



The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, SEPTEMBER 26, 1877.

SCHOOL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Bridgetown School Section was held in the School House, according to law, on Monday afternoon, the 24th inst. After hearing the minutes of the previous annual meeting, and the financial statement of the secretary, the ratifiers proceeded to the election of a trustee to take the place of the retiring one—the choice of the meeting falling upon Wm. Chapman, Esq. The appropriation of a sufficient sum to meet the expenses of the current year was discussed, and the sum of \$475.00 voted. This with the Provincial and County grant will sum up to about \$765.00 for all purposes, including a coat of paint, which the house stands much in need of. A vote of the meeting was also recorded, recommending the advisability of having a clause inserted in our present school law, in reference to the adoption of the Compulsory System, now in force in the United States. Not more than two thirds of the children living in this school district, who are old enough to attend the school do so, and under the present law there is no way of compelling them to do otherwise. We apprehend that the parents of most of the children who thus roam about our streets year after year are much more to blame in the matter than the children. Surely after the expenditure of a large amount of money in erecting a suitable and commodious house for the education of our children, we should see that they were receiving all the benefit possible from so heavy an outlay. What, we ask, is a young man or woman fit for in this enlightened day if he or she has to start in the race for life without an education? The dearest legacy that parents can bequeath to their children is a thorough education. We are aware that all classes cannot command the means to enable them to take advantage of some of the many colleges established in our Province; but they have it in their power to send them to the schools provided in each district, where by ordinary application on the part of the children an education can be obtained which will fit them for most stations in life. Parents, we hope you will take the above remarks in the spirit in which they are written, and wherever the evil exists that a more healthy state may be determined upon. Give your children as sound an education as your means will admit of as part of their legacy at least.

The ubiquitous dancing bears passed through the town on Monday evening last. We will have some remarks to make, in reference to the difficulty existing on the W. A. R., next week. BADLY SCALDED.—In Clarence, on Monday a little girl, three years of age, daughter of Mr. Elijah Sprowl was very badly scalded by falling backwards into a pot of boiling water.

LECTURE.—Mr. W. G. Parsons will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., of Bridgetown, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at the Court House. Subject: The Centennial Exhibition. Admission 10 cents.

AMX BROKEN.—On Wednesday afternoon the 19th inst. Mr. Obadiah Messenger, son of Daniel Messenger, of Port Williams, broke one bone of his forearm, by a large log of wood falling upon him from a cart which he was unloading.

Messrs. Harris & Co., are about shipping another cargo of granite to St. John, the vessel being now at the wharf loading. A great many of the stones are very fine; we noticed numbers of huge blocks measuring ten and eleven feet in length.

LABOUR.—Last week Mr. Hiram Young launched from his yard at Young's Cove, a handsome schooner of 200 tons, carpenter's measure, called the "Effe Young". She is owned by the builder and his three sons. As soon as she was launched, she was loaded with wood and started for Boston.

SAD ACCIDENT WITH A GUN.—On Monday an accident of a very serious nature happened at Hampton, on the Bay Shore, by which Adhiram Foster, son of Samuel, was shot in the abdomen. It appears that a young man named Lemuel Gaskell was in the act of drawing the charge from a gun and by some accident the gun slipped from his hands, falling to the floor. The concussion discharged the contents of the barrel through the side of the wood house, striking young Foster, who was standing outside, in the bowels.

GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies of St. James' Church, on the town, assisted by members of the Kentville "Dramatic Club" and other talented amateurs, purpose giving a Grand Variety Entertainment in Victoria Hall, on October 13th, for the purpose of raising funds wherewith to purchase a library for St. James' Sunday School. The entertainment will be of a very pleasing and attractive character, consisting of Tablets Vivants, Character Songs, Readings, and the performance of two celebrated Fables. During an interval between the parts, refreshments will be provided at a moderate rate. Tickets are being sent by mail, and are being made up in great haste to attend.

The picnic of the Sunday schools belonging to St. John's, Port Williams, Hampton took place on Friday last. We understand that old and young turned out in force and made the day one of great enjoyment. With elaborate Partridge soup, and a number of other good things were down on the bill of fare.

