Manure is much damaged this season by exposure to the hot sun while spread in the yard, or by mixture with seeds of weeds from the thrashing machine, or from foul pasture, from which they are brought by cattle.

Bumble Bees.—It is one of the most important late discoveries, that the yield of red clover depends upon the bumble bees. These insects fertilize the blossoms, conveying the pollen from one blossom to another by means of their long proboscis.

DOMESTIC ITEMS. RICE PUDDING.—One cup of boiled rice, three pints of sweet milk, three eggs, one cup of sugar, flavor with nutmeg and lemon and bake from half an hour to an hour.

Articles on which four-paste has been used are often injured by rats, even after the paste has become dry and hard. This can be prevented by mixing a small quantity of corrosive sublimate with the paste.

STARCH POLISH.—Take common starch, sufficient to make one pint of starch, when boiled, while boiling, add one half a drachm of white wax, and one drachm of stearine. Use the iron hot as possible.

A very simple and easy plan of destroying wasps is to saturate a piece of woolen rag with spirits of turpentine and put it into the entrance of the nest; leave it there for a night, and the next morning every wasp will be dead.

COTTAGE PUDDING.—A quarter of a pound of butter and two cups of sugar creamed together; and two eggs beaten light, a quart of flour, with two teaspoonsful of cream of tartar sifted through it, and two cups of milk with a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in it. Bake half an hour in a buttered pudding-dish. Serve with wine-sauce.

REMEDY FOR ASTHMA.—The following recipe has been used by some of our subscribers with wonderful results, and we publish it with the hope that it may prove equally efficacious to others; and if so, we shall be glad to hear from them.

ECONOMICAL BREAKFAST DISH.—When there are only a few bits of meat, and two or three cold potatoes, put some well clarified 'dripping' into a skillet, slice the potatoes, cut the meat fine, add salt and pepper to suit the taste. Beat three or four eggs, according to the quantity of meat on hand and the number of the family. If eggs are not plenty use fewer, and add instead half a cup of cream. Beat eggs and milk together and pour over the meat and potatoes. Keep over the fire, constantly stirring till eggs are cooked. Do not leave it a moment, as the eggs and milk scorch easily and this would spoil the whole dish. Meat and potatoes prepared in this way are very palatable.

Jobbers' Corner.

Thousands of these deceivers are hung every night—on the back of chairs.—Danbury News.

No matter how hard the times may be, bees always will find the honey they make.—Northwestern Herald.

It is proposed to send an amateur brass band to Montana and make the Indians go West.

Stons squaws do not wear striped stockings. Three streaks of green paint are cooler and cheaper.—New York Herald.

There is a Chicago girl who, if she thinks she is going to be beaten in the game of croquet, will always fall down in a fit over the last hoop.

Said Mr. Tapley, of Danbury, feeling softly of his nose, "I don't want to be too hopeful or sanguine, but I believe I'm going to have a boil."—Danbury News.

Nearly all the post offices in Texas are in charge of females. It works so well that the males now arrive and depart every hour in the day.

The judge the other morning asked a prisoner charged with drunkenness what he intended to do. He replied frankly that he wasn't his own boss this morning.

"Are you lost, my little fellow?" asked a gentleman of a four-year-old on Main street Saturday. "No," he sobbed in reply, "I-b-but my mother is!"—Rochester Union.

At the French Assembly, 7.15 p. m.: Speaker (aside to member): "For heaven's sake finish your speech!" "Give a dinner party to-night." Member (to the Speaker): "I know it. Another time you'll invite me!"

The newest collar is called the "Safety." It is so named from the fact that it is so high enough for a man who wears one to crawl up a chimney and hide when his wife stops in the attic to inquire whether he mailed her letters.

Grounds of Argument.—Edith: "I say, Regy, how is it that one of your cows is brown and the other white?" Reginald: "Why, you silly, any one knows that. It's the white cow that gives the milk and the brown cow the coffee."

The Whitehall Times asks: "If necessity is the mother of invention, will some sharp paragraphist please inform us who the father is?" Why the husband of Mrs. Necessity, of course. Isn't this a parent enough?"—Northwestern Herald.

If anybody doubts that England has a claim to be still called the "light house" he will find on consulting the documents that three hundred thousand Englishmen were arrested for drunkenness last year.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

"Where's the bar?" asked a dirty-looking stranger of the bell-boy of the hotel the other day. "What kind of a bar?" asked the latter. "Why, a saloon bar, of course; what do you suppose I mean?" Well," drawled the boy, "I didn't know but you might mean a bar of soap."

A Chipmunk man had a cat which he carried no longer to possess. He took the animal into the garden, struck it nine times on the head with a hammer, and as it still moved, he boxed its ears with a spade, and then buried it. Next morning that cat walked serenely into breakfast, willing to forget the past.—Savannah News.

The first seeds of matrimonial discord are usually sown immediately after going to house-keeping. It is not because the tender wave of harmony no longer pulsates from soul to soul. It is because the husband on his doing the marketing immediately after breakfast, on a full stomach, when he doesn't care whether he has a carcase back deck or a boiled dish-rag for the next meal.—Northwestern Herald.

Our readers will thank us for the following sure preventive against hydrophobia in dogs: "Boil three tablespoonfuls of salt and an ounce of carbolic powder in a pint of water, squeeze in a lemon, and then let a piece of muslin in the mixture to give it attractive taste. Take out the meat and put the liquor in a cool place. Then when the remedy is cooling lead the dog out behind the barn and shoot him between the eyes with a Remington rifle. One pint of this liquor will be found enough for one hundred dog."—Rome Sentinel.

CORRECT. At a recent Sunday-school examination in Albia Craig, Canada West, the superintendent asked: "Why did our Lord's father and mother have to go to Bethlehem to be taxed?" This was a poser, but little Harry S., who had heard at home much assessment talk, held up his hand.

"Well, Harry, what is it?" said the superintendent. "Master H., with grave voice and countenance, replied: "Because they owned a manger there!"

OLD GRIMES. At last we have it on irrefragable testimony, from Octobersburgh, that old Grimes's pulse has finally ceased to beat.

A few mornings since, when a theater was nearly full, a ragged little beggar stopped at the door of Judge S.'s law office, plaintively suggested victim.

At the benevolent lady of the house was employing a few into his basket she asked: "What is your name, my son?" "My name is Grimes."

"Is your father living?" "Yes, ma'am."

"How 'Old Grimes' was dead, years ago."

"That was my grandpa."

And the youngster waddled off, thinking what a "good old soul" the lady was.