

Weekly Monitor.

Every Wednesday at Bridgetown.

SANCTION and PIPER, Proprietors.

Terms of Subscription—\$1.50 per annum, in advance; if not paid within six months, \$2.00.

Advertising Rates. One inch—First insertion, 60 cents; every after insertion, 12 cents; one month, \$1.00; two months, \$1.50; three months, \$2.00; six months, \$3.50.

Half Column—First insertion, \$4.50; each continuation, \$1.00; one month, \$7.00; two months, \$11.00; three months, \$14.00; six months, \$20.00; twelve months, \$35.00.

A Column—First insertion, \$8.00; each continuation, \$2.00; one month, \$12.00; two months, \$18.00; three months, \$25.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$70.00.

Yearly advertisements charged oftener than once a month, will be changed 25 cents extra per square for each additional alteration.

NOTICE. All persons having any legal demands against the estate of JOSEPH EDWIN ROSE, late of Bridgetown, deceased, must render their accounts, duly attested, to the undersigned, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARIA G. MORSE, admr., FRANCIS P. MORSE, admr., Bridgetown, Sept 25th, 77.

CONSUMPTION CURED

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an eminent medical authority a certain 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 the efficacy of this medicine in thousands of cases feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Accustomed to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this medicine, by mail, to every one. Address, DR. C. STEVENS, Box 39, Brockville, Ont.

PORTABLE GRIST MILLS

ONE OR THREE RUN. JOHN WELSH, Agent, Amherst, N.S. W. H. OLIVE, St. John N.B. Water Power Engine Works Co.

DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

For the cure of all diseases of the Urinary Organs, such as Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which will be sent free of charge to all who apply for it. Wm. Gray & Co., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pleurisy, Pustules, Boils, Blisters, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilis and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and - for Purifying the Blood. This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

STEAMER EMPRESS

Connecting with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway for Kentville, Wolfville, Windsor and Halifax—with Stages for Liverpool and Yarmouth, N. S.

STEAMER EMPRESS

Connecting with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway for Kentville, Wolfville, Windsor and Halifax—with Stages for Liverpool and Yarmouth, N. S.

GLASS! GLASS!

White Lead, Oils, Brushes, Paper Hangings of all kinds, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Avery, Brown & Co. Halifax

Wholesale Agents. Sold by DR. DENNISON and W. W. CHESLEY, Bridgetown, N. S.

Windsor & Annapolis Railway

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. COMMENCING Monday, 7th of May, 1877.

HALIFAX TO ST. JOHN.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Express daily, Let. daily, Passengers and Freight, Freight only.

ST. JOHN TO HALIFAX.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Express daily, Let. daily, Passengers and Freight, Freight only.

Express trains run daily, and when signalled, or when there are Passengers to set down, they will stop at all Stations.

Steamer "Empress" leaves St. John every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 8 a. m., for Annapolis, and returns every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, on arrival of 8 a. m. Express train from Halifax.

International Railway Trains leave Windsor Junction daily at 9 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 5.12 p. m., and 7.15 p. m., for Toronto, Piermont, Quebec, Montreal, and all places West.

International Steamers leave St. John every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 8 a. m., for Annapolis, and returns every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, on arrival of 8 a. m. Express train from Halifax.

Through Tickets at reduced fares by above routes to all parts of the United States and Canada, may be obtained at the Company's Office, 126 Hollis Street, Halifax, at North Street Depot, and the principal Stations on the Railway.

P. INNES, Manager. Kentville, May 3rd, 77.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX

ANAPOLIS AGENCY. INTEREST allowed on Deposits. Drafts on New York, Boston, Montreal, St. John and Halifax, at City rates.

STERLING EXCHANGE BOUGHT and SOLD. COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.

ALEX. SHEARER, Agent. Jan. 10 1877

MacFarlane & Adams

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS. Agents for Canada Paper Co. HALIFAX, N. S. Oct. 16th, '76. 6m27

TWO CASES FINE FINEST HAMS

Just Opening. B. STARRATT. Paradise, March 21st, 1877.

Jno. B. Mills, Barrister, &c., &c.

Bona Vista House, ANAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S. ROYAL HOTEL. (Formerly STUBBS) 146 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, Opposite Custom House, St. John, N. B. T. F. RAYMOND, PROPRIETOR. Sept 7th '77.

WILLIAM HILLMAN, Silver and Brass Plater, ELECTOR PLATER

in gold and silver. ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF CARRIAGE & HARNESS TRIMMINGS. No. 60 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B. 1877.

GILBERT'S LANE DYE WORKS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

This well-known fact that all classes of goods get soiled and faded before the material is half worn, and only require cleaning and dyeing to make them look as good as new. Carriage Trimmings, Curtains, Dress Goods, Shawls, Water-proof Mantles, Silks and Satins, Gentlemen's Overcoats, Hats, and Vests, &c., &c., dyed on reasonable terms. Black Goods a specialty. Agents—Annapolis, W. J. SHANNON, Merchant; Digby, Miss Winsor, Millinery and Dry Goods. A. B. LAW. 76

Dental Notice.

Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist, WOULD respectfully inform his friends that he is now in BRIDGETOWN, to all engagements previously made, persons requiring his professional services will please not delay. Jan. 10th '77.

"THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE."

The average daily circulation of the Montreal Evening Star is 12,154, being considerably larger than that of any other paper published in the City. The average circulation of the Evening Star in the City of Montreal is 10,200, exceeding by 2,000 copies a day that of any other paper. This excess represents 2,000 families more than can be reached by any other Journal. Its circulation is a living one, and is constantly increasing. From the way in which the Star outstripped all competitors it is manifestly

CATARRH

CANNOT be cured by Stimuli. Local Application. Thousands of cases of this disease, which has been cured by the use of the Catarrh Remedy, are daily being reported. For full particulars, send for the Catarrh Remedy, and you will be cured. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Chemists.

TRY THE DUFFERIN FLAT 12'S

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

BRIDGETOWN Marble Works.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE. FALCONER & WHITMAN are now manufacturing

Monuments & Gravestones

Of Italian and American Marble. ALSO: Granite and Freestone Monuments. Having erected Machinery in connection with J. B. Reed's Steam Factory, we are prepared to Polish Granite equal to that done abroad. Give us a call before closing with foreign agents and inspect our work. DANIEL FALCONER, OLDSHAM WHITMAN

L. MATHESON & CO., ENGINEERS

AND BOILER MAKERS, NEW GLASGOW, N. S. Manufacturers of PORTABLE & STATIONARY Engines and Boilers. Every description of FITTINGS for above kept in stock, viz: Steam Pumps, Steam Pipes, Steam and Water Gauges, Brass Cocks and Valves, Oil and Tallow Cans, &c. &c. 184 1/2

FLANNELS

WHITE LANCASHIRE FLANNELS; WHITE LAMINGTON WELSH; WHITE DOBIE DOBIE; WHITE SAKSONY UNION ALL WOOL; WHITE SERGES, all wool; WHITE PLAIDINGS; SCARLET LANCASHIRE; SCARLET MEDIUM; YELLOW LANCASHIRE; INDIGO BLUE, HEAVY, PLAIN; INDIGO BLUE, TWILLED; SCARLET SAKSONY; COLORED; CANADIAN ALL WOOL GREY; AMERICAN WHITE, GREY, SCARLET

BLANKETS!

WHITE, BROWN and GREY, FOR SALE BY W. G. LAWTON, Cor. King and Canterbury Streets, St. John, N. B. October 1876.

MORSE & PARKER, Barristers-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, ETC., ETC. BRIDGETOWN, N. S. L. S. MORSE, J. G. H. PARKER. Bridgetown, Aug. 16th, '76. 17

S. R. FOSTER & SON'S

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

ESTABLISHED 1849.

(Formerly W. H. ADAMS' CITY NAIL WORKS.) Orders solicited, prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed. ap10

TRY THE DUFFERIN FLAT 12'S

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

LAWYER'S BLANKS.

Neatly and cheaply executed at the office of this paper.

Poetry.

THE OLD IRON KETTLE. A REMINDER OF THE EARLY DAYS.

The bluebirds have come with their merry voices greeting. The sun from the south land has crossed o'er the line. The crows in the hemlocks are holding down meeting. 'Tis time to make sugar, I know, by the sign. Then let us away; where the maples are growing, And gather a harvest the spring time to crown; Bring the buckets and spouts, and set the spout flowing; The pump on the kettle and syrup it down. The old iron kettle, the sooty black kettle, The time-honored kettle of ancient renown. How the thought of that kettle to memory wakes. The days of my childhood and pleasures of then; The care of the present lie dumb and forsaken, While scenes of by-gone fock round me again. Beside a huge rock the old kettle is swinging, Supported by stakes driven deep in the ground, While up through the forest in echoes go ringing. The shouts of the children while playing around, As they watch the old kettle, the sooty black kettle, The time-honored kettle of ancient renown. They heed not the smoke that is grimming their faces, Nor care for the ashes that powder their hair, They love the fire wood and best of all places, The fire by the rock and the kettle hung there. O never could sugar be nicer or sweeter, Or cool on the snow with a comelier brown, And never sung heart to a happier metre, Than the hearts of those children, that kettle around. As they scraped the old kettle, the sooty black kettle, The time-honored kettle of ancient renown. I turn from the pleasures of modern life, Sap houses, sap heaters, sap boilers and all, Though grateful to each for their goodly yield, The sugar lacks something that art cannot recall. I know 'tis wise to live well with the present, To gather life's blessing where'er they come down; Yet still in the vale of the past it is pleasant to roam. To meet those who met the old kettle around. As we scraped the old kettle, the sooty black kettle, The time-honored kettle of ancient renown.