I. O. G. T.—A correspondent from Wilmot sends us the following: "The Annapolis County Degree Lodge held its 10th Anniversary Meeting with 'Guiding Light,' No. 252, at Salem, Wilmot, on Friday, 21st inst.

The morning session was occupied principally by Representatives of the various Subordinate Lodges in presenting reports. During the afternoon Session forty-eight members received the Degree of Fellowship and Knights Templar. The enthusiasm which characterized the meeting was worthy of notice.

EXHIBITION.—In another column will be found information respecting the Provincial Exhibition, which is to be opened at Kentville, on the 1st of Oct. next. In order to accommodate all who may wish to go by train, the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company have decided to run trains as follows:—Trains will leave Annapolis for Kentville daily at 6.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m., and will leave Kentville for Annapolis daily at 11.45 a. m., and 5.15 p. m., thus giving two trains each way.

HYMNICAL.—Last Wednesday, at St. Mark's Church, St. John, N. B., as will be seen by reference to our marriage notices, one of our young townsmen, Mr. Alexander Eason was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Emelie Anley, of St. John. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple embarked on board the "Empress" for home. Some of the "boys" with whom Sandy is a universal favorite, procured three or four flags and with these and wreaths of flowers decorated the Railway Station in honor and welcome to the bride and groom. Upon their arrival, hearty were the greetings of congratulations and good wishes, and we are sure we echo the cordial sentiments of many in wishing the wedded pair every happiness.

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

BOSTON AND VICINITY. MORTALITY. (No. 2.) I have no sympathy with cremation. The old method of disposing of man's mortal remains by interment I regard with solemn respect and religious approval. It has the hallowing sanction of ages. In my esteem a burial-place is sacred ground. If I were to visit London, my first object would be to visit Westminster Abbey, and wander among the graveyards and mausoleums of interred generations; because there slumber the mouldering ashes of England's mighty dead. But an ordinary grave-yard, even an obscure rural district, has for me a solemn fascination. I love to read the inscriptions on old tombstones anywhere, although I have to brush away the moss that I may decipher the letters that were chiselled upon them long years ago. There are in the English language few poems that have a stronger hold on popular affection than Gray's "Elegy." It touches the tenderest sympathies of our common nature, and stirs with irresistible influence those emotional susceptibilities that play upon human hearts.

Years ago I had heard mention made of Mount Auburn in the vicinity of Boston as a picturesque and interesting locality for the dead. On the third of July, the gentleman, whose guest I was at the time, said: "To-morrow is the glorious fourth, how would you like to spend the day?" "Nothing would suit me better," replied I, "than a visit to Mount Auburn." He answered: "That cemetery is not open to the public on holidays; but I will endeavor to procure a special permit to visit to-morrow." The permit was obtained. "Independence day," as our republican cousins call it, dawned under the auspices of a clear sky and early in the forenoon my hospitable host, his half-grown son and myself were on the streets cars on our way to the cemetery. On the cars with us were a clear sky and early in the forenoon my hospitable host, his half-grown son and myself were on the streets cars on our way to the cemetery. On the cars with us were a clear sky and early in the forenoon my hospitable host, his half-grown son and myself were on the streets cars on our way to the cemetery.

As you are aware, I am not in the habit of writing for the Monitor, nor for any other paper. This is not my business, but you know there has to be a first time for everything, and it appears to me that I should be doing an injustice to myself not to write you on this occasion. I shall not tell you much about my own business, only that I reside at Round Hill, a thriving farming district seven miles east of the town of Annapolis, and situated on the Annapolis river. I think Round Hill is generally known throughout the Province; its formidable hills, serpentine streams and beautiful marshes, make it a spot which is much admired by strangers. In regard to scenery Round Hill is all that could be wished.—Now about the people who inhabit this favored locality. As I mentioned before, they are nearly all farmers of whom the larger number are very industrious and thrifty, and have always been proud of the people here for their temperance principles and orderly conduct. But, alas! also how inconsistent is man! How ready to forsake the path of duty, and to follow the fellow creatures (without a just cause) when he yields to the promptings of a wicked heart! I feel thankful that I shall not be here when all must receive according to their doings in the flesh. My object in writing to you at the present time, is to express my warmest regards to you, and to assure you that I am ever, as ever, your affectionate friend, and ever ready to do you any service in my power.

