

The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, MAY 8, 1878.

THE OPENING SEASON.

The smiles of spring are again brightening the earth. Verdure is on the ground—the early flowers are already seen—the budding trees are bursting into leaf—and “the time of the singing of birds has come.” The return of the swallow, after his wintry wanderings in a milder climate, assures us that the warm season is being inaugurated. Vegetation, bursting into new life, is full of promise. The gentle winds from the sunny south, as they murmur among the trees, are like prophetic utterances, foretelling the glories and productiveness of the coming summer. The husbandman, catches occasional glimpses of the bow in the cloud, and remembers God's covenant, which guarantees “Seed time and harvest” to the end of all times.

The look-out, however, just now by some classes of our busy world, notwithstanding the brightness and promise of spring, in some respects, are gloomy and disheartening. In business circles there are cramping stringency and embarrassment—commercial operations are anything but prosperous—manufacturing interests are deplorably depressed, and there are almost universal murmurings, because of “hard times.” If the causes of this state of affairs were unknown, and the present condition of trade and other industrial pursuits was the result of some mysterious providential dispensation, the world might well clothe itself “in dust and ashes,” and mourn over the evil that could not, by human prudence, have been averted, or, by human energy and activity, can be removed. The pressure of the times has not been caused by either war or pestilence; or because harvests in their yield have been below the average; or because the fisheries have been less productive than formerly. The earth has brought forth abundantly—the mineral wealth of the world has showed no signs of exhaustion—and the fishes of the sea have been as multitudinous and prolific as ever. Our present “hard times,” then, are not attributable to a failure in the natural productiveness of either land or sea.—The calamities that fell upon the pious patriarch Job in the “olden time,” had an origin far beyond the range of human pen. They could not be seen by the utmost stretch of mortal vision.

It is not so, however, as regards the prevailing “hard times.” Men of business experience and of broad minds have no difficulty in tracing the causes of the present depression. Perhaps the primary cause has been a greedy desire to become hastily rich. An inordinate desire for the sudden acquisition of wealth has misled multitudes into hazardous enterprise and ruinous speculations. There has been an abnormal rush into trading and mercantile pursuits. Men, without business experience or adequate capital, have become merchants upon a large scale, depending upon credit and bank accommodations to keep themselves afloat; and this system of carrying on trade without financial means has ramified every department of mercantile activity.

Superseded by these rash courses in trade, the costs of living have greatly increased. Men have been drawn into extravagant expenditures in making a show in the world. Many, whose only wealth consisted in the credit system, erected palatial mansions—furnished them in richest styles—and in all their modes of living, there were extravagant and ruinous outlays of money. Such speculative systems of trade and costly modes of living could not last forever. A crashing time was inevitable. It has come. Bankruptcies innumerable within the last three or four years have disclosed the unsoundness of a system of trade that had too long prevailed. Moreover, the folly of living beyond pecuniary means has been clearly demonstrated. The mercantile world has been taught wisdom in the hour of adversity, and in the reverse which multitudes have experienced. The “hard times,” it is clearly perceived, have originated in longing for a sudden realization of wealth; and thousands have hereby been so inflamed that they have been hurried into wild mercantile speculations, and ultimately into frauds that have resulted in pecuniary and moral wreck. In thousands of instances, poverty has necessitated retrenchment in living; and many, instructed by the past, voluntarily are inclined to relinquish luxuries, and thereby curtail expenditures. We hope, in the matters referred to, the world in general is growing wiser. As the season opens, we think we can see the dawn of returning prosperity. But months—perhaps years—must elapse ere trade will run in its legitimate channels, and the old-time healthy condition of the world's financial affairs be restored. Most of our readers are agriculturists; and we may congratulate them that their vocation is such that it cannot be injured by over-competition. Other pursuits may be deteriorated by spasmodic fluctuation; but farming is the great interest of the world. To the culture of the soil the whole of earth's teeming millions mainly depend for subsistence. Farming is therefore in all ages the most important interest in the world.

“Bread,” physically speaking, “is the staff of life,” and it must be annually drawn from the earth.

At this season of the year, after the cold and storms of dreary Winter have passed away, farmers look abroad upon their fields, and rejoice to see the signs of reviving vegetation. They sow in hope, and confidently look forward to a rewarding autumnal harvest. In our Journalistic career, we have never, with so good cause as now, congratulated our readers with the appearance of an unusually early Spring.

—Mr. Peter Johnston, of Port Williams, has had a large addition to his stock this spring; a Durham cow in his possession had three bull calves a few days ago.

BAPTISM.—At Albany, on Sabbath last, the Rev. Mr. Grant baptized several persons. We understand that Mr. Grant was ordained on Wednesday last as pastor of the Albany Baptist Church. The Albany Church has sent forth in the great work many successful preachers of the Denomination.—Com.

“THE BAY PILOT.”—The first number of a new weekly published at St. Andrews, N. B., called “The Bay Pilot,” is to hand. J. G. Lorimer is editor and manager, and if the contents of the first number is an index of the future numbers, we are of the opinion that the management has been placed in competent hands. The selections and typographical appearance of the “Pilot” are first-class.

—At a parish meeting, held in Trinity Church, Wilmot, on Easter Monday, April 22nd, the following gentlemen were elected to the respective offices, for the year ending Easter Monday, 1878:

Church Wardens.—J. W. James, Chas. Newall. Vestrymen.—Benj. D. Leonard, John Andrews, Chas. Covert, Henry Andrews, Mr. Duncan, Chas. Clark, D. Sinclair, R. D. Macdonald, John Lee, Will. Augustine, E. W. Ross, B. H. Robertson. Treasurer.—J. W. James. Vestry Clerk.—B. H. Robertson.

Correspondence.

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

[For the Monitor.] SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

On Tuesday last the half-yearly examination, in the Chesley Section, came off under the management of Mr. McKel, a gentleman of high standing in the profession of teaching, who has had charge of the school the past term. The classes under review were those in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geometry; in all of which branches the pupils proved that the method of teaching has been such as to draw forth their reasoning faculties. When a question was proposed not only an answer was given, but the why and wherefore, clearly and logically defined. It would seem almost unfair to particularize classes when all did well; but the younger children in Arithmetic and History of British America deserve more than a passing notice.—Certainly their knowledge of the important events, connected with history of their own Province, is above the average, considering their youthfulness.