Select Literature.

Augusta's Expiation. CHAPTER I. The Savilles very wisely abstained from the usual display attendant upon a marriage ceremony; though Augusta was to move in a very different sphere, they remembered they were poor, and acted accordingly; and when the middle-aged bridegroom urged at an early day for the consummation of his happiness, his wish was acceded to promptly, and without any delay.

Herbert rigidly avoided the house so long as Augusta remained in it. He knew they must meet in society after her marriage, but the pain was too new and the sting too deep for him at once to get over a more acquaintance. He did not appear at the ceremony, as he had ironically proposed, but took a holiday and was lost to Abbotsbury for an indefinite number of weeks.

Herbert rigidly avoided the house so long as Augusta remained in it. He knew they must meet in society after her marriage, but the pain was too new and the sting too deep for him at once to get over a more acquaintance. He did not appear at the ceremony, as he had ironically proposed, but took a holiday and was lost to Abbotsbury for an indefinite number of weeks.

It was the evening before the day, and the last time the sisters shared the same apartment, his scanty space being filled to overflowing with all the multifarious articles necessary for the morrow's oxodons—frunks and packages obstructed every step, and the bride's gray silk traveling dress, which was also to constitute her bridal array, laying waiting the pleasure of its fair owner.

"The girls were more than usually silent—no one thinking, perhaps, that their might be as much drudgery in schooling a rebellious heart as teaching a boy of unruly children; inwardly agreeing, perchance, with one who said—

It is the saddest sight of all, to see a gay young thing Lay aside her maiden gladness for a name and for a ring.

CHAPTER II. Continued. "Who is he, and where does he come from?" demanded an amiable inquirer with a mania for pedigrees.

"No one seems to know," answered their hostesses, coming up in time to order the tea. "My husband is a most mysterious fancy to him, and often has him here—about he is very reticent about his home affairs. I have heard him speak of Carlisle as his home, and I believe he has a motive, as if she had made himself quite a favorite among the old ladies here by being so devoted to them individually and collectively. Richard says he is studying the law, but he really likes it, but he certainly only receives a clerk's salary."

"Did he meet Miss Saville here then?" asked Laura again. "She teaches your children music Mrs. Fernyough, but I believe he has seen her several times, but he was acquainted with her previously. I do not ask my children's governess, as a few people who did not shrink from holding out their hands to her as their equal; but Mrs. Fernyough was not one of these."

"She holds her head a great deal too high for her situation, in my opinion," announced Miss Wilde again with emphasis, and she croqueted her opponent's ball viciously across the lawn as if she wished it were the offending Augusta herself.

"For my part, I like the youngest sister best," said another gentleman; "but I suppose the eldest one takes the lead in society. I shouldn't wonder if that girl marries well; I have seen decided 'hitz' made by a little careful manoeuvring."

"The night began to close in, and the guests gradually took their departure from the house of Mrs. Fernyough; but the last of scandal which had been set rolling was not to be stopped so easily, and no wonder if the ears of Mr. Blake and Miss Saville burned unpleasantly during their evening promenade. One of the former speakers resumed the topic by remarking

that Mr. Pearson had paid more frequent visits to his sister's house since the lovely music-teacher's appearance there. "Good gracious!" ejaculated another crowd player; "is she aiming as high as that? Why, we visit there; and I am sure, if he married her, we could not possibly continue the acquaintance."

So the last idea upon which a general one and more than once was uttered in Herbert Blake's hearing; but he, full of faith in the girl he loved, gave little heed to the report until Augusta's own actions compelled him to believe there was some truth in it; and he thought harder thoughts of her because he felt that she was sacrificing herself knowingly, and to one whom she could not possibly have any affinity.

Mr. Pearson was a well-meaning man in his way; he had been the architect of his own fortunes, of which fact he was not a little proud; and when he retired upon the accumulated earnings of many busy, hard-working years, he thought a handsome wife would be a fitting addendum to his own handsome surroundings; and Miss Saville kindly smiling on his suit, he considered himself a happy man, no questions of equality ever entering his mind.

So the fair Augusta—much to her parents' delight—fulfilled her destiny, and society, which had snubbed her privately, was forced to receive her publicly as the future mistress of Rosary, by whose hands would be vested not a few of its enjoyments.

CHAPTER III. The Savilles very wisely abstained from the usual display attendant upon a marriage ceremony; though Augusta was to move in a very different sphere, they remembered they were poor, and acted accordingly; and when the middle-aged bridegroom urged at an early day for the consummation of his happiness, his wish was acceded to promptly, and without any delay.

Herbert rigidly avoided the house so long as Augusta remained in it. He knew they must meet in society after her marriage, but the pain was too new and the sting too deep for him at once to get over a more acquaintance. He did not appear at the ceremony, as he had ironically proposed, but took a holiday and was lost to Abbotsbury for an indefinite number of weeks.

It was the evening before the day, and the last time the sisters shared the same apartment, his scanty space being filled to overflowing with all the multifarious articles necessary for the morrow's oxodons—frunks and packages obstructed every step, and the bride's gray silk traveling dress, which was also to constitute her bridal array, laying waiting the pleasure of its fair owner.

"The girls were more than usually silent—no one thinking, perhaps, that their might be as much drudgery in schooling a rebellious heart as teaching a boy of unruly children; inwardly agreeing, perchance, with one who said—

It is the saddest sight of all, to see a gay young thing Lay aside her maiden gladness for a name and for a ring.

CHAPTER IV. More than two years elapsed since the incidents related in the last chapter; but, with one exception, they wrought little change in the domestic peace.

Mr. Blake was still at his post in the office of Dexter & Clever as great a favorite with the ladies, young, middle-aged, and elderly, as ever, and a lack of success more copied his name with first one fair damsel and then another—more persistently with that of a Mrs. Laurance, a young widow at whose house he was a frequent visitor; but she possessed sufficient tact and good management to prevent his feeling the loss.

Mrs. Fernyough had the pleasure of frequently meeting her old-school governess in society, who in her turn had the satisfaction of looking down from her superior altitude of wealth and luxury upon her late employer.

Fortune is no respecter of persons, and the perennia of one year is the poet of the next. Mr. Smallwood, finding his "awful" handsome" Miss Saville placed immediately beyond his reach, fulfilled the saying that "extremes meet," and from admiring the proud, dark beauty of Augusta Saville, turned to see and finally win the tall fair giantess, Laura Wilde.

(To be concluded.)

The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, SEPTEMBER 12, 1877.

In our last issue we endeavored to give our readers an idea of the wonderful adaptability of the soil of the Annapolis valley to agricultural and horticultural pursuits, and if possible to stir up some enthusiasm in the minds of our young men in connection with their vocation. We believe that we enjoy a situation in this respect superior to nearly every other section of the Dominion. A range of mountains on either side forms an excellent shelter from the winds, while the Annapolis river for over fifty miles winds its serpentine course through the meadows and rich marshes which line its banks. Thus it will be observed are combined the means of prosecuting two of the most lucrative branches of agriculture, namely, the growing of fruit, and the raising of stock. It may be said that the hay crop on the marshes is unfulfilling although it varies from year to year, whilst with good cultivation our uplands in the centre and western end of the valley can easily be made to out three tons to the acre, and of an excellent quality. In the Eastern section of the valley the marshes are even more productive than in the western, whilst about midway between the two basins where the central watershed divides the streams flowing east from those flowing west the absence of marshes is in a great measure supplied by rich and inexhaustible meadow lands which yield the most abundant supplies of the finest quality of hay. Recently the most laudable efforts have been made by a few of our more enterprising yeomen to introduce thoroughbred stock into this section of country, which efforts have been attended with abundant success. Yet despite these natural advantages both of soil, climate and situation the efforts put forth by the population are by no means commensurate with the natural capabilities of the country.

We fear that in some respects the expensive habits of our neighbors over in the adjoining Republic have played their full part in retarding the development of this section. With so many natural advantages, we may say almost forced upon them, many of our farmers have pursued a retrograde course, the result of which has been in far too many cases the mortgaging of their fine homestead farms to raise means which should and might have been realized from the products of the soil. A very large amount of capital is thus looked up in the soil, bearing only seven per cent, which by natural right should be appropriated to fostering our young manufacturers and developing the latent resources of our country. Gradually, it may be felt, but the careful observer, almost imperceptibly, this condition of affairs is giving place to a better and healthier order of things. In obedience to a law of nature the indolent and slothful must ever move back and give place to the active and industrious. The idle and indifferent farmer by degrees becomes more and more involved in his circumstances, until the Sheriff's hammer, alas, too late, arouses his dull senses to the fact that the fine old farm has forever passed from his ownership, and has become the property of the stranger. This introduction of a new element into our population is highly beneficial to the interests of the country. Coming, in very many instances from rougher and more sterile regions of country, they bring with them habits of thrift and economy, the exercise of which enabled them to accumulate in the old and barren home sufficient means out of which to purchase the larger and better farm. The exercise of these habits in the new home upon which nature has so much more bountifully lavished her gifts, is productive of the most beneficial results to the owner, and tends materially to the prosperity of the country at large. By means such as these our country will become eventually improved and enriched, but the process is a tardy one, and by no means equal to the natural advantages by which we are surrounded. If we expect to keep the old homesteads upon which our fathers wrought and toiled, and to ward the improvement of which so much was done by them, an entire change in our domestic economy and habits of industry must be effected. The sun shines upon no country more richly endowed with natural advantages than upon our favored valley. Rich in every product of the soil that pertains to temperate latitudes—favorable beyond degree in her geographical position—sheltered on either side by ranges of mountains, upon which are luxuriant growths of timber—blessed with an intelligent, though somewhat extravagant, population—our country, or that portion of it which we described in our article of the last issue, is destined to become one of the most productive and populous agricultural sections of the Dominion of Canada.