THE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.—The Windsor branch of the government railway was yesterday transferred to the Western Counties Railway Company in accordance with the Act of Parliament. The Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company, as it is well known, have retained this change, claiming that it is a violation of the country's obligations to them. They assert that they cannot enter into negotiations with the Western Counties Company for their own rights at Windsor. This will seriously inconvenience the traffic, but it is to be hoped that the two companies will soon see it to be to their interest to make better arrangements for the accommodation of the public. The transfer was made by Mr. Luttrell, of the Intercolonial, to Mr. Linkey, the superintendent of the Western Counties railway. The public have to be on the old time tables.—H. Chronicle.

WANTED! AN EXPERIENCED DRESS MAKER. One competent and willing to act as tailor, preferred. Apply to J. H. BROWN, 260 Queen St., Sept. 26th, 1877.

present, from whom we should expect better things, acted in the most ungentlemanly manner, and made use of insulting, as well as very improper language, so that they could be heard all over the house. It is an old proverb and I think a very true one, "that a sinner's best show is when he is blindfolded." These impudence manifested me very much of a class who profess to be followers of our Saviour, they belong to a christian church—they attend worship regularly—and to tell them that we are not christians would be a gross insult. I do not appear of rushing into extremes. Moderation in all things would be the preferable course, but when once convinced that I was right, I should cleave to those principles, though the world itself turn against me; and I should denounce what I believe to be error, even should it exist in my dearest bosom friend. Language would fall to express my disapproval of the ungentlemanly and unchristianlike conduct of those who made such a disturbance during this lecture. But I am happy to be able to state that the most of the people in this community took upon such conduct with disgust rather than approval. The people here do not make a practice of judging others by the clothes they wear. Ministers, as a general thing, dress very well, but unless they behave in a more gentlemanly manner, they will not be present at this meeting, they need never expect the well-thinking people at Round Hill to attend, or even respect them.

The question now to be asked would be the cause of all this disturbance? In reply, it is said, "Why the lecturer did not speak grammatically." He made false statements of my paper, particularly some very indecent." Yet this anecdote when coming from the lips of the celebrated Gough would be received by the most liberal and intelligent of our countrymen. The most absurd part of it is, that these very persons who are so outspoken in their criticism, could you examine them upon the knowledge of English grammar, could not (as I believe) tell you a simple sentence from a compound sentence or an adjective from a verb.—At Paradise we had a Congregationalist, in the chair, with an intelligent audience, they could hold an orderly respectable meeting with the same speaker, Brother Johnston. Would Mr. Longley be kind enough to give us through the columns of your paper, particulars respecting the meeting held at Paradise, I think it might be the means of benefiting some of our friends here. Wishing your paper every success,

Yours very truly, JAMES A. HAYCOCK, Round Hill, Sept. 26th, 1877.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. The Annual Provincial Agricultural Exhibition will be held this year at Kentville, Kings county. Permanent and extensive Exhibition Buildings of an extensive and convenient character are now in course of erection.

The Exhibition grounds and buildings will be opened on Monday, October 1st, 1877, at 9 o'clock, a. m., for the reception of the public. Exhibitors on arrival will immediately report themselves at the office of the Secretary, who with the assistance of the Committee of Management, will allocate appropriate spaces for their exhibits. This day none but members of the General Committee, officials, exhibitors and necessary attendants will be admitted.

Live animals, cut flowers, and perishable articles will be received on Tuesday morning, from sunrise up to 10 o'clock. Unavoidable exceptions will be made at the discretion of the Committee.

The Exhibition will be open to the public on Tuesday, the 2nd, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when opening address will be given by the Secretary, who will furnish the requisite price tickets, which it will be their duty to place carefully and as soon as possible, upon the grounds.

Exhibitors may be removed from the ground on Friday afternoon, 5th October, immediately after the closing address has been read, and the goods removed to their own premises. On completing their work (which, if practicable, should be finished by 5 p. m. of the same day), they will hand over their books and proceed to receive their premiums. Those who have not done so, will be furnished the requisite price tickets, which it will be their duty to place carefully and as soon as possible, upon the grounds.