The school continues under the management of the present teacher. One Present. Granville, May 3rd, 1878.

Schr. “Portland,” from Annapolis, N. S., for Boston, after making a very quick passage, leaving Annapolis on Saturday afternoon with a fair wind and plenty of it, ran ashore on the beach near Hampton River at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, during a thick fog, between Big and Little Round Rock. The captain, C. D. Pickles, is also the owner. The schooner on Tuesday stood upright in the sand, about half way between high and low water mark. At the time of running ashore the sails were wing and wing, and the main at the helm supposed they were at sea away from land standing toward Cape Ann. The first intimation he had of danger was the sound of the breakers, followed by the striking of the vessel on a rock, the waves lifting her over and carrying her upon the sand. The weather was thick, but the crew tried to get ashore. The mate started in a yawl boat with a line, but the waves jerked the line, and the boat capsized in the breakers, and the mate was thrown underneath. He managed to get clear of the boat and swam ashore. A line was got to the mate, and the boat drawn to the vessel. In a second attempt the boat was capsized with two men in it who swam ashore, and all on board were finally saved. The vessel lies near the houses of Richard and Sewall B. Fowler, who entertained the crew hospitably. The vessel appears to be uninjured, and the captain hopes to get her off as soon as the wind shifts. She has on board 70 bbls. of russet apples, 70 bbls. Early Rose potatoes, 1000 doz. eggs, and 25 cords of birch wood. No insurance on vessel or cargo.—Boston Paper.

The St. John Freeman reports that a distressing drowning accident has occurred on the North East branch of Long Creek about seven miles from Cole's Lake, Washademoak Lake, N. B. Jacob Snider, while straggling a plank near the sluice of the dam, slipped and went through the sluice. Below the dam the logs were very thick, and the water deep. Snider went under the logs his feet becoming entangled among them. James Johnson, a fellow stream driver, succeeded in getting his arms round Snider's body, lifting his head above water, and the latter told him present, among whom were two of his sons, to get a landskip and free his feet. Being unable to do so, however, the logs backed up, caused by the pressure of the timber, covering Snider's face, and the unfortunate man died in Johnston's arms. His son, George, jumped in after his father and narrowly escaped the same fate, his feet also becoming jammed in the logs. The other son was with difficulty restrained from sacrificing his life also. Mr. Snider was about fifty years of age and leaves a family of seven children.

ITEMS.

A boy was accidentally beheaded on the Harlem River bridge in 1876. The father has just received \$1375 from the city in a suit for \$5000. Boys do not seem to be much in demand or just of much value, in the New York lawyer's opinion.

Monkeys are aggravating the sufferings of the famine-stricken in the northwestern provinces of India. Near Moorablab a number of Brahmins keep thousands of these pests on holy grounds, and allow them to roam at will among ripening fields, which they strip. The cultivators say they are helpless and must submit to fate.

Richard Rice was recently travelling through Nevada. On the way he took up two men into his wagon and the three camped together that night. One of the strangers wandered off, killed a man and returned to his companions. The latter were attacked by the friends of the victim and the man was killed. Rice protested he knew nothing either of the crime or of his companions.

A resident of Ont., has been bothered for some time with the difficulty of getting water from his well and in working the handle of the pump which seemed to be choked up. The pump was taken apart and the cause discovered. A large number of the roots of a willow tree, which stood near, had grown into and choked the hole at the bottom of the pump a distance of nearly forty feet from the tree.

WAGES IN ST. JOHN.—Last week bricklayers were receiving from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day; stonecutters from \$2.00 to \$3.00 and carpenters from \$1.00 to \$1.50. These are high wages compared with what is paid in other places and especially in view of the fact that St. John is overcrowded with masons and carpenters many of whom are unable to obtain work.—Moncton Times May 1st.

India rubber tires on the wheels of carriages are becoming quite common in London. One of these vehicles silently gliding along on a moon-light night has a very weird effect, and if the horse had india rubber shoes as well, the whole affair would be horribly like the story of the man who was remarkably well ought also to be increased in india rubber to diminish the effect of being over run.

The name of the man lost overboard from the brig Maria Coipel, was Samuel Williams. Capt. Shaw reports that, on April 6th, at 8 a. m., Williams was knicked overboard by the main gale. The vessel, which was under way at five knots, was rounded to, and a boat was lowered and rowed to the spot where the man was last seen. The deceased was seen to rise once after getting overboard, and must have sunk immediately after. He was 24 years of age, and belonged to Upper Clements, Annapolis.—Exchange.

There was a sad tragedy in Cambridge Vt., on Monday. Barney Gray a young man working for Thomas Edwards at East Cambridge shot his brother John Gray with a shot gun killing him instantly. They were visiting with others in Edwara's barn when Barney took a gun and pointed at John, saying, “Look out, I'll shoot you,” immediately firing, and the shot taking effect in his neck nearly severing the head. The gun was supposed to be unloaded.

A three-mile ride on a freight train, such as the one clothing from a hook on the side of the car was the experience of a tramp the other night at Oxford N. Y. There was not a scratch upon him when rescued but his mental suffering was intense as he expected, momentarily to be dashed to pieces. He had been stealing a ride and attempted to jump off while the cars were in motion.

A few days ago two persons died in the Galway Union one of whom was claimed by relatives and the other was unclaimed. This latter was about being conveyed by night as a subject for the Anatomical School of the College. The procurator in removing it took the wrong body. Next day the funeral took place, and the coffin being light when they reached the graveyard, as the clergyman was about reading a prayer, they removed the lid and only fragments were visible. The daughter of the deceased madly rushed forward and taking them in her apron, ran with them to the union and threw them at the gate and the clergyman after much exertion, pacified the people.