—A meeting of the Bridgetown Agricultural Society will be held at Mr. J. Bukler's Hotel, Bridgetown, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 3 p. m. Per order.

Correspondence.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS.

(No 2.)

I left St. John of the 21st of June, the morning after the fire on board the Steamer "New York," bound for Boston. Before that city was reached, however, in steaming along the coast, after stopping an hour at Portland, an obliging fellow-passenger pointed out prominent places which we passed, and which have already been embodied in the history of the country. Our affable friend would point his finger and say, "There is Portsmouth, the only sea-port of the State of New Hampshire." "There is the Isle of Shoals, becoming well known as a watering-place." "There is Cape Ann." "There is Marblehead." "Yonder is Nahant." Just behind that jutting headland is the City of Lynn, &c. As we entered the Bay, we were told the names of the green islands that rise up on the bosom of that sheet of water, on which are described all sorts of sailing craft, the white wings of which were swept by the moderate breeze that then rippled the surface of the sea. Besides, there were several small steamers passing through the waters at various rates of speed; but all we saw in motion around us was characteristic of maritime activity and commercial enterprise.

At length, drawing nearer our destination, the outlines of the city and surroundings of the great New England metropolis gradually assumed aspects of distinctness. A striking feature in the scene before us was the gilded dome of the State House, which stands on Beacon Hill, towering high above the thousands of buildings that are around it, and in which the local legislation of Massachusetts is done. Far away to the right stands the lofty steeple of the church on Bunker's Hill, which is regarded in the United States as the Thermopylae of American bravery. Behind it are seen East Boston, Charlestown, Cambridge and Chelsea. Turning to the right, South Boston, which is a fine appendage to the city proper, and which in revolutionary times was strongly fortified by the Continentals. As I saw before reaching the wharf on which I landed was full of interest to me. I was not unfamiliar with the first resistance to Trans-Atlantic taxation was made, and here the inauguration of a protected struggle which culminated in the birth of a mighty nation. Of course there was a thorough military inspection, to say nothing of traditions, rushing upon my mind as my foot first stepped upon Massachusetts soil. I knew that I was near the spot, where a cargo of tea upon which duties were levied by the British Parliament, was daringly and defiantly thrown into the harbor. I knew too, that I was about to walk the streets that had been trodden by the early patriots, and by the noblest specimens of patriots, who have shed light upon the history of this western continent. I could not land in Boston, then, with interest and little weakness, with sensibilities as unremoved, as though I had been landing upon the coast of Labrador or on one of the Guano Islands of the Pacific. Either the Athenian Roman would scarcely be more interesting to me than was Boston when I first stood upon one of its wharves.

A stranger, on first traversing the streets and thoroughfares of Boston, finds with the marvelous irregularity with which its "highways and by-ways" were originally laid out. He cannot comprehend why some of the streets are so crooked, and others so narrow. As he rambles about, he finds himself in a labyrinth of cramped-up lane-like alleys and devious streets, and loses himself among the apparently tangled mazes through which he is striving to thread his way. But to a native Bostonian every thing around him is apparently regular and proper. Some of them would regard the winding of the narrow streets as a desecration, and the straightening of the most winding as a folly. Usage and habit render many inconspicuous things right and proper.

THE COMING GREAT FAMINE IN MADRAS.

A calamity greater, says the Saturday Review, than any that has yet occurred in India during British rule, is now threatening the Presidency of Madras. The famine of this year, which the Government is at present lighting to the extent of its resources, is to be succeeded by another due to the failure of the rains of the Southwest Monsoon, which will continue over another year and which will inflict with double vigor a people already weakened by past suffering. It is reported that even during the present famine more people have been found dead in Madras in one morning than during the whole of the Bengal famine, and it is asserted that more than half a million of inhabitants have already succumbed.

It will be seen that in this case eight portable and cheap field railways will be of great utility. There is no fear of a scarcity of grain provided money be obtained to buy the necessary transportation facilities for the purpose be at hand. The funds are already being raised by appeals to the charitable in England, and to inventors and manufacturers to work out the most necessary railways or other modes of carriage. It has been proposed that men be sent for traction purposes on these roads instead of bullocks, and that the animals be fed by the Government. It is hardly necessary to add that the cheapness of the system proposed will be an important consideration, as the routes will probably be long and numerous.—Scientific American.

LIFE IN BRAZIL.

The Journal of Commerce of Rio Janeiro contains the following distressing incident:—Some men who came from the interior pressed by hunger and thirst, in consequence of the horrid drought, arrived at nightfall at a large estate where they expected that their necessities would be relieved. They applied to the owner, and informed him of their desperate position, imploring permission to take a few ears of maize, but the proprietor refused them the means of doing so, and, for the sake of the fortunate man, dying of hunger and thirst, might rob anything from his farm, he called three of his slaves and ordered them to post themselves on the farm, and to fire if the men were seen to enter. The proprietor of the estate fearing that they might be killed, ordered one of his sons to go and see if the men were still in the place. The moment that the slaves saw the youth they mistook him for one of the starving countrymen and stretched him dead with one blow.

WHAT A MAN CAN STAND.

An accident recently occurred in Huntington County, Indiana, which employed being thrown from a train by a sudden jerk, and great force, his right shoulder striking the iron rail, his body and limbs partly on the same, and between the wheels, one ear was crushed, and the other was broken. Under this tremendous weight (six tons) he suffered several minutes, until his fellow-workmen by a united effort, managed to get the high-bolts, which were the cause of the accident, out of the way. The man, who was named John Smith, was a native of this State, and was a member of the fire department. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and was a very stout man. He was a member of the fire department, and was a very stout man. He was a member of the fire department, and was a very stout man.

THE ENGLISH APPLE CROPPING.

The early apple crop of England will be but a small per centage of an average one, whilst the later yield—or winter apples—will be a large one. The crop, and of poor quality and small at that. Apples are, therefore, likely to be wanted in England this season. Choice kinds are already being imported from the States, and the best Canadian apples, for the British trade, are the Baldwins, Russets, Spitzenburgs and Newtowns, all winter apples. Some of the early sorts, by their over-ripeness, should be risked across the Atlantic. From present appearances it looks as though apples will be scarce and dear in the English market later on in the fall. Large sums were lost last season in shipping apples from Montreal to Liverpool, but this was more the result of bad judgment on the part of shippers in forwarding the early kinds, which partly decayed going over, and by the time they were offered on the market has become unsalable. Thousands of barrels were already sacrificed. We would therefore advise our consignors of apples to avoid the repetition of this mistake, however much they may be tempted to do so by the inducements which are offered. We would advise only the choicest selections of winter apples well packed and properly headed up, should be sent forward, and such stock will seldom fail to realize a profitable margin.

Some of the brick walls of the new edifices in St. John, N. B., show the effects of hasty building. Having been run up faster than the brick got firmly set they have twisted and bulged out in some cases. Workmen are taking down the upper portion of a wall in Prince William Street that swelled out until it overhung the adjoining lot five inches.

New Advertisements.

Fine Overcoats, Reefers, Coats, PANTS AND VESTS, and all kinds of first-class clothing from four of the best clothing houses in the Dominion, which will be sold Cheap for CASH OR SHORT CREDIT. B. STARRATT. Sept. 11th, 1877.

I. O. G. T. THE Seventh Quarterly Session of the Annapolis County Degree Lodge will meet with GUIDING LIGHT, No. 252, at Salem, Wilmet, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st inst., at 8 P. M.

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING will be held in the evening, at which addresses will be delivered by Clergymen and other prominent Temperance men. A. D. BROWN, Secretary. Nictaux Falls, Sept. 10th, 1877.

Bull for Sale at Auction. WILL be sold at AUCTION, at Paradise Corner on SATURDAY, 15th of September next, at 2 P. M., the grade Durham Bull, 3 years old, belonging to the Paradise Agricultural Society. Terms made known at time of Sale.

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

Grand Concert. THE friends of the Baptist Church at Lawrencetown intend giving a musical entertainment on FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 14th INST., in the Audience Room of the Baptist Church, Lawrencetown.

Lawyer's Blank Executions. A FRESH stock just printed and for sale at the "MORRIS OFFICE," September 1st, 1877.

Sole Leather, SOLE LEATHER! THE subscribers have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Daniel Hawkesworth, Digby, and are now prepared to fill orders for his Celebrated Brand of SOLE LEATHER. Can deliver from Stock at TANNERY PRICES. Special Wholesale Quotations furnished on application.