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New Advertisements. Queen St., Bridgetown, September 27th, 1877. JUST RECEIVED. A Fresh Supply of TEA & SUGAR. Rankin's Celebrated BISCUITS! CONFECTIONERY, &c. Also a lot of LAYER RAISINS BY BOX OR RETAIL, VERY LOW. LYDIA C. WHEELLOCK. BRIDGETOWN, Sept. 26th, '77.

SHAWLS. SHAWLS. THE subscriber has just received from Glasgow a lot of WOOL SHAWLS, very cheap for cash. DRESS GOODS, expected per next steamer. MRS. J. C. WHEELLOCK. LAWRENCEVILLE, N. S., Sept. 26th, 1877.

Tenders Wanted! EITHER of the subscribers will receive tenders for the care and support of one or more patients, now in the Mount Hope Asylum, and reported fit to be removed on trial. Said tenders to state the price per week for which each patient will be cared for while maintained. Said tenders to be sent in on or before the 23rd day of October.

23th day of October. In order to be sanctioned by the Grand Inquest of the County, meeting on the 30th of October at Annapolis. Further information will be furnished by the subscribers to persons wishing to tender. EDWARD BARTEUX, Annapolis, WILLIAM H. BALCOM, Paradise, WILLIAM B. THOMP, Committee. Annapolis Co., Sept. 1877.

Notice. ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of MAJOR JOHN SAUNDERS, late of Paradise, Annapolis County, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. WILLIAM S. SAUNDERS, Executor. AVARD LONGLEY, Paradise, September 25th, 1877. [23 p]

KNOW THYSELF BY READING AND PROTECTING THE HEALTHFUL TENDS CONTAINED IN THE BEST MEDICAL WORKS OF THE DAY. THE NEW PUBLISHED "KNOW THYSELF" BY DR. J. C. WHEELLOCK, is a complete and reliable guide to the health of the human system, and is the most valuable work of the kind ever published. It is the only work of the kind that is both practical and scientific. It is the only work of the kind that is both popular and authoritative. It is the only work of the kind that is both useful and interesting. It is the only work of the kind that is both cheap and valuable. It is the only work of the kind that is both new and old. It is the only work of the kind that is both true and false. It is the only work of the kind that is both good and bad. It is the only work of the kind that is both right and wrong. It is the only work of the kind that is both just and unjust. It is the only work of the kind that is both fair and unfair. It is the only work of the kind that is both honest and dishonest. It is the only work of the kind that is both pure and impure. It is the only work of the kind that is both clean and unclean. It is the only work of the kind that is both good and evil. It is the only work of the kind that is both light and dark. It is the only work of the kind that is both life and death. It is the only work of the kind that is both heaven and hell. It is the only work of the kind that is both glory and shame. It is the only work of the kind that is both honor and dishonor. It is the only work of the kind that is both praise and blame. It is the only work of the kind that is both love and hate. It is the only work of the kind that is both mercy and wrath. It is the only work of the kind that is both peace and war. It is the only work of the kind that is both joy and sorrow. It is the only work of the kind that is both hope and despair. It is the only work of the kind that is both faith and unbelief. It is the only work of the kind that is both charity and selfishness. It is the only work of the kind that is both kindness and cruelty. It is the only work of the kind that is both gentleness and anger. It is the only work of the kind that is both meekness and pride. It is the only work of the kind that is both lowliness and exaltation. It is the only work of the kind that is both humility and arrogance. It is the only work of the kind that is both modesty and immodesty. It is the only work of the kind that is both discretion and indiscretion. It is the only work of the kind that is both wisdom and folly. It is the only work of the kind that is both knowledge and ignorance. It is the only work of the kind that is both truth and falsehood. It is the only work of the kind that is both right and wrong. It is the only work of the kind that is both good and evil. It is the only work of the kind that is both light and dark. It is the only work of the kind that is both life and death. 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Miscellaneous.

The bakers of Glasgow, Scotland, are to be required to stamp their names and the weight of their bread on each loaf.

It is stated that the Porte will not accept mediation while a single Russian soldier remains on Turkish soil, nor will it consent to an armistice unless the basis of subsequent peace proposals is at the same time defined.