One of the largest freights which has been sent out to Matanzas, the river Thames last week in the Admiralty steam transport “Sumatra,” having been loaded in the Victoria docks. She has on board forty steam launches for the protection of the iron clad fleet against torpedoes, and a great number of masts and spars to repair possible damages. The men of the first class army reserve are affording great satisfaction to the authorities by the manner in which they are obeying the call, not only on their own numbers, but the numbers in which they are coming forward several days before they are compelled to do so, but also of the willing and cheerful disposition which they manifest in rejoicing the army. To some of them this is a severe trial, and one who reported himself for duty yesterday stated that he was resigning a salary and emoluments worth £200 a year.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Monday, 29th ult., Capt. Holmes Israel, of Freeport, Digby Co., arose at 4 a. m., as usual, went out to the barn to feed his cow, and returned in a few moments. His wife who had not yet risen heard him give a groan as he entered the house. He staggered toward the bedroom, fell prostrate on the floor, and died in twenty minutes. Although he lived that length of time after falling he was perfectly unconscious of all that was passing around him. A coroner's inquest was held on the same day by Judge Syde M. D. of Westport, and a verdict of “Death by heart disease” was returned by the jury. Capt. Israel was 41 years of age and had left a sorrowing wife and three children on Tuesday last, 23rd inst., to triplets, the three weighing 8½ lbs. when three days old. The mother and children are all doing well, the children being particularly lively. In point of height I don't think there is a parallel case in the country. The parents are French and very poor.—Newcastle N. B. Times.

New Brunswick Politics.—The Telegraph says the reconstruction of the Government and the dissolution of the Local House will be settled at the meeting of the Executive now in session. Attorney General King is to retire, and the present Provincial Secretary, Hon. John James Fraser, will take his place as Attorney General. The present Speaker of the House, Hon. Wm. Wedderburn, will be Provincial Secretary.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE! A MASS MEETING OF THE Reform Party OF THE COUNTY OF ANnapolis, will be held at the COURT HOUSE, BRIDGETOWN

Thursday, the 16th, inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of Selecting Candidates to represent the County, BOTH IN Dominion and Local Parliaments IN THE REFORM INTEREST. SPECIAL TRAINS will run to accommodate parties in the East as follows:—

Leaving Kingston Station morning of meeting at 9 a. m., Wilmot, 9.15 a. m., Middleton, 9.20 a. m., Lawrencetown, 9.30 a. m., Paradise, 9.40 a. m. Leave Bridgetown to return at 5 p. m. Regular morning and evening trains will accommodate parties from the west.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE of the party is requested. By order of the Central Committee, J. G. H. PARKER, Secretary. Journal and tri-weekly Chronicle copy.

Tenders. Tenders are solicited for a full stock of General STORE GOODS, Consisting of all kinds of Dry Goods, Dress Material, Cottons, &c., Ready-made Clothing, Furs, Boots and Shoes, and Groceries, also, the Book Debts.

The same having been trusted for the benefit of the creditors of D. MACDONALD, and on inspection at his store, Melville Square, Annapolis copy.

Parties tendering must state the terms on which they are prepared to buy, and if, on time, to name the securities. Said tenders to be received by the undersigned for the whole, or any part, of the above until the 18th inst., but the trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender. For inventory and further particulars apply to JOHN B. MILLS, Attorney of Trustees. Annapolis Royal, May 6, 1878. Annapolis Journal and Berwick Star copy. 21 15

AT HOME! MAY 1ST, 1878. I will open in my own store at once, a full assortment of Room Paper, Venetian and Paper Blinds, Whiting, W. W. Brushes, Shoe Findings, Hardware & Earthenware SALT. LIME TO ORDER VERY LOW. All of which will be sold at the lowest figures FOR CASH. PRODUCE taken at Cash Prices Agent for the N. B. PAPER MILLS, A full line of WRAPPING PAPERS of all descriptions. Call and inspect, and satisfy yourselves that bargains are to be had. J. W. WHITMAN.

To the Electors of Annapolis County. AS the time is approaching when you will be called upon to deposit your ballots for a Representative to the Local Legislature, I respectfully offer myself a candidate for your suffrages. Party politics being at the present time a dead issue, it becomes our duty to look more especially to our local interests. I, therefore, pledge myself, if elected, to give my strict attention to the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial interests of this Province and County. I further pledge myself not to be a follower of any political intriguer, and will endeavor to the best of my ability to discountenance any combination of merchants in interfering with the free expression of the farmer at the polls or otherwise. The farmer is the provider; he furnishes the raw material which is at the basis of human progress. Still further, the Agricultural interest pays four-fifths of the taxes of this County, and the Agricultural class, more than any other, must defend our country in case of an invasion. I ask, why should not the farmers of this Agricultural County demand and have their just rights—in electing an Agriculturist to represent them in the Local Parliament? I also call upon the voters of this County to stand by their candidate.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, W. E. STARRATT.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE. SCR. “H. K. RICHARDS.” R. POSTER, Master, will run regular trips between St. John, N. B., and Bridgetown during this season. Having the Storehouse on A. Foster's wharf, freight will be received, storage free, and carried at the lowest rates. Any goods sent for sale will be sold to the best advantage, and no commissions charged. For freight, &c., apply to the master on board, or to A. D. Cameron, Bridgetown, Captain. R. POSTER, Captain. 5m 116

Harnesses, BOOTS & LEATHER. SPRING & SUMMER. 1878.



THIS subscriber in thanking the public for their liberal patronage during the past 25 years, would respectfully remind them that in the above lines he is ever prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS for cash or approved credit.

Light & Team Harnesses IN SILVER, BRASS, JAPAN, &c., always on hand, and manufactured at short notice to suit the purchaser. Also, just received FROM ENGLAND: 1 CASE RIDING SADDLES. A supply of ENGLISH and AMERICAN HARNESS FURNITURE of the best style and finish.

100 Team and Harness COLLARS, HARNESS UPPER and SOLE LEATHER, AND CALFLEINS ALWAYS IN STOCK. 100 PAIRS BEST MADE COARSE BOOTS & BROGANS. THE HIGHEST PRICES given for Hides and Skins. Wanted—200 CORNS Hemlock Bark. The highest market prices given.