STOVES. STOVES. Have also secured the AGENCY for the Bridgetown Foundry, and can furnish their Stoves. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FOUNDRY PRICES! A Large Stock now on hand comprising: Niagara and Waterloo COOK, NO. 2, Parlor Stoves, "Onward," "Snow Bird," "Open Franklin", &c., &c.

Bessonet & Wilson HARDWARE AND CARRIAGE STOCK Emporium! Middleton, - - Annapolis Co.

Customs Department. OTTAWA, June 28th, 1877. AUTHORIZED Agent on American Invoices, until further notice—6 per cent. J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

New Advertisements.

TO ORCHARDISTS! Canker Worm & Caterpillar ARRESTER. THIS IS NO FRAUD, as it is recommended by some of the largest fruit growers of the County. For particulars apply to the subscribers. COX BROTHERS, Bridgetown, August 22nd, 1877.

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

FOR SALE! OR TO LET! The well-known residence, formerly owned and occupied by the late Dr. B. Balcom, is now offered for sale or to let. The above mentioned residence, situated one mile east of Paradise Station, and in the vicinity of churches, schools, &c., contains three Acres of Land in a high state of cultivation, on which are One Hundred Fruit Trees, of apple, plum, pear and quince. The dwelling is tastefully built in Gothic style and is finished throughout. Stable, coach-house, and a never failing well of water are on the premises; also, a Tannery and Timber Lot with a residence if required.

FOR SALE! OR TO LET! Magnificent \$650 Rosewood Upright Piano (Little used) cost \$800 only \$125, must be sold. Parlor Organ, 2 stops, only \$75. Nearly New 4 Oct. Wood 12 Stop Sub Bass & Octavo Coupler Organ, cost over \$320, only \$55. Lowest prices ever offered sent on 15 days to take orders. Write for catalogue. Reply to H. H. Hallett & Co., 1000, 1000 annually. Ware commences by Monopolists. Beware anonymous Circulars. Write for explanation. Battle raging. Full particulars free. Address DANIEL F. BETTE, Washington, New Jersey.

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

AT HALF PRICE FOR 90 days only. Heavy Gold Plated Sleeve Buttons, sent by mail for 50 cts. a pair. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. L. DAVIS, box 1066 Pawtucket, R. I.

GRACE'S SALVE. A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER. PREPARED BY SEYMOUR W. FOWLER & SONS, 86 HARRISON AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE. Invented in the 17th century by Dr. William Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor. PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.

1877. } STOCK for 1877. Spring Trade now complete.

CONNOLLY'S CENTRAL BOOKSTORE. Extra Fine Stationery! Bank, Post, Parchment, Cream Laid, Ruled, Plain and Water Lined. ENVELOPES in Great Variety. FASHIONABLE STATIONERY, in handsome boxes—64 varieties to select from. BLANK BOOKS, in Every Binding. NEW NOVA SCOTIA SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS. Chapsnet and best series now in use, and every article used in the School Room, for sale low. Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags—all sizes and qualities. Taylor's, Carter's and Stephens' Celebrated Inks, Lead Pencils of every stamp, Room Paper, Green Paper and Paper shades.

Wholesale and Retail. THOMAS D. CONNOLLY, Cor. Granville and George Sts., Halifax, N. S. May 23rd '77.

July 2nd, 1877. STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. In Grey and White Print Cottons, Hayard Shirtings, Tweeds, Coatings, Trimmings, Hats, Flowers and Feathers, DRESS GOODS in variety, Men's Under-shirts and Drawers, Fancy and White Shirts, Ties and Towellings, Men's Women's and Children's Goggles and Stockings, Summer Clothing, &c., &c., just received, and offered at prices that cannot fail to please. Also—A full stock of GROCERIES, and Boots, Shoes and Slippers, in Men's, Women's and Children's, all at Lowest Rates for prompt pay.

New Advertisements.

Sugar. Molasses. Flour. NEW IMPORTATION. Just received ex schr. Atwood, direct from Barbadoes: 80 PUNTS Choice Bright MOLASSES; 6 Hbls. Bright SUGAR; 200 PUNTS Choice Flour, Spring Extra; 100 Hbls FLOUR, Superior Extra; 50 " " Choice Family; 50 " " No. 1. Fat Process; 150 " CORN MEAL; 10 " American CRUSHED SUGAR. For sale very low, Wholesale or Retail, by W. CORBETT & SON, Annapolis, May 6th 1877.

NOTICE. THE Subscribers wish to call the attention of the Public to their

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, consisting of Boots and Shoes, Tweeds and Cloths of all kinds, Crockery, Groceries, Flannel, Cloves and Garden Seeds. Also, they would call the attention of BUILDERS to their Stock of Nails of all kinds, Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, Zinc, Tarred, and Sheathing Paper, Licks, Knobs, Hinges, &c.

Also, CARRIAGE STOCK consisting of Spokes, Hims, Bent S. Bells and Rails, Enamelled Cloth, Enamelled Leather and Dasher Leather, with a variety of stock of SHELF HARDWARE of all kinds. FLOUR AND MEAL always on hand. The above will be sold low for Cash.

BEALES & DODGE, Middleton, April 28th, '77.

June Importation. Checked Dress Goods; Black Silk Fringes; Seal Brown, Cream and Keru Silks; Nottingham Lace Curtains; Ecru Lace Curtains; Neck Frillings; Ecru Nets; Ecru Laces; Ecru Scarfs; Mullins of all kinds; Brown Hollands; Irish Linens; Cream Damasks; Linen Tea Towels; Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs; New Styles; Black Trimming Velvet; Mantle Velvets; Matalasse Cloths; Matalasse Brads; Black Dress Buttons; Gentlemen's Linen Collars and Cuffs; Linen Tassels; for Costumes; Narrow Plaid Ribbons; Plaid Sash Ribbons; Ladies' Josephine and Off Kid Gloves; Hyde Park W. Caps; for Girls; Cravat Cloths; Gentlemen's French Kid Gloves; New Plaid Prints.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison, 27 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Harnesses, in the best manner and style of workmanship, and now invite purchasers to inspect before choosing elsewhere. Also, just received from England: 1 case RIDING SADDLES, 1 case Harness Furniture, in Jap., Silver and Brass Mountings. All of the above I am prepared to sell at the lowest possible margin for Cash. 100 pairs No. 1 COARSE BOOTS, made by First-Class Men, and guaranteed to be the best value for the money that I ever offered. Wanted, also, from England: 1 case RIDING SADDLES, in Jap., Silver and Brass Mountings. All of the above I am prepared to sell at the lowest possible margin for Cash.

FLOUR! FLOUR! Lately received from Canada West, 100 Bbls. Flour, "Best Maker," "Major," "Domino" "Rings," 100 bbls do, to arrive this week by Intercolonial, Beaver, White Star, and Woodstock.

BARRELS CORN MEAL daily expected per Home from Boston. Also, Bag Meal and Cracked Corn, from Portland. Always in Stock, Old Meal, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Hulled Barley and Rice. Groceries of every description. Salt, coarse and fine. Pickled and Dry Fish. Selling at lowest cash prices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange. RANDALL, HIGGINS & CO., Annapolis, July 25th, 1877.

G. W. STUART, Produce Commission Merchant, HALIFAX, N. S. THIS old and well-known stand is situated in the most favorable part of the city, for the sale of produce of all kinds, being large and commodious having ample room for storage, if necessary. The subscriber with past experience and strict attention to business, feels confident he cannot fail to give satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. All goods are carefully handled and carried on spring wagons. All charges moderate—in no case more than 5 per cent. commission charged. Prompt returns. Any reference required, given. All correspondence promptly answered. The smallest consignments receive a full share of attention. G. W. STUART, Colonial Market, Halifax, N. S.

Miscellaneous.

A woman in Lexington, Ga., discovered a snake in her oven and closing the door, she baked the reptile to death.

Brant, the famous Mohawk Chief, to have a \$20,000 monument at Brantford, Ont. The Council of the Six Nation Indians has just voted \$8000 to the fund.

The army worms are devastating cotton fields in some parts of the Southern States. Many planters state that their fields look as though fires had swept through them.

A new Canada Post Card "to the United Kingdom," has been issued. It is the same size as the inland card, but has a green border instead of blue, and the stamp is two cents.

Mrs. Haynes of Allen county, Ky., recently gave birth to four children, two boys and two girls, which weighed twenty-four pounds in the aggregate, and were all at last accounts as well as could be expected.

The County Treasurer at Wapakoneta, Ohio, was captured in the centre of the town by a mob, and compelled, by torture, to divulge the combination of the safe of the county, from which \$10,000 were taken by robbers.

The largest buyers in Ontario who, some years ago, thought it more profitable to import direct than to purchase through Montreal houses, have again changed their views and are now making their purchases through Montreal houses.

A singular lawsuit is being prosecuted in Rensselaer county, N. Y. A landslide in the town of Schoharie filled up a creek and turned the water in a different direction. The owner of a mill further down says the farmer who owns the land on which the slide occurred, to compel him to restore the stream to its former condition.

Miss Ada L. White, the daughter of the Lord Mayor of London, was married the other day at St. Paul's Cathedral with an enormous amount of ceremony. The young lady was attended by sixteen bridesmaids, and had a wedding cake so large that it had to be cut with a silver sword specially manufactured for the purpose.