George Muller, the English philanthropist, now in New York, says that during the year ending May 26, 1874, he received in gifts for the benefit of his work of charity \$188,000, and between October, 1870, and May, 1874, \$3,985,000.

A French gentleman has recently paid \$15,000 for a collection of postage stamps. Another collection containing 17,000 varieties, has been sold in London for \$4,000, and one of the Middlesex magistrates has refused an offer of \$4,500 for his postage stamps.

All the sugar cane has been destroyed at Lafranche, La., by a tornado. All the rice which was gathered in Plaquemine Parishes was swept away, and orange, rice, sugar and cotton were seriously damaged, and livestock from Natchez down to New Orleans.

Since the present British Parliament assembled, nearly three years and a half ago, 37 members of the House of Commons have died, five have been elevated to the judicial bench, 16 have accepted the Stewardship of the Children, and 13 have been summoned to the House of Lords.

New Orleans proposes a new and shorter cut to the ocean by a ship canal through to Barataria Bay—an estuary of the sea that penetrates far into the land on the south coast of Louisiana. The distance from New Orleans to the Gulf of Mexico by this route would be only fifty-eight miles, and the cost of digging the canal about \$5,000,000.

The town of Michlenburg, Lake Ponchartraine, has been submerged by a storm and a quarter of a million dollars damage was done to the gardens in the suburbs of New Orleans by the same storm. Much damage was also done to the crops and buildings, and the levee was broken in several places. No lives were lost.

On Sabbath, the last day of September, 1877, the Granville Street Baptist Church, Halifax, was organized. Arrangements are now in progress to celebrate its fiftieth anniversary, which falls on the Sabbath day. The Rev. Dr. Lorimer, of Tremont Temple, Boston, and the Rev. Dr. Cavendish, of Halifax, are invited to preach on the occasion.

A correspondent telegraphs from Russian headquarters:—The feeling here is not so gloomy as I expected. Military men acknowledge that they have been beaten, but as much by their own errors as by the bravery of the Turks. There is not the slightest sign of hesitation or weakening on our side, and a final successful issue is not doubted.

The entire abundant crops of corn, cotton and fodder in the Valley of Black Warrior, Alabama, have been swept away by the river's sudden rising of 63 feet, which is within two feet of the terrible freshet of 1872. The cotton crop destroyed is estimated at \$30,000. The bales of most of them are ruined, and it is doubtful if the actual necessities of life can now be secured.

It is reported that the steamer "Diego," Capt. DeGasteno, which sailed from New York for Halifax, was burned on the 8th inst. in lat. 46, long. 87, and abandoned. No lives lost. The steamer was breaking in two when abandoned. The crew were rescued by the British brig "Albatross," Capt. John N. B., for Dublin, and part of them were transferred to the steamer "America."

A protest signed by 820 physicians of large practice is published in the London "Lancet," the leading medical journal of London, against the sale of liquors, wines and beers by grocers. They call for the suppression of all "grocery licenses" and the display of this sale of liquor tempt women and children to buy and drink secretly. The signers are not generally believers in teetotalism, a fact which adds to its significance.

The dedication of the monument on Boston Common, erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors who fell in the late war, was an occasion of the grandest military and civic display in the history of the city. The procession occupied about four hours in passing a given point; it had seventy-one bands, sixty-nine drum corps, about two hundred carriages, and many thousands of soldiers, sailors, and other civil societies.

The London "Times" Constanti-nople correspondent answering inquiry as to how the Turks contrive to find money for carrying on the war, says a partial explanation is offered by the fact that the government is not paying its officials their salaries, that the army lives on the country it occupies, and payment of its foreign debt is left in abeyance. When winter comes, it is feared there will be much misery and suffering, and it is fearful to contemplate what may be the results when the country has been utterly drained of its resources.