GEORGE MURDOCH “Snowflake” Potatoes. 20 BUSH. “SNOWFLAKE” POTATOES For sale by the subscriber, S. S. RUGGLES, Bridgetown, April 27th, 1878. 21 16

NOTICE. ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of SAMUEL T. NEILLY, Esquire, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to L. S. MORSE, Executor. BURTON D. NEILLY, Executors. Bridgetown, April 30th, 1878. 6m 126

Oats. Oats. MIDDLETON, N. S. 4000 Bushels HEAVY Black Seed Oats, For Sale Low, FOR CASH OR APPROVED PAPER. BESSONNETT & WILSON. April 29th, 1878. 21 14

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed “Tenders for Post Office, St. John, N. B.,” will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 20th of May next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building. Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of Matthew Stead, Esq., Architect, Saint John, N. B., on and after MONDAY, the 20th inst., where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained. Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same. For the due fulfillment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank checks, in amount of five per cent. on the bulk sum of the Contract. To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of those conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the Contract. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the Lowest or any Tender. By order, F. BRAUN, Department of Public Works, Secretary. Ottawa, 24th April, 1878.

New Advertisements.

Middleton Corner CHEAP CASH STORE. Spring Opening. ALL our importations of stock for this season having arrived we take pleasure in announcing to the public our ability to place the same before them this week for inspection and purchase. An early call is solicited. Our stock will be found complete in all departments, and offered for cash only, at a small advance on cost to ensure a living profit. Besides

Grey & White Cottons from best English and American Manufacturers, we are opening some nice Printed Goods. A full line of NEW DRESS GOODS, including: TASSO AND OTHER LINEN FABRICS. Cotton and Linen Costumes, Princess Walking Suits

Mantles, Underskirts, Corsets, Hose, etc. Neckties, etc. Scotch and English Cloth, SUITINGS, MANTLE CLOTHS American Cloth and Duck, Ready-made Clothing, OXFORD and HARVARD SUITINGS. Men's Fine White, and Fancy Cotton Shirts, very low. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS in variety.

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS in Straw and Felt. LADIES' & GENTS' UMBRELLAS & SUNSHADES Full line of LADIES' STRAW GOODS, in late Styles. Large assortment of Millinery Goods in Flowers, Feather & Beads, Dress and ante Trimmings, Fancy Goods and Small Wares of all kinds. Boots and Shoes, for Large and Small.

Agents for RUSTIC WINDOW SHADES, Cheap and durable. COUNTRY PRODUCE AT CASH VALUE, taken in exchange for any of our goods. TERMS—STRICTLY CASH. J. HENRY SMITH & Co. Middleton, N. S., April 17th, 1878.

1878. SPRING. 1878. WE are now receiving our Spring Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, and General Groceries, which we have marked low to suit the times, and would respectfully invite intending purchasers to inspect our stock before closing elsewhere. In Boots and Shoes we have a large assortment, comprising: Boys' Youths' and Men's Buckle-shoes, BROGANS & CONGRESSES, Misses' and Womens' KID, BUTTON and PRUNELLAS, in variety, and a full line in Infants' Fancy Ankle Ties, Shoes and BUTTON BOOTS.

Garden & Field Seeds. Beans, Peas & Field Peas, Garden & Field Cabbages, Parsnips, Carrots, Onions, Mangold Wortzel, Radish, Turnips, Cucumbers, Squash, Turnip. Our Onion Seed is from GREGORY'S Mill-head, this Spring, and recommended as fresh and reliable. Just received a lot of Valises from \$1.50 to \$5.00. ON HAND:—500 Bushels of Oats, 50 Bushels of Barley. MURDOCH & CO. MORE

New GOODS From England. For Last Steamer. 1 BALE Prints, a good variety, 2 Cases Dress Materials, Figured and plain, 1 Case Cloths for Ladies Summer Scaques, 2 Cases Cloths for Girls' Summer Costings, 1 Bale Fancy Trouserings, 1 Bale Tweeds for Pants, and Boys' Clothing, 1 Case Black Cashmeres and French Merinos, 1 Case Black Lustres, Paramattas, &c., 1 Case Fancy Shirtings, 2 Bales Bleached and Grey Cottons, Shirtings and Sheetings, 500 yds. All-Wool Union and Tapestry Carpets, 200 yds. Hemp Carpets, 100 yds. Star Carpets.

A good and cheap assortment of CURTAIN NETS and VALANCES. A large assortment of Ready-Made Clothing. The remainder of the Spring Goods to arrive by next steamer. JOHN LOCKETT.

VISITING CARDS. Neatly executed at the office of this paper.

New Advertisements.

BURBANK SEEDLINGS TEN BUSHELS of the celebrated Burbank Seedling Potatoes. White Seedlings From the EARLY ROSE, exceptionally fine. For Sale by the subscriber. ALBERT MORSE, Bridgetown, April 17th, 1878. n52 11

PIANOS AND ORGANS. THE ROGER'S UPRIGHT PIANO. THIS instrument is constructed on ENTIRELY NEW PRINCIPLES, and the most earnest and careful attention is called to the Elliott Patent Iron Tuning Arrangement, consisting of a wide, wide-open, set-screw, held in place by a block or knob cast on the iron frame, by which positive accuracy of pitch and reliability of tone are attained. It is not only capable of being tuned perfectly, more easily and readily than any other piano, but after the strings are once out of the strings there is no possible chance for the instrument to get out of tune. Having control of the sale of these pianos in the Maritime Provinces, I am able to furnish them as low as any FIRST CLASS PIANO can be purchased. Illustrated Circulars furnished on application.

THE MODEL PIANO This Piano is designed for those who have not room for a large piano or cannot afford to spend \$200 or \$300 in the purchase of an instrument. They are about the size of the ordinary cabinet organ. The cases are made of Walnut or Rosewood finish. It is a complete of 50 Octaves. Scale A to C. Full Iron Frame, strongly braced in rear, and are first-class in every respect. Prices from \$175.00 upwards.

The W. P. Emerson Square and Upright Piano. These Pianos are first-class in every respect. I can furnish a 7 1/2 Octave, four-round corner piano for \$800 and upwards. The Geo. A. Prince, The Mason & Hamlin, and the Dominion Organ. A GOOD DOUBLE REED ORGAN FOR \$100. A Ten Stop Organ for \$125. A Very Elegant tri-tone Organ for \$150. Send for Catalogues and Terms. F. L. COOK.