The Roman beggars have all been gathered into an almshouse provided for them by the city, and travellers will not be annoyed by them as formerly. It is estimated last winter that the number of these real would-be blind, lame, halt and infirm beings was not less than six hundred.

A remarkable suicide has been committed in Sweden. A Government official, wearied by pecuniary difficulties took a revolver and fired into his chest, and the bullet struck his heart and two children upon a neighboring lake. After getting to a distance, he applied a watch to a quantity of some form of dynamite that he had with him, and blew the boat and its occupants literally into fragments.

There is sadness in the report which comes from London that C. H. Spurgeon, the great preacher of the Gospel in that city, does not recover his health as was hoped. He has been travelling in Scotland for a time, but has returned to London, without having received much benefit. It will be a day of sorrow to many of his admirers when that eloquent voice is reduced to silence.

The battle of Kiziltepe, which resulted in the Russians being driven from Kedar, cost the Turks 430 killed and 1400 wounded. Kiziltepe hill was held by five battalions of Russian infantry, and attacked at 2 a. m. August 5th, by two divisions under Ali Pasha and Mohammed Bey. They were both wounded. The Russians outnumbered ten to one. The Turks fought bravely, making three unsuccessful attempts to storm the hill.

Latest advices from England report the demand for timber scarce on all sides. Never has London been so busy purchasing building material since the great fire of 200 years ago, as she is at present, and auction sales of timber are now held more frequently to meet the wants of the building industry. The demand is so great that the amount of timber required for the building purposes of that city alone forms an astounding item in the British timber trade.

A water-way from St. Paul, Minnesota, to New Orleans, a distance of two thousand miles, has just been opened, the last obstruction to navigation—the Des Moines Rapids—having been avoided by the building of a government canal. This canal is seven and six-tenths miles long, three hundred feet wide in excavation, and two hundred feet wide in embankment. The water in the canal will be from five to eight feet deep, and is deep enough to float any of the steamboats of the Upper Mississippi.

The authorities of Guatemala have contracted for the laying of a cable from the Atlantic port of Livingston to Cape San Antonio in Cuba, touching at Cape Zapotillo and the island of Commel. If need be the cable will be taken from Commel direct to Key West, thus avoiding the ownership of the Cuban Spaniards. Guatemala guarantees the telegraph company the yearly amount of \$25,000 for twenty-five years from the day the line is opened. Honduras has also contracted with a telegraph line to connect with this.

A couple of flush Nevada miners recently attended a church fair in the country, bought up the whole concern and then fun began. Prizes were announced for the prettiest girl in the room and for the ugliest girl; girls with little feet and girls with big feet received premiums. The strangers were the centre of attraction. After turning the heads of all the girls and making all the boys desparately jealous, they gave the remainder of the goods back to the church, and left as mysteriously as they came, simply saying in explanation that they were mining speculators.

Telegraphic News.

Special Dispatches to the Morning Chronicle.

EUROPE.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Forty-two head of Canadian short horns sold at Millbrook stock, Windermere, yesterday, realized 10,280 guineas. Fifth Duchess of Hillhurst brought 4,300 guineas; third Duchess of Hillhurst, 10,000 guineas; second Duke of Hillhurst, seven years old, brought 800 guineas. Average realized from sale was \$2,000 per head, an average not reached before in England, and on the Continent, and which has only been exceeded once in Australia.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Madame Thiers having accepted an official funeral for her husband only on condition of being herself allowed to arrange the order of the cortege, the Government has decided to take no part in the funeral beyond paying the deceased military honor.

ROMANOFF, Sept. 6.—An important engagement was fought near Iastobuk yesterday. Soon afterwards the Russians commenced to bombard the city of Salsola, which was replied to by the Turks. The cannonade lasted yesterday and all today.

A band of 2,000 Montenegrins surrounded a village near Prizrend, intending to get cattle and corn. During the night a fresh band of Montenegrins arrived, whom the first band supposed to be Turks. A fierce combat took place, in which 900 were killed and a great number wounded. The mistake was not discovered until morning.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Russian official report of the Mississippi River, and the States of Missouri and Iowa is \$1.25 for ten words; this makes a reduction in some cases of 50 per cent. There will be no increase in local rates, and it is probable that a reduction will be made on messages to leading business centres of the United States.—St. John Telegraph.

THE SAN FRANCISCO "BULLETIN" says:—No doubt the richest mining firm in the world is that of Flood & O'Brien, Mackay & Fair. Their interest in two Nevada mines, at the present depressed prices, cannot be less than \$25,000,000. They own the Bank of Nevada, with a paid up capital of \$10,000,000, and a reserve fund of \$2,000,000. They are reported to own \$20,000,000 in United States bonds. Their real estate and other property might not be less than \$3,000,000. Besides these investments they own a controlling interest in several other mines, some of which, like the Best & Belcher, are believed to be on the line of rich deposits, and may at some future date be classed in the list of "bonanza mines." Add these items together and we have a total of \$60,000,000, which is an under-estimate of their wealth, but how much we cannot say. The annual income on this property is not less than \$30,000,000. The individual interests cannot be defined, but we should hesitate to name the names of the German financiers in this particular. It would not surprise us, however, if satisfactory proof were offered, that the entire assets of these four men would foot up \$100,000,000.

THE SHIPKA PASS.

A SCENE IN THE BATTLE.

London despatch to St. Louis Republicans.]

When Radezky appeared on the Russian redoubts at Shipka that supreme moment of battle as detailed in my last despatch, the Turks fell back panic-stricken. There was a pause, a burning side as it were. Very little fighting was done the rest of the day, but Friday morning again began the attack of the Russians upon the Turkish position, threatening the right flank. Fighting went on with the most desperate reinforcements which the Ninth division sent down effected much good. About nine o'clock, Gen. Dragimiroff arrived with two regiments of the second brigade and marched up the road to the first position. There was no alternative but to traverse that fearfully dangerous road, for the lower broken ground was impracticable, and reports came of the swirling with Bash-Bazouks. The Gettimiermen lost heavily while making the promenade, and having reached the peak, found no shelter, for the Turkish rifle fire was coming from two quarters simultaneously. So the infantry was staked away until wanted in a ditch redoubt. Radezky remained on the slope of the peak, and here Dragimiroff joined and was welcomed by his chief. Fire in the valley waxed and waned fitfully as the morning wore on to near noon. The Turks were very strong, evidently in their wooded position, and there was an evident design on their part to work round their left and edge in across the narrow throat of the valley toward our rear. About eleven firing in the valley swelled in volume. It was wholly musketry. The Russians had their trail-lines among the trees on the Turkish slope, leaving the bare ground behind strewn with the killed and wounded. The ambulance men were behaving admirably, picking up the wounded under the hottest fire, and, indeed, not a few were themselves among the wounded. As to the progress of the Russians in the wood, little could be seen, their cover was so thick, but it was clear the battle waged to and fro, now the Russians and now the Turks gaining ground. Occasionally the Russians at some point would be hurled clean back out of the woods altogether, the Turks following then eagerly to its edge, and lying down, while pouring out a galling fire. It seemed an even match, for Turks and Russians alike accepted valiantly the chances of battle. The mad clamour of battle still urges up around into the serene, blue heavens. Wounded men come staggering out from among the swarthy trunks and sit down in a heap or crawl out to the ambulance men on the slope. Generals and staff are surveying the scene. Bullets are singing like a nest of angry wasps. One bullet strikes on the left knee of Gen. Dragimiroff, who has been standing calmly in the face of the fire, looking down upon the battle. One of the best generals of the Russian army is horsed combat. He is as brave as he is skilful. He never so much as takes his spectacles off, but quietly sits down, and, ripping up his trousers leg, binds a handkerchief round the wound. Surgeons gather around him, but like the true soldier he is, he says he will take his turn when it comes. He is carried out of the line of the fire somewhat, his boot removed and the limb bandaged. Then he is placed on a stretcher and is borne away. The last words of the noble soldier's lips are a fervent wish for good fortune to the arms of the Czar.

NOVA SCOTIA.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10.—A young man named Neil Scott, about twenty years of age, was drowned yesterday by the upsetting of a sail boat off Liverpool Bar. The wind was blowing very heavily at the time and in the rough sea the boat became unmanageable. Every effort was made to rescue him, as yet no tidings of the body.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—An English cablegram says the London "Times" in its morning article, speaks of the Canadian harvest as the largest crop for fifteen years and congratulates the people of England on the liberal supplies of wheat that may be expected from that country.

Mr. Molynaux, St. John, formerly Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto "Globe" was last week appointed Sheriff of the Northwest territory.

News comes from Fort Walsh that Sitting Bull is encamped one hundred and twenty miles from that place. He has no intention of going on the war path, but is determined to remain under British protection.

The Hamilton glass works will shortly resume operations. Kingston smelting works open to-morrow.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Turkish Legation informed the press that Osman Pasha was born in Asia Minor of Mussulman parents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Near Columbia, Pa., tramps are so numerous and bold that they raid with impunity on the farmers. Seven last night were captured and taken to a fight with and wounded five tramps; the Russian loss was about thirty killed and one hundred and fifty wounded.

An official from Prizrend says:—Loftchoe was taken after twelve hours' fighting, despite its natural strength and fortifications, and the stubborn resistance of the Turks. The Turkish commander, General Kasidjradjef is wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6.—Redif Pasha and Abdul Kerim Pasha, with the ex-bombardiers of Scutari, Bistria and Shipka, and ten other officers have been banished to Lemnoe until the cessation of hostilities, and to-day left for their place of exile.