A correspondent of the "Daily News," writing from Bucharest, 17th, takes a most despairing view of Russian prospects. He says the Russians were definitely thwarted and finally paralyzed on the 11th, when they lost twenty thousand men. The Russian medical staff is overwhelmed, and great numbers of wounded are literally rotting and festering. As for the Roumanian army, its surgical arrangements are utterly inadequate. The correspondent doubts whether the attack on Plevna can succeed, even after the arrival of the guards. Spite of his being a strong Russian sympathizer, he concludes that the Turks surpass the Russians both as private soldiers and gen-

MORTALITY.—The death rate in this town and outlying settlements, especially among the young, has been alarmingly high for the past week or two. Funerals are of daily occurrence in our streets, and on Friday last alone no less than four corpses in town. The widow of the late Archibald Fraser lost three of her children within two weeks. John, the eldest boy, seventeen years of age, was buried on Tuesday. The disease most active in the wholesale slaughter here was diphtheria, one kind or other of fevers, and infantile maladies.—New Glasgow Eastern Chronicle.

Dr. Prime, who is, during his stay abroad, giving much attention to the great English preacher, says this of Mr. Spurgeon:—He is the same earnest, evangelical, and useful preacher that he was in his younger days. Crowds attend upon his ministry, filling a church larger than any other in this country or ours. He has undoubtedly worked too hard, in this sense, that he has too many irons in the fire—preaching, publishing, teaching, and managing things generally. It is quite likely he has taken too little of that kind of exercise which requires physical action in the open air, without which most men of sedentary life run the risk of sharing the fate of the aged who do not live out half their days.—Harper's Weekly.

FAILURE OF THE POTATO IN ENGLAND.—The latest reports about the potato crop in England are the worst of all. According to the London "Garden" the result is "total destruction." For twenty years there has been no attack of disease so swift, so general and so complete. Large plots of potatoes, sound and healthy to-day are converted into rotten stumps and putrid tubers to-morrow. The crops looked very flourishing five weeks ago; but the almost incessant rains have been destructive. Nothing but a severe drought can save potatoes enough for food. The prospect is gloomy in the extreme. Why should not New Brunswick and Nova Scotia be able to send potatoes to England and sell them there at a remunerative price?—St. John Telegraph.

A ROMANTIC STORY.—Mr. Alexander McAllister was formerly a resident of Milltown, St. Stephen, N. B. About fourteen years ago, becoming wearied of the monotonous life of the little border town, he ran away from home, and shipped on board the ship "Metropolis." During all these long years no intelligence had been received of him by his friends, who gave him up as dead, until a few months ago he suddenly appeared in his native town. He worked at different branches of business, finally settled down as a farmer, and is now worth between \$70,000 and \$80,000. His farm is situated in Middle Island in Auckland, and is a very extensive one. Mr. McAllister is at present in New York.

When are our farmers going to wake up to their chances of realizing fortunes by going into the cattle trade, which has now become as regular a branch of commerce between the St. Lawrence and Britain as the export of grain and lumber? Here we are jutting out at the Atlantic, with a splendid grazing country, and yet we cannot raise beef enough for home consumption, let alone exporting it. There is a fly in the mustard pot somewhere, some untoward disturbing element at work among our country population. What that "fly" is, whether it is politics, laziness, ignorance, want of enterprise, or sleepy indifference, we don't pretend to say, but a number of live active agricultural societies in every county, with other aims and objects than the mere possession of a famous Alderney bull, or a Suffolk boar, are very much needed. And let us have wide awake single handed men, who will work their brains as well as their men and cattle. Brains are as much needed in running a farm as successfully as in running a bank or insurance office.—Herald, 22nd inst.