ASSIGNMENT NOTICE. Wallace Rumsby, farmer, of Wilmot, as made an assignment to me for the benefit of his creditors who may sign the same within four months from date. The assignment lies at my office or signature. JOHN P. MURDOCH, Assignee. Bridgetown, April 4th, 1878. 51 14

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE, SUCCESSORS TO MESSRS. I. & F. BURFEE & CO. Wholesale Hardware, etc.

WE respectfully invite the attention of Wholesale buyers to our new and complete stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ZINC, ROPE, TAR, PITCH, PUTTY, Mill Saws, FILES, Powder, Shot, SHOVELS, SPADES, Etc., Etc. We will be prepared in good time with a well selected stock of HAYING TOOLS. NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK. CLARKE, KERR & THORNE, ST. JOHN, N. B. P. S.—At the old stand of Messrs. I. & F. BURFEE & Co., Prince William Street, March 27th, 1878. 2m 16

Miscellaneous.

THE MIGRATION OF BIRDS.

What a wonderful perception it is that teaches them to migrate; tells them just the day to get out, the proper course to take, and keeps them true to it over ocean and prairie, and mountain forests, and often in the night. That the young, leaving the route from the parent, remember it, would be a less remarkable were it true, which probably is not; for many species seem to get north by one route, as along the coast, and return by another west of the Alleghenies, or over the mountains. In preceding northward, the males go ahead of the females a week or so; returning in the fall, the males again take the lead, and the young bring up the rear. Yet there are many exceptions to this rule, for not a few birds, the males and females travel together; and with some, old and fully plumaged males are the last to arrive. All birds migrate, and not only so, but even some of the song-sparrows, as stay with us through the year, for we probably do not see the same individuals both winter and summer. Even tropical birds move in sufficient numbers to equator and back again with the season; and in mountainous regions most of the birds, and many small animals, have a vertical migration only, descending to the valleys in winter, and ascending to the summits in summer—difference in altitude accomplishing the same results as difference in latitude. We can see various causes of these migrations, some of which have already been suggested, but the chief cause seems to be the necessity of their accustomed food. We find that those birds which make the longest and most complete migrations, are insect-eaters, and while the granivorous and omnivorous birds, and such, like the titmouse and nuthatch, subsist on the young of insects to be found under the bark of trees, go but a short distance to escape inclement weather or do not migrate at all. Sportsmen recognize the fact that the sloop and woodcock have returned, not because the weather is so much better, but because the rigorous winter days are wholly passed, and because the frost is sufficiently out of the ground to allow the worms to come to the surface; and know that in warm, spring meadows, these birds may often be found all through the year. Can we doubt, in these migratory habits of birds. To many of the birds, inducements in the shelter, and in the abundance of insects which his industry occasions, to linger later in the fall than was their wont, and return earlier in the spring. While, on the contrary, the persecution which the shy woodcock has received, has caused them generally to repair to secluded breeding places for northward migrations, are insect-eaters. But the migrations of most birds are somewhat irregular, and we have so few reliable data that we can hardly yet determine the laws which govern their seasonal movement.

HORSES FOR ENGLAND.

CANADIAN AND MORGAN PONIES SUPERSEDING BRITISH DRAGHOUT ANIMALS. The Anchor Life Steamer "Devonia," which sailed on Thursday, took out ninety-three horses for England. The previous steamer, the "Australia," carried out sixty-eight, and the "Canada," which sailed Saturday, thirty-six horses. The exportation from this country of horses for English trainways began two years ago. The English cart horse is too heavy and slow for street-travel purposes, and the English horse is generally given all their attention to cart horses or blooded saddle and coach horses, there were no animals that could meet the want. The supply of light-haul and light-drafting horses had for years been drawn chiefly from Ireland, but latterly this source has almost been exhausted. Canada and those parts of the United States which border the Canadian border have now been called upon. The horses from these sections are low in stature, but long and strong bodied, with heavy, sweeping manes and tails, and are endowed with an endurance that knows no exhaustion. Another prime qualification of these animals is their tolerance of hunger and thirst. A pasture upon which an English horse would starve will keep half a dozen Canadian ponies in health and spirit. These American horses, which were used at first only on street railways, are now becoming general favorites in England. They are used for family purposes, many coaches and carriages of the nobility being drawn by the shapely and untiring strangers. During the first two years it is estimated that 5,000 horses of the Canadian and Morgan breeds have been taken to England. The Anchor and the National lines have so far had almost a monopoly of the transportation from the ports of the United States, and horses have been shipped from Quebec. These animals do not stand an ocean voyage very well. They are, therefore, seldom carried excepting in the spring and summer months. They are placed in a box stall, with padded sides and back, and each box is so small that the animal cannot lie down. So soon as a horse shows signs of leg weariness he is placed in a sling, for a day or two to rest. Sometimes the animals die, but the percentage of mortality is very small.

The cost of horses delivered on the other side would astonish an American buyer. An animal for which he would not give over \$200 easily brings £100 in England, and it is thought cheaper at that price than an English horse at half the amount. The difference in price, however, is not all profit for the exporter. The first cost for each horse is from \$150 to \$200. The transportation to the seaboard adds nearly \$25, and the steamship companies charge \$75 for passage. The Anglo-Russian complications have increased the demand for American horses this year, and an exportation is expected for many thousands that those of previous years.

A Poison of any conceivable description and degree of potency, which has been intentionally or accidentally swallowed, may be rendered almost instantly harmless by simply swallowing two pills of sweet oil. A person with a very strong constitution should take nearly twice the quantity. This oil is it alleged, will most positively neutralize every form of vegetable animal or mineral poison with which physicians and chemist are acquainted.—Scientific American.

In Tyrrel Co., North Carolina, James E. Groves was clubbed to death by J. W. Rhodes in a dispute over the possession of a boat found missing.

THE ROMANCE OF DIVORCE.

The Abolition (Kan.) Champion of Jan. 29th, has the following relative to a couple who were divorced in that city on the day previous: "The parties live in Atchison county, and have always been reputed respectable people of wealth and standing, and the divorce was granted yesterday without alimony or other relief. The wife was the plaintiff, and she is now about 35 years old; the defendant is about 60. The parties lived in Indiana, and when they were married the young wife was less than 18, while the husband was 50. One child was the fruit of this marriage, and for a time they lived happily together. Then the wife accused the husband of infidelity and instituted proceedings for a divorce, and, as he interposed no defense, a divorce was granted, with \$100 alimony. Both married again and moved to separate States. The new wife of the old man absconded with a lightning rod peddler and the young wife's husband eloped after this man moved to Texas and engaged in the Texas cattle trade and coming to Kansas with a drove of cattle by a strange chance met his former wife in Atchison. They became reconciled to each other again and undertook to live together once more Squire Jackson uniting them as husband and wife. It seems that the husband had got a divorce from the wife who eloped with the lightning rod peddler but the wife had been particularly. They were now living in Atchison county duly and legally married, when a great religious revival occurred in their vicinity, and both became imbued with a spirit of religion. Under this influence the wife confessed her shortcomings to the minister, and he recommended that they live separate and apart. Again a separation occurred, including a division of all the property. In a short time the religious excitement wore away, and once more they joined their fortunes as husband and wife, living together until a few months ago. Then the wife came into the district court and sued for a divorce on the ground of neglect and ill treatment, with the results as above stated."

HINTS ON HOUSEKEEPING.

On the commencement of April the wife's duties increase in anticipation, for preparations must be made for house cleaning and when that comes, every closet, drawer, corner, piece, bag, etc., must be ransacked, orer looked and cleaned up for the coming summer. Carpets must be taken up and shaken, beds well beaten, and bedsteads washed with strong brine to destroy all insects. The bedsteads, after using, if saved for a week or so, steep in a bucket or pan of water for half an hour, strain through a sieve and use the water to wash all varnished paint. It requires very little rubbing, as the tea acts as a strong detergent, cleaning the paint from its impurities and making the varnish shine again; it also cleans window sashes and oil clothes indeed any varnish surface is improved by its application. It washes window panes and mirrors much better than soap or water and is excellent for cleaning black walnut picture and looking-glass frames. It will not do to wash unvarnished paint with it. Whiting is unequalled for cleaning white paint. Take a small quantity of whiting on a flannel, rub lightly over the surface and the effect will be surprising. Wall papers are readily cleaned by tying a soft cloth over a broom and sweeping down the wall carefully, then follow with a light rubbing of stale bread. The dust and ashes of stoves grates and furnaces are deposited in every crack and crevice of our rooms and require vigilant and active treatment for their removal. Carpets absorb great quantities of them. Those can afford it should use matting during the summer. It is cleaner and cooler or even an entire bare floor is most agreeable in hot weather and thus three months' wear and tear may be saved. Old feather beds, pillows and bolsters are greatly improved by putting them on a green grass plot and beating them thoroughly for an hour or so with long pliable sticks or canes, turning them on every side.—Germanian Telegraph.

A STILL MORE POWERFUL EXPLOSIVE.

M. Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, has recently discovered a new explosive substance still more powerful than that. He has given it the name of "explosive gelatine" on account of its aspect, which closely resembles gelatine. The substance is composed of 95 and 96 per cent of nitro-glycerine, and 5 or 6 per cent of collodion, mixed together. It is viscous, but can be easily cut with a knife or pair of scissors, and placed in cartridges or shells. Dynamite, it is known, has the disadvantage of being alterable by water—when it is moist the nitro-glycerine separates from the absorbent. The new substance, on the contrary, does not give the least symptom of exudation; it is impermeable to water, which does not at all affect its explosive properties. It is infamously in the same way as dynamite, and its power is at least 50 per cent greater. Several nations—notably Italy and Russia—have, it appears, already adopted this substance for charging bombs, torpedoes, and mines.

The Foreign Missionary says: "When the Church of Scotland, in 1833, was about sending its third missionary to the heathen, Dr. Inglis wrote to Dr. Duff, that he thought he could now reckon on \$6,000 a year. He replied, 'Do not fix on £1,200 (\$6,000) as your minimum. Put down £10,000 (\$50,000) as you minimum, and from that rise up indefinitely. When this was laid before the Home Committee, one of its leading members wrote on the margin of the letter 'What! is the man mad? Has the Indian sun turned his head?' That same missionary still lives, and has seen that same church, in its two Boards, giving the past year nearly \$400,000."

CHARACTER.—Let every youth regard it as a fact that he must make his own character. It is a work which God has wisely consigned to him. No other can do it for him. Character is the unseen spirit-garment that his own thoughts and feelings weave about his soul invisible fingers.

When reproved for failing to keep an engagement with another gentleman yesterday, a brave but devoted Uncle husband replied: "My dear sir, my intentions were excellent, but a man with a real hatred wife is liable to break many things."

THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS.

As supplied to the Admiralty, Board of Works, Austrian Lloyd's, Woolwich Arsenal, Cusard 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 Paints.

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

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

TO PREVENT WHITE ANTY, IN WOODEN SHIPS, For Smoother Floors, RAILWAY SLEEPERS, SAILS' BOTTOMS, BEAMS AND HORSE TRAILERS, DAMP OF WET WALLS, AND GENERAL IRON AND WOOD WORK. GRIFFITH'S PAT. ENAMELL'G PAINTS. Every article for the Trade at lowest prices.

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

Agent for Nova Scotia—HUGH FRASER, BRIDGETOWN.

ALSO—CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE, Refined Scotch and Swedish IRON. BLISTER, CAULKING, TYRE, CAST DRILL STEEL. ALSO—Canada Horse Shoe Nails. Balled 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, also for all kinds of Iron Work and Machinery. The Anti-Fouling Paint, for Ships' Bottoms, is an article highly recommended as a complete protection against Worms, &c., and will not foul. It leaves a Hard, Smooth Surface like Glass. All orders promptly attended to, and every information given on application to the agent.

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

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

BETTER STILL

THE Subscribers have lately received per "Arrow": 100 lbs. Choice Flour, 100 lb. K. D. Corn Meal, "Gold Drop," 100 Bags Fresh Graham Meal, 50 "Cracked Corn. Arrived to-day per "T. B. Harris," direct from Mills—200 lbs. Flour, "Mistotow," "White Eagle," and "Avalanche." Also in stock—40 Boxes Layer Raisins, 6 c. boxes, "Porto Rico" Sugars, Teas, Biscuits, Spices, &c. Salt, coarse and fine, Pickled, Dry and Smoked fish. A few casks of Kerosene, by oak 25 cents. Agent for Higgins, Crow & Co's. Confectionery. RANDALL, HIGGINS & CO., Opposite Railway Station. Annapolis, Jan. 16th, 1877.

New Stock!

Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Crockeryware, AT LOW PRICES, to suit the times. FRED LEAVITT, Lawrence town, Nov. 7th, '77

GEO. MOIR,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Pianofortes and Organs, HAS now on hand at his Musical Warehouse, 41 ANN STREET, WILMOT, ANnapolis Co., a very large selection of Splendid Instruments, consisting of American Pianos of the best makers, —ALSO—English, German, and Paris de France, Ostridge, and Taylor & Farley Organs.

Parties wanting to purchase will do well to call and examine. Will take part payments in trade. An amount to suit 25 per cent lower than any other dealer. Farmington, Nov. 1st, 1877. y27

1877. } STOCK for 1877.

Spring Trade

now complete at

CONNOLLY'S

CENTRAL BOOKSTORE.

Extra Fine Stationery!

Bank, Post, Parchment, Cream Laid, Ruled, Plain and Water Laid.

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.

Cheapest 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, Carter and Stephens' Celebrated Inks, Lead Pencils of every stamp, Room Paper, Green paper and Paper shades. Wholesale and Retail.

THOMAS P. CONNOLLY, Dr. Grenville and George Sts., Halifax, N. S. may 23 '77

ADAM YOUNG.

38, 40 & 42 WATER ST. and 143 Prince William St. John, N. B.

Manufacturers of Cooking, Hall and Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, &c. Marbleized Slate Mantle Pieces, —AND— 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

Important to Better Workers.

One Good Action AGENT WANTED in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Works. Sample Machines free to Agents. Price \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp, for agents circulars, to the VICTOR WRINGER & Co., Brockville, Ont.

FLOUR.

300 BLS. FLOUR just received, including the well known brands of—

Gilt Edge, Star, White Pigeon, Manna, Major, Millford, Avalanche, Middleton, Clarkburg, Rosewood. J. & W. F. HARRISON, 30 1/2 Portland Bridge, St. John, N. B.

Bags, Bags, Bags!

We have now on hand a large invoice of

Paper Bags,

direct from the Paper Mill, made to our order.

The stock comprises all sizes used by the trade viz—11b, 11b, 11b, 21b, 31b, 41b, 51b, 61b, 71b, 81b, 91b, 101b, 121b, 141b, 161b, 181b, 201b, 251b, 301b, 351b.

Store Keepers supplied at LOWER PRICES than they can import them. Send in your orders. SANCTON & PIPER, Monitor Office, Bridgetown, Jan. 23rd, 1876.

DIPHTHERIA!

Johnston's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent the terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. T. W. JOHNSTON & Co., Bangor, Maine.

The Great Cause of Human Misery.

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Cass's well-known Celebrated Essay on the medical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c., resulting from excess.

Price, in sealed envelope, 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 youth and every man in the land.

The Culverwell Medical Co., 41 Ann Street, N. B. Post Office Box, 456.

S. R. FOSTER & SON'S

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

One thing more about horses. I don't know why a horse should not be as much rested and benefited by lying down as any other four-footed beast. A horse often sleeps standing up, and so does an ox. Knowing that it was claimed for a gray horse once, as a special merit, that he would not lie down unless his stall was well littered, consequently all expense of bedding might be saved, as no doubt it had been. Horses are peculiar about lying down. It seems as if they knew their helplessness when in this position, and were bound never to expose themselves to danger. Although many may be lying down, every horse in a stable is on his feet at the slightest noise. It is, besides, a matter of universal regard, and usually truly, a sign of ill health, if a horse is found lying down in the day time. I have recently come to the conclusion, however, and if horses are perfectly easy in their minds, they will take as much comfort in lying down as cattle do, and I can point to one stable, not my own, where spirited well-fed horses may be seen lying down at almost any time of the day or night, and it comes from the perfect confidence they have in their groom.—American Agriculturist.

GLASS! GLASS!

1000 Boxes GLASS, in all sizes, at cheap rates. White Lead, Oils, Brushes, Paper Hangings of all kinds, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

The trade supplied on reasonable terms at 22 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

BLAKSLEE & WHITENECK,

sept 30 y BROAD TIRES TO WHEELS.

Queen St.,

Bridgetown, September 27th, 1877.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Fresh Supply of TEA & SUGAR,

Rankine's Celebrated BISCUITS! CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Also a lot of LAYER RAISINS BY BOX OR RETAIL, VERY LOW. MRS. L. C. WHELOCK. BRIDGETOWN, Sept. 26th, '77

White & Titus,

WILL RESUME BUSINESS IN A FEW DAYS, AT 222 SOUTH SLIDE UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

June 22nd, '77. n111

BILL BRADY, VISITING, WEDDING and BUSINESS CARDS, &c., &c., neatly and promptly printed at this office. Call and inspect samples of work.

Agricultural.

HOW OFTEN TO FEED HORSES.

There is a conflict of authorities on this subject, but writers agree that all horses ought to be fed as often as once in about six hours, during the day—some say four hours. I doubt, a horse can eat his fill and digest in about six hours, and be ready for another ration. They may be managed so as to be ravenous for food, all the time, and yet eat more than enough, and on the whole do all the good condition, will do about twice the work of another set on half the feed. I have been watching the working of an experiment—it so it may be called—which furnishes a case in point: A long established firm in New York employ constantly, and have heretofore owned, about five or six horse truck teams. That is, five horses have done their work, a considerable part of the time one having but little to do, but necessary in case of any emergency. Some months ago the entire stock of horses, trucks, stable furniture, harness, etc., was sold to an employee, who has, since then, added no new horse to the stable, done the same steady work the carting for another house—in fact, got nearly double the work out of the horses—and yet they have been constantly improving in looks and in ability to do work. At first the feed was not essentially changed. The horses had better care, and the eye of a master, who was their owner, though not their driver. The truckmen, somehow, felt more interest in their work and in their horses, and this made a difference; but all things combined must have produced their legitimate result within two or three months. At all events, matters were getting on very well, when the owner decided to

CUT OFF THE NOON FEED.

The horses had been getting about four to six quarts of oats during the hour of rest—between 12 and 1 o'clock—while the men were eating their dinner. I am not sure that they always got their full hour of rest, but they did generally. The result has been, a decided improvement in the condition of the horses, in their ability to work, and the gain of fully half an hour, when it is necessary to take it; for now, when work presses, the men are quite ready to forego their rest and, taking a hurried bite, be off with their trucks as soon as they can be loaded. The horses leave the stable at 6 o'clock, and turn at about 6.30, the year round. Thus, they get twelve hours without feeding, and at more or less hard work, at a slow gait all the time, except when the trucks are being loaded and unloaded. When it is practicable, of course, loads are taken both ways, and this saving of time is also a saving of horse-flesh; for no doubt a heavy, well-fed horse is quite as much taxed in trotting home with an empty truck, as in drawing a load on a loaded wagon. If the horses are not deprived of the oats by not getting them at noon, for their morning and evening rations are increased, but not proportionately, there being a saving of about two quarts to each horse on an average. Nevertheless, they are now doing better, looking fifty per cent. better, as well as doing more work at less cost of feed than under the old method.

HORSES' HABITS IN LYING DOWN.

"Did you know Tom Simpson?" "Yes, killed himself drinking whisky."

"What became of John Littlefield?" "Moses Laker killed him in a fight over the 'Sweetly Dreaming claim.'"

"Check on Sandy Jones ain't there now?" "Sold out of the Bet Your Boots for forty thousand, and went back to Pike, and is cultivating a family."

"Dick Branigan, made money there?" "Yes; but he's dead—whisky got him."

"Did Harry Martin get rid of his money?" "Yes; went to the Black Hills; got killed by Indians."

"Did his brother 'Bud go?" "He went, made a big fortune out of the placers. Is member of Congress from Nebraska now."

"Albert Sanders, that kept the Dew of Heaven saloon, his life?" "I suppose?" proceeded the one-eyed one, though Lige Sloper got into a shooting scrimmage with Montana Jack and killed him. Lige afterwards went to the Arkansas Hot Springs, he was not very well."

"Where did Charley Maddan go?" "Dead."

"Why, he was a stout, healthy looking man."

"Whiskey!"

"Charley's wife and mine," continued the tall stranger, "were great cronies. My wife, somehow, never liked my name; heard she changed her part of it as soon as I left, and in a few months married without a divorce under her new name; married a fellow named Scraggs!"

"Scraggs!"

"Ahem—ah—watter, another cup of coffee. Suppose you know Charley's brother-in-law, Buck Louder, who lives in the brewery business?" said the sandy-looking man.

"First rate; where's he?"

"He's in Silverbrookbury, Arizona. Got a big brewery there."

"Remember—Alf Sarge?" said the stranger with one eye set crossing.

"Got twenty years at Carson for robbing the mail."

"Heard Ward Smithers had some trouble?"

"Five years at Carson for robbing Wells Fargo. He did not play it side like they say old Blivins did; I believe that was his name—nickname I guess."

"Old Blivins?"

"Old Blivins. You see he robbed Wells Fargo, just out of Silverton; that was before I went there, heard of it. The messenger was the only witness against him, and on the morning of the day of the trial the messenger was found shot at the door of the room in which he slept, and which opened on a narrow alley. It was not known for certain who did it, but the vigilants suggested to Old Blivins that perhaps his health could be benefited by a change of climate."

"Said the dark stranger, with an expression of countenance which showed that he thought he was looking the short man square in the face."

"What might your name be?"

"Name—my name—is—Scraggs, yours is what?"

"Old Blivins."

"Passing out of the door just at this point, I did not learn how they reconciled their conflicting emotions."

"People may say what they will about country air being so good for 'em," said Mrs. Partington; "and how they fat upon; for my part, I think it is owing to the vittles. Air may do for camomiles and other reptiles that live on it, but I think that men must have something more substantial."

A young mother says you can always tell an old bachelor by his calling the baby "it."

Joker's Corner.

MET BY CHANCE.

THE TWO MEN FROM SILVERTON AND THEIR COUSIN.

"Now in Silverton, Nevada, we used to—"

"Silverton?"

"Yes."

"Nevada?"

"Yes."

"Well! you're the first man I've seen from Silverton in a con's cage. I left there six years ago; left my wife there."

"I went there nearly six years ago."

"Such was the passage in conversation going on between two strangers taking a meal in a Utah restaurant, which attracted the attention of myself, eating at a different table."

"The man latest from Silverton was a short, stout sandy-looking man, with beard closely cropped, and a scar beginning as I supposed, somewhere in the middle of his head, thence running down the forehead along to the right of the nose, making nick in the lower part of the nose and lips, then disappearing in the beard of the chin. It looked as if some one had started to skin him and gave it up on the offer of a better job. The other man was tall, quick-spoken, nervous and dirty-looking, with beard stricken with gray; and he would have been cross-eyed if he had not his eyes, as it was his one eye was set crossing."

"Well, how is Silverton now?" continued the dark-looking man.

"O'ber, pater."

"Anybody there?"

"Few old fellows sticking to claims that they think there's something in. They'll stay till Gabriel's trump raises them out."

"Did you know Tom Simpson?"

"Yes, killed himself drinking whisky."

"What became of John Littlefield?"

"Moses Laker killed him in a fight over the 'Sweetly Dreaming claim.'"

"Check on Sandy Jones ain't there now?"

"Sold out of the Bet Your Boots for forty thousand, and went back to Pike, and is cultivating a family."

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