A correspondent at the Montenegrin headquarters telegraphs from Ostrok, Sept. 5th.—An armistice of twenty-four hours, ending at noon to-day, has been concluded on the line of rich deposits, and may at some future date be classed in the list of "bonanza mines." Add these items together and we have a total of \$60,000,000, which is an under-estimate of their wealth, but how much we cannot say. The annual income on this property is not less than \$30,000,000. The individual interests cannot be defined, but we should hesitate to name the names of the German financiers in this particular. It would not surprise us, however, if satisfactory proof were offered, that the entire assets of these four men would foot up \$100,000,000.

SEE WHAT THE CLEGGY SAY.

Rev. R. H. Cragg, Princeton, N. J. says:—"Last summer when I was in Canada I caught a bad cold in my throat. It became so bad that often in the middle of my sermon my throat and tongue would become swollen and I could hardly speak. My tongue was covered with a white parched crust, and my throat was much inflamed. An old lady of my congregation advised me to use the 'Shoehoeses Remedy,' which she was then using. The first dose relieved me, and in a few days my throat was nearly well. I discontinued the use of it, but my throat not being entirely well, I became worse again. I procured another supply, and I am happy to say that my throat is entirely well, and the white crust has disappeared. I wish that every minister who suffers from this disease would try the 'Great Shoehoeses Remedy.'"

Rev. Geo. W. Groot, Stirling, Ont., says:—"Mrs. George Francis was severely afflicted with kidney disease, and had been under the care of three physicians without any beneficial result. She has since taken four bottles of the 'Shoehoeses Remedy,' and now enjoys the best of health." "My wife was very low with lung disease, and given up by her physician. I bought a bottle of the 'Shoehoeses Remedy' and at the end of two days she was much better. By continuing the Remedy she was perfectly restored." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles \$1; Pills 25 cents a box.

Vienna, Sept. 9.—A special report that Nisic, with 19 guns, surrendered unconditionally, but the garrison and inhabitants were allowed to withdraw to Gahshok.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—It is reported that the whole Russian Rostuchuk army have taken up fresh and less extended positions, probably in the neighborhood of Biela.

A despatch dated Bucharest says a general attack on Plevna will be made to-day. It is said 20,000 Turks who were marching to Osman Pasha's assistance have been intercepted below Mirak.

The Russian force of 100,000 men, which was reported to be in the hands of the Russians and the Turks were in full retreat and in great disorder. Their losses are enormous, but details have not been received.

A Russian detachment is marching in great haste toward Sofia, which is wholly unprotected. This movement will stop the Turkish reinforcements while the Roumanians block the road to Widia.

The surrender of Nisic was necessitated by the Montenegrins having stormed the positions commanding the city, and the garrison, originally four hundred, lost two hundred.

Dr. Stroubov, bankrupt Russian railway speculator, has been executed. Despatches from Suleiman Pasha show the greatest cruelties practiced by the Cossacks in the different villages captured by the Russians and Bulgarians. At Irbashy one hundred and twenty villagers were massacred.

The London "Financial Times" and other journals express the opinion that further advance in the Bank rate is probable at an early day. Gold was withdrawn from the Bank on Saturday for the German Government.

The Russians who seem to have thought of any danger which might threaten them from Rostuchuk, are, it appears, beginning to take different view. Reinforcements passing through Bucharest are directed down in great haste towards Galgovo, to cross over the bridge at Cyrgos. The future movements of the Montenegrins are uncertain, no definite plan of campaign having been decided upon.

According to the last news the Albanian tribes waited for the capture of Nisic to rise. A probable movement in that direction may influence the plan of the campaign.

A despatch from Shumla, Sept. 8, says there was serious fighting on Thursday to the right of Bagrad. The army under Medjid Pasha was engaged all day. The Russian forces were repulsed, and the Russians retreated beyond the upper Lom. The army passed the Lom and now occupies Ablana. In consequence, Popkoff and the whole section between Kars and Samsun was hurriedly evacuated by the Russians on Friday. They took the direction of Biela. The field of battle now lies between Biela and Ablana. There have been heavy rains.

MORE LETTER STRALING.—"My God! HAVE YOU DESERTED ME?"—There have been several complaints at the Post Office, since those which caused the watchfulness with resulted in the arrest of young Clerk, about missing letters. "I wrote a fortnight ago," said a complainant the other day, "enclosing a ten dollar greenback and my wife did not get it." He was quite cool about his loss, but another man was half crazy in consequence of the effect which the loss of his letters and remittances had had on his wife. He had written twice, enclosing money each time, and had not heard from her until he received a telegram—"My God! have you deserted me? No letter, no money. Children crying for bread." The man was frantic. These things illustrate the enormity of the crime of robbing the mails. There are worse crimes, doubtless, than have yet come to light.—St. John News.

Montevideo was visited by a remarkable hailstorm on the 2nd of July. The hailstones were about the size of hen's eggs, and one of them was found to measure 3 1/2 by 2 1/2 inches. All the exposed glass in the town was broken.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now opening at the store recently occupied by R. D. Macdonald a large, new, and well-selected stock of DRY & FANCY GOODS

consisting in part of Best Brands GREY COTTONS, from English and American Manufacturers; A Full Line of WHITE SHIRTING COTTON; Together with a good assortment of PRINTS.

IN CLOTHING. Several lines supply the wants of the country trade. Millinery, & Straw Goods to meet the wants of all classes, Fancy Goods, Hosiery and Small Ware, in all the varieties found in any City store.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT will be supplied with all the latest novelties. A very large and complete Stock of BLACK and FANCY DRESS GOODS!

HATS AND CAPS in styles suitable for the season from one of the Best Makers in the Dominion. Our stock of BOOTS & SHOES will be Large and varied, and in style and quality fully equal to anything that can be obtained in the city.

IN GROCERIES will be found Refined Molasses, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, Rice, Oatmeal, Barley, Soda, Fruit, Spices, Essences, Biscuits, Starch, &c.

Being fully satisfied that the days of the old Credit system are numbered, we have determined to establish our business on the NO CREDIT or CASH BASIS, thereby lessening our expenses very largely, which will enable us to give our patron the full benefit of this gain, on the price of our goods.

Having had large experience in the Home and Foreign trade, and our entire stock having been personally selected from the largest and best houses in the Home and Foreign markets, we venture to say that offering our goods to the public we can and will do quite as well for you as can be done by sending your orders to any city in the Dominion.

We take all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE in exchange for goods, and will always aim to pay the highest prices we can possibly afford.

Goods will be ready for Inspection and Sale on MONDAY, 28th inst., when we shall take pleasure in waiting on all who may kindly favor us with a call.

Phinney & Smith. Middleton, May 21st, 1877.

Thanks, &c. During the two years I have done business at Middleton I have received a large share of public patronage, for which I am duly grateful, and beg to tender my sincere thanks to my many friends and customers.

Melvyn Square Large and Varied Stock of GENERAL GOODS!

adding an exceptionally heavy importation of Millinery, Fancy Goods, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., suitable for the SPRING TRADE, and am now prepared to do business on the most liberal terms.

Produce of all kinds exchanged at market rates. White Granite Ware at Wholesale prices.

R. D. MACDONALD MELVYN SQUARE.

Valuable Property FOR SALE!

The subscriber is instructed to offer by PRIVATE SALE that valuable property known as The Alexander Troop Homestead.

Now in the possession of the widow of the late Hon. J. C. Troop. There are eight acres of land under a high state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, a New Barn, other outbuildings in good repair. Well water close to house. There are about 100 APPLE TREES in bearing condition.

Also, PLUM, PEAR and CHERRY Trees. THE GARDEN attached is one of the best and has an abundance of Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry vines of the choicest varieties. Any further information can be obtained of GEORGE J. TROOP, Esq., Halifax, or EDMUND BENT, Agent, June 6th [1877] Bridgetown.

New Advertisements.

MRS. GOODWIN is willing to receive, as boarders, a few young ladies who wish to study the HIGH-ER BRANCHES of a thorough English Education, with Partisan French and Music. Terms begins 15th of October. For Prospectus address Mrs. Goodwin, Home Croft, Granville.

Reference kindly permitted to Rev. James Robertson, L. L. D., Middleton, and Rev. L. M. Wilkins, A. M., Restory, Bridgetown. [1877]

New Store Middleton Corner.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now opening at the store recently occupied by R. D. Macdonald a large, new, and well-selected stock of DRY & FANCY GOODS

consisting in part of Best Brands GREY COTTONS, from English and American Manufacturers; A Full Line of WHITE SHIRTING COTTON; Together with a good assortment of PRINTS.

IN CLOTHING. Several lines supply the wants of the country trade. Millinery, & Straw Goods to meet the wants of all classes, Fancy Goods, Hosiery and Small Ware, in all the varieties found in any City store.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT will be supplied with all the latest novelties. A very large and complete Stock of BLACK and FANCY DRESS GOODS!

HATS AND CAPS in styles suitable for the season from one of the Best Makers in the Dominion. Our stock of BOOTS & SHOES will be Large and varied, and in style and quality fully equal to anything that can be obtained in the city.

IN GROCERIES will be found Refined Molasses, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, Rice, Oatmeal, Barley, Soda, Fruit, Spices, Essences, Biscuits, Starch, &c.

Being fully satisfied that the days of the old Credit system are numbered, we have determined to establish our business on the NO CREDIT or CASH BASIS, thereby lessening our expenses very largely, which will enable us to give our patron the full benefit of this gain, on the price of our goods.

Having had large experience in the Home and Foreign trade, and our entire stock having been personally selected from the largest and best houses in the Home and Foreign markets, we venture to say that offering our goods to the public we can and will do quite as well for you as can be done by sending your orders to any city in the Dominion.

We take all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE in exchange for goods, and will always aim to pay the highest prices we can possibly afford.

Goods will be ready for Inspection and Sale on MONDAY, 28th inst., when we shall take pleasure in waiting on all who may kindly favor us with a call.

Phinney & Smith. Middleton, May 21st, 1877.

Thanks, &c. During the two years I have done business at Middleton I have received a large share of public patronage, for which I am duly grateful, and beg to tender my sincere thanks to my many friends and customers.

Melvyn Square Large and Varied Stock of GENERAL GOODS!

adding an exceptionally heavy importation of Millinery, Fancy Goods, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., suitable for the SPRING TRADE, and am now prepared to do business on the most liberal terms.

Produce of all kinds exchanged at market rates. White Granite Ware at Wholesale prices.

R. D. MACDONALD MELVYN SQUARE.

New Advertisements.

HIGH SCHOOL AT LAWRENCE TOWN. J. B. HALL, A. M., Ph. D., - Principal.

A High School for Boys and Girls will be opened at Lawrence town, Sept. 10th, if a sufficient number of applications are made. The object of the High School will be to supplement the work usually done in the Common Schools.

1. A course intended to furnish a thorough training in the English Branches. 2. A course of work to be arranged for those who wish to apply for Licenses. 3. A Classical course. Teachers will be employed in Music, Painting and Drawing, if necessary.

Some of the advantages accruing from this school are—Each pupil will be in daily relation with the Principal. No tutor will be employed. Facilities for cheap board. Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist preaching in the village. No liquor sold. Applications should be made before Sept. 3rd. Any information given or reference if required by addressing J. B. HALL, t/n 18

Corbitts' Packet Line Through Freight between Boston and Annapolis and Stations on the W. & A. Railway

The New Schooner "ATWOOD," CAPT. KENNETH ATWOOD, will ply regularly between the above places carrying Freight and Passengers.

Her Cabin being fitted up in first-class style with all the latest improvements, she accommodates both lady and Gentlemen passengers. Freight by this line will be handled with the greatest care and forwarded immediately after the arrival of the schooner.

Passage to Boston, - - \$4.00. Invoices must accompany all Through Freight. For further particulars apply to KIRKALL & BATES and JOHN S. HALL, & Co., Boston; P. LONN, General Manager, and the several Stations of Windsor & Annapolis Railway and May 6th '77 A. W. CORBITT & SON, Annapolis.

FLOUR, FLOUR. THE subscriber has just received from Toronto, 100 BBLs. CHOICE CANADIAN FLOUR, which will be sold at the Lowest Cash Price. Warranted to be good or no sale. Also: 50 bbls. American Corn Meal.

Port George, Aug. 19th, '77 n/7. Agent at Middleton, JOHN GULLIVAN.

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 Prina, Grey & White Cottons, Cotton Flannel, and Holl Linnings, 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. n/7 y

Burns & Murray, 201 HOLLIS STREET, Halifax, WHOLESALE MERCHANTS,

Importers and Jobbers of ENGLISH AND FOREIGN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, AMERICAN Grey and White Cottons, Cottonades, Prints, Linnings, &c., &c. ALSO AGENTS FOR CANADIAN Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Tweeds, Shirts, and Drawers, &c., &c. Halifax, 24th March, '77.

Thos. R. Jones & Co., ST. JOHN, N. B., WHOLESALE DEALERS

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, Haberdashery, Small Wares, Hats and Caps, &c., &c., &c. MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING, SHIRTS, &c.

The best assorted stock in the Lower Provinces. New Goods arriving Weekly. FOR SALE BY LIBERAL TERMS, to safe parties: T. R. JONES & CO. may 9 '77

BILL HEADS Different sizes and styles promptly and Neatly printed at this office. Call and inspect samples

Miscellaneous.

THE PROSPERITY OF IRELAND.

English and Irish papers are commenting at length upon the prosperity of Ireland...

SUNDAY AT AN AMERICAN WATERING PLACE.

The New York Sun gives the following description of a Sunday at Long Branch...

PIANOFORTE & ORGAN DEPOT,

COR. UNION and CHARLOTTE STS., ST. JOHN, N. B. We take much pleasure in informing our friends in Nova Scotia that we escaped the terrible conflagration...

STANDARD PIANOFORTES and are receiving every week new and beautiful styles of CABINET ORGANS...

McCARTHY & COOK, CORNER UNION & CHARLOTTE STS., ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

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

DAMP WALLS, DAMP CHURCHES, &c. TO PREVENT WHITE ANT, IN WOODEN SHIPS, RAILWAY SLEEPERS, BRIDGES AND HOUSE TIMBERS, &c.

Porous Tile Roofs, Wet Walls, Wooden Structures, Ships' Bottoms, &c. 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 ALSO—Canada Horse Shoe Nails. Boiled and Raw Paint Oil, Best Quality.

Now in Stock: A Quantity of the Silicate Paints, (Different Colors) prepared for all kinds of House and Ship Painting...

HUGH FRASER, BRIDGETOWN, N. B. NOTICE—A complete set of the WEST INDIA and United States Charts for sale...

W. WHYAL & CO., Manufacturers of Sole, Harness, Grain, Wax, Buff, Polish, Oil, Putty, Wall, Mowing and Spill.

LEATHERS, Importers and Dealers in French Calf, C. D. Fronts, English Furred Uppers, Shoe Findings, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Rubber and Leather Belting, Lace, Leadings, &c.

White & Titus, WILL RESUME BUSINESS IN A FEW DAYS, AT 222 BROADWAY, SOUTH SIDE UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

GOODS ARRIVING DAILY, LONDON HOUSE, RETAIL, The following NEW GOODS opened to-day: COLORED Hamburgs and Laces for Trimming, Grass Cloth Dress Materials, New Braids, Trimmings and Wool Fringes, New Umbrellas and Sunshades, New Frillings for the neck in enormous varieties, New Slipper Patterns and Working Canvas, New Regattas and Prints, and a large variety of other Goods, making the largest and most complete assortment in the city.

AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES, J. W. BARNES & CO., 3 and 4 Market Square, St. John N. B.

ADAM YOUNG, 32, 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 Grates, A large assortment of the above Goods always on hand, at the lowest possible prices. Catalogues on application. August 2nd, 1876.

BEHEADS, WRITING, WEDDING and BUSINESS CARDS, &c., &c., neatly and promptly printed at this office. Call and inspect samples of work.

JUST RECEIVED, A Fresh Supply of

Oranges, Lemons, DATES, Also a large supply of CONFECTIONERY.

CLARK'S and RANKINE'S BISCUITS, LYDIA C. WHEELOCK, BRIDGETOWN, March 7th '77.

THE BANKRUPT STOCK, Estate of Lansdowne & Martin, HAVING BEEN purchased by MAGEE BROTHERS is now being sold at BANKRUPT PRICES!

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, Cor. King & Prince William Sts., Visitors to St. John will find superior advantages offered for procuring CHEAP DRY GOODS at this establishment...

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.

Haying Season, 77, Soyses, Patent Snaths, 2 & 3 Bow Hay Rakes, Manchester Scythe Stones, COSSITT'S PAT. ENAMELLED BUCKEY MOWING MACHINE, COSSITT'S Ethica Rake with PATENT IMPROVED HOSE-DECK LEVER, FRESH LEAVITT, Lawrenceville, June 28th, 77.

New Millinery, New Hats, In all the Latest Styles, MOURNING BONNETS made from Superior Water-proof Crapes. New silks, New flowers, New Laces, New Feathers, New Frillings.

Bonnets and Hats, trimmed to order on the Premise by an experienced Milliner. T. A. GAVAZA & SONS, Annapolis, May 29th, 1877.

NOTICE TO SHOE DEALERS, WE beg to announce that owing to the large increase in our business, we have been compelled to lease the large and commodious Brick Building of Wm. Peter's, 240 Union Street, where with increased facilities for manufacturing purposes, we will in future be better prepared to meet the wants of our customers and the trade generally in the manufacture of Mens' Luggage and Shoe Poles, Ladies' Gaiters, Misses' and Children's Slippers of all kinds, a specialty; also, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Newport Ties, buttoned and buckled, Walking Shoes in various qualities, and all kinds of SHOES, by VINCENY & MOFATE, 240 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

BEARD & VENNING, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Importers and Dealers, have now completed their stock of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, which are placed on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, and to which they invite the inspection of buyers. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Beard & Venning, (NEXT TO J. & J. BEANES), Prince William St., ST. JOHN, N. B., May 21st '77.

MANHOOD: How Lost! How Restored! We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Cutver's well known and Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Impediments to Marriage, &c., resulting from excesses. Price, in a neat wrapper, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every man and every man in the land. Address, The Culverwell Medical Co., 41 Ann Street, N. Y. Post Office Box, 4388.

Important to Butter Workers, One Good ACTIVE BUTTER WASTER in every town, to introduce the Victor Butter Worker, Simple Machine free to Agents. Price, \$4.00, \$7.50 and \$8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp, for agents circular to the VICTOR WRINGER & CO., Brockville, Ont.

ALMON & MacINTOSH, BANKERS & BROKERS, INVESTMENTS Made in Best Securities, Stocks, Bonds, &c. Interest allowed on deposits subject to cheque. Exchange bought and sold. 166 Hollis Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

DIFFERENT sizes and styles promptly and Neatly printed at this office. Call and inspect samples of work.

Agricultural.

KEEP THE LAMBS GROWING. Meadows and pastures will be greatly benefited by a light dressing of artificial manure. One hundred pounds of nitrate of soda, with a bushel of finely ground gypsum, per acre, will work a great change for the better. Pastures should not be used until after a good shower has washed the nitrate into the soil.

Mr. Billings said apples had better be left on the trees until there is danger of injury from frost. The best fruit will cling to the tree, and it will keep better if not picked till cold weather. Those that drop off can be made into cider. Scarcely one in a hundred of those which fall early is a perfect apple. Mr. Carr would suggest that we test the question of early and late picking, that we may compare their keeping qualities with those gathered later. D. T. Billings gathered some Rambour early last season and placed them in a cool place suitable for keeping, and when he transferred them to the cellar many of them were decayed, and he was satisfied that they were picked too early.

Every breeder of experience knows that the animals the highest types of perfection are those which get no "back sets" during their first season. To secure their thrift during the spring months, when the lambs are young, not requiring a large amount of nourishment, and when the fresh pasture insures a constant and liberal flow of milk from the ewe—is comparatively easy; but to keep up the nutrition in the increased quantities demanded by the rapidly growing animals, when meadows and hill sides begin to be brown with the summer sun, is often found to be a difficult problem. Unless the pasture is ample, even in the dry season, it should be divided so that the flock is not allowed to range over the whole of it at will. By dividing it into two or more lots, fresh feed can be had at such intervals as will be found beneficial. When it is necessary to fold the flock at night, care should be had to allow them access to grass pretty early in the morning, as during the hottest days of summer, sheep will stand hungry in the shade of trees or fences rather than feed during the hottest portion of the day. There need be no hurry about getting them off the pasture in the evening; they will generally indicate it when ready to lay down for the night. When possible, their water supply should be near the shade resting place—in fact, for the steady and satisfactory thrift of a flock of lambs, let their surroundings be such as to insure the highest degree of comfort—a full belly, and protection from the extremes of the weather.

DOMESTIC ITEMS. To RESTORE COLORS.—Sal-volatile or hartshorn will restore colors taken out by acid.

To REMOVE PAINT SPOTS FROM SILK.—Benzine, ether or soap will take out from silk, but the goods must not be rubbed.

To STAIN WOOD.—To stain oak color, take parts of American potash and pearlash, two ounces each, to one quart of water. Use carefully, as it will blister the hands.

To KEEP SHOES FROM SQUEAKING.—In shoeing shoes, make provision for the place in which a piece of thick flannel to be put between the soles, and you will save the discomfort and annoyance of squeaking shoes.

To REMOVE FAT STAINS.—Colored cottons or woollens stained with wine or fruit, should be wet in alcohol or ammonia, then sponged gently—not rubbed—with alcohol; after which the place may be washed with cold water and soap-suds. Silks may be wet this preparation when injured with these stains.

To CLEAN WALL PAPER.—Oil marks, and marks where people have rested their heads, can be taken out of wall-paper by mixing pipe clay with water, to the consistency of cream, laying it on the spot, and letting it remain until the following day, when it may easily be removed with penknife or brush.

To EXTRACT CORNS.—Roll a lemon till soft, then cut a thick slice, and bind on a corn at night. If white in the morning it can be easily extracted. A very bad corn may take several applications before cure is effected. We have never tried it, but have authority for saying it will effect a cure.

To CLEAN HAIR BRUSHES.—It is best to clean two at a time, in this way. First comb them well, to remove the loose hair or dust, then dip the bristles only in very warm water, sprinkling each brush with plenty of powdered borax and rub them together; after they are thoroughly cleansed, have a pitcher of hot water and pour it over the bristles; keep the back of the brush as dry as possible; shake the water well out, and dry quickly in the sun; brushes washed in this way may retain their stiffness.—Mollie.

TWO BREAD RECIPES. In a diary for 1874, I find two recipes for bread, given me by a careful house-keeper who assured me of their merits. I was not keeping house at that time, and the diary gave place to another one, and the recipes have never been tried by me. But I doubt not their goodness, especially the one for white bread.

GRAHAM BREAD.—Three even cups of cornmeal, one cup of white flour, one cup of wheat flour, one half cup of molasses, one half cup of oil, one half cup of soda, one half cup of yeast, one pint water, one teaspoon salt. Stir thick at night. Steam three hours next day, and bake 15 minutes in the same buttered pan where it was raised.—American Agriculturist.

Jokers' Corner.

"Why," asked a teacher in the Baptist Sunday school, "did Solomon tell the sluggard to go to the ant?" "Because," said a thirteen-year-old boy, "he knew his ant would have him at the wasp-hole or in the onion bed every afternoon as soon as school was out."

The following interesting little dialogue was overheard at a hop one evening last week, at Saratoga, between a young man and his partner, who had some difficulty in opening the conversation.

"I am very warm," remarked the young lady.

"Do you wear flannels?" asked her cavalier with tender interest.

HIS ERRAND. "I came into the town yesterday," slowly began Mr. Fox, a farmer, to get some medicine for sores.

"For sores?" repeated the Court.

"I didn't know exactly what I wanted, and I asked a man who drives a hack what he used. He said if he had sores he'd get about three big drinks of brandy down him as soon as possible in order to keep the disease from going to his brain."

"And then?"

"Well, I asked a man who was selling cement what he'd do, and he said if he had sores he'd swallow five or six glasses of lager-quickener's wink, and there was great danger of being sun-struck."

"Well?"

"Well, I asked a shoemaker what he'd do, and he said if he had sores he'd swallow two bottles of champagne and take in all the free lunch saloons, and beat a tailor out of a suit of clothes, and then hold his head overnight in a gallon of milk."

"Continue your affecting narrative," said the Court.

"Well, I took some brandy, some beer, some buttermilk, some free lunch, some—some—well, I don't remember, I fell down in a doorway and was brought here. I'm awful sorry, for it is my wife who has sores, and this rain is awful good for corn, and I ought to be home."

He expected to be fined at least \$20. The audience expected he would go up for sixty days. His honor looked as stern as an old Roman senator, and as fierce as the man who sells tickets from the circus-wagon, but he answered in a soft voice:

"The audience depends on its agricultural resources to tide it over these dark days. The later you stalk abroad in the land, ever breeze from the west brings the lonesome whiff of the grasshoppers. If the crops fall, all go to the wall. You go home now and reap and rush around and tear up the golden soil, and if your wife's eyes don't improve pretty soon bring her into the city some day, and let her stand in the window of a drug store and the city hall. That's all, Mr. Fox—please hurry out."—Detroit Free Press.

THE NEWSPAPER CONTRIBUTION. He was a friend of mine, and used frequently to drop in and give me advice as to how I ought to run my paper.

He was a minister and consequently thought I could devote a little more to the cause of religion, and not quite so much to politics.

He said it could be made a power for good in the Western land, in which we had such our fortunes.

He was a lover of the original, too, and said he disliked to see reprint, and thought I should write more—take the time, in fact, to fill the paper with good, manly stuff. That seemed such a reasonable thing for him that one day I ventured to say:

"Brother, you had a glorious meeting up to your school-house last night, hear—suppose you write it up for me?"

He didn't seem to act as though he wanted to.

I urged.

He flushed a little, and stood around awkward-like. He had never been honored by an invitation to write for the press before.

I then took of his gloves, and his overcoat. Then I gave him a seat at the table, with paper and pencil.

He sat down to editorial work.

He had always been talking about how it should be done, and now he was at it.

He started in, and having written a column or two of matter for the week's paper, left him still writing, while I went out to solicit some advertisements.

I was gone two hours and when I came back he was still at it.

He was sweating awfully.

The table and floor were white with copy-paper, and the pencil in his hand was much diminished in length.

I went to dinner.

When I returned he was it yet.

There was more paper scattered around, the pencil was shorter and he wetter. It was Summer.

The hours dragged along into the middle of the afternoon.

Great crowds stood out on the porch, or heated brow.

His eyes were bent on the "dangling" white paper before him, and his fingers moved nervously, and the pencil was a stub.

I began to grow frightened. I had only a small weekly, and that its fourteen columns of space would hold the contents of the Bible, and a message from Heaven besides.

At last, the man looked up, and, timidly advancing with a piece of paper in one hand, suddenly turned and went back to change a word.

Then he came on again, and, like one who had passed through a vision, held out the paper and feebly asked:

"Will that do?"

I looked.

There was just seven lines, advertising measure.

He was a large man—weighing 300 pounds when I met him three weeks later, he weighed less than 100.

He had been sick.

The seven line nine-hour effort was too much for him.

But it was not all lost! He never tried to advise an editor again.

Neither did he ever compose for a paper again.

It was hard work for him to write, and he saw he was not out for an editor.—Chicago Journal.