MARS. No one need be told of the splendor of our evening sky with Venus, Jupiter, Mars and Saturn in view at the same time. But it is well to remember that for many years to come Mars will not again appear so such advantage. Its appearance through the telescope is thus described:—A fiery ball of glowing red seemed suddenly to spring into existence as the planet entered the field of vision. In size it approached that of the full moon when high up in the heavens, and such was the brightness and fierceness of its rays that we involuntarily sought to shade our eyes from its glare. At first we saw nothing but a brilliant, flame-colored disk, its circumference aglow with prismatic hues caused by chromatic aberration, without a trace of zones of snow, or the strange markings that practiced eyes discover on the Martian globe. As we observed more carefully, the ice-bound circles came as plainly into view as the well-known features of the man in the moon in our own luminary, and we enjoyed a peep at the Martian poles, the southern polar cap being much larger than the northern; for it is Summer in the northern hemisphere, and the ice zone around the pole has partly disappeared under the influence of the sun's heat. A still more careful scrutiny revealed the presence of dusky spots on the beaming disk. These indicate the land, which is of a reddish hue when the planet's atmosphere is clear. The lighter parts, of a greenish hue, mark the contour of the seas and oceans. Thus with our own eyes we saw land, water, and ice on the surface of our Marlian neighbor, and had a view of its fiery disk, which, after a few weeks had passed, will not be equalled in size and brilliancy until 1892. Though Jupiter, with its brilliant belts and sparkling moons, is a grander telescopic object, and Saturn, with its wondrous ring system and numerous moons, excels in beauty every night in the celestial picture gallery; yet we obtain a better view, and on a larger scale, of Mars than of any other object in the heavens except the moon.

Telegraphic News.

Special Dispatches to the Morning Chronicle.

EUROPE.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—It is reported at Constantinople that a great battle was fought yesterday at Biele, lasting from 9 o'clock in the morning till 7 in the evening and that the Russians were completely defeated.

A despatch from Shumla asserts that the Russians have lost 9,000 killed and 8,000 wounded in battle. It is reported that all the regulars in Widdan have started for Plevna in great haste.

It is announced that four large London firms have been invited to make tenders for the supply of iron huts to be erected near Bucharest for a hundred thousand Russian soldiers. The works of Geoboff, the Belgian merchants of Philadelphia, who are under sentence of death at Andriople, on the charge of treason, is causing some excitement in England. The works of Manchester and Liverpool for some years. A petition was numerously signed at the Manchester exchange yesterday, praying Lord Derby to exercise his influence with the Turkish Government to prevent the execution. A memorial originating in London is also about to be presented to Lord Derby.

It is said that the real office of Geoboff is in having written to the "Times" newspaper. LONDON, Sept. 24.—A Russian official despatch, dated St. Petersburg yesterday, says:—"The Turkish attack on Timora, 21st inst., was decisively repulsed and not renewed. On the 22nd the Turkish retreat of one league was reported. Fortified by a heavy bombardment, and that of the enemy to lead 1000 men. Our cavalry on the road leading to Plevna and Sofia have made two reconnoissances to learn the strength of the Turkish relief troops. On 20th Adjutant Count Stackelberg dispersed three Turkish squadrons near Raschits, but withdrew as infantry were seen coming up in the rear. One loss was five men killed and two officers and eleven men wounded. On the 21st Colonel Toulouder drove back Turkish cavalry forces, and discovered two battalions with artillery and two regiments of cavalry entrenched.

UNITED STATES. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Shortly before noon to-day a fire broke out in the upper stories of the Interior Department building and spread rapidly. It originated in the storeroom for models. All the engines in the district responded, but for a time the efforts of the firemen proved unavailing. Engines came from Baltimore and Alexandria, and at 3 p. m. the fire was under control, having been confined to two upper stories of the north wing. Loss will be \$300,000 to \$400,000.

THE GLOUCESTER FISHING FLEET.—The receipts of Bank fish the past week have been the largest of any week during the season. 24 arrivals have been reported, with an aggregate of 345,000 lbs. halibut, and a trifle over 2,000,000 lbs. of codfish. 24 arrivals have been reported from Georges, with an aggregate of 1,000,000 and 500,000 lbs. of halibut. Only two vessels arrived from the Bay St. Lawrence, each with 150,000 lbs. of halibut, and there is no news that is very encouraging in that quarter. Some of the shore fleet have met with a little better success, and the 20 vessels arriving the past week have landed about 1,000,000 lbs. of fish. The amount reported was by the "George A. Up-ton," 180 bbls., and schrs. "Fleetwing" and "Benj. Haskell" report 160 bbls. each, the latter having her fish in the Bay of Fundy on a five days trip. Total amount of fish arrivals for the past week, 70.—Globe Advertiser, Sept. 14.

FOURTH SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION OF ANNAPOLIS COUNTY. The Fourth Annual Sunday School Convention of Annapolis County, met in the Baptist Church, Clarence, on Thursday, Sept. 13th, 1877.

After half an hour spent in devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. John Brown, the President, Mr. S. Spurr, took the chair at 11 a. m. A hymn was sung and Rev. G. Parker offered prayer. The Constitution was read, and the Secretary presented his report, which contained the following statistics:—

No. of schools—4 Union, 7 Methodist, 23 Baptist, 30 of Teachers, 1199 female, 211 No. of Scholars—1069 male 1120 female, 4771 No. Books in Libraries, 4771 Average attendance for 33 schools, 47 A committee to nominate officers was appointed, consisting of Messrs. I. Fitch, S. N. Jackson, J. L. Brittain, Jas. McKay and A. Longley. They retired, and shortly afterward reported the following nominations for officers, who were elected by acclamation. President, H. K. Richards; Vice Presidents, E. Goncher, M. Martin, Geo. North, S. H. Whitman, B. Leland, J. E. Bond, Anderson Healy, H. M. Irvine, J. D. Halfyard, W. Y. Vroom, and E. J. Elliott; Secretary, J. H. Gates and W. E. Elliot; Treasurer, J. L. Brittain, and Rev. G. Parker. The President, H. K. Richards assumed the chair and made a few appropriate remarks. The first subject on the programme, "The obligations resting on professing Christians to engage in Sunday School work," was taken up and discussed for fifteen minutes in an able and eloquent manner by Rev. G. Parker. After music by the choir, the discussion was continued by Mr. Dow, D. Potter, Rev. W. G. Parker, Rev. J. L. Bond, and Mr. W. Allen, till 12:30, when the meeting adjourned with a benediction by Rev. John Clarke.

Resolved, That, in view of the importance and pressing needs of our Sunday School work we leave this Convention with the determination to do all we can to promote the interests of Sunday Schools.

The second subject, "How shall we study the Bible?" was discussed in an able paper by Rev. J. Clark, Rev. J. Brown, Messrs. O. Dodge, W. Miller, I. Fitch, and W. McEneaney participated in the discussion which followed with a benediction by Rev. J. Clark's paper.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the Bible should be studied carefully, conscientiously, prayerfully, believingly, intelligently, and practically. Passed unanimously.

The following schools invited the Convention to hold its next annual session with them, respectively, viz: Baptist Sunday School, Stony Beach, Methodist and Baptist Sunday Schools, Annapolis, and Baptist Sunday School, Tremont. It was decided to hold the next session in Annapolis. The following were appointed a managing committee for next convention: J. D. Halfyard, Jas. McKay, J. H. Gates, W. Y. Vroom, H. Snow, J. E. Armstrong, and H. K. Richards.

The closing session was closed with a benediction by Rev. J. Brown.

Evening Session.

The Convention was called to order by the President at 7:30 p. m. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. Robinson. Mr. S. Spurr, who represented this Convention in the Maritime Sunday School Convention held in Halifax, made a few remarks with reference to that meeting. He said the Maritime Convention was interesting, but lacked the enthusiasm manifested in our County Convention.

President Richards was elected to represent this Convention in the next Maritime Sunday School Convention.

Mr. E. Armstrong read a practical paper on "Class Work in the Sunday School." He referred to the importance of the teacher's work; showed how they might be improved; recommended a blending of the questioning and illustrative methods. Rev. O. Parker and Mr. I. Fitch made remarks in connection with the same subject, after which the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That the views entertained and expressed by Mr. Armstrong in his paper be adopted by this meeting.

Mr. J. B. Hall, Ph. D., opened the question, "How can we create more interest in Sunday School work?" with a forcible and interesting paper, in which he discussed the manner and appearance of the teacher before his class, and the importance of earnestness and enthusiasm. Rev. J. Brown remarked, "If your teacher interests himself in his class the scholars will be interested in the teacher and the school." The following resolution was then adopted:—

Having heard the very practical remarks made on the subject of "Class Work," and "How to create more interest in Sunday School work," Messrs. Robinson, Resolved, that we mutually agree to carry them out as far as possible, believing that we shall thereby greatly promote the increase of Sunday School work and glory of God."

Votes of thanks were tendered respectively to the good people of Clarence for their beautiful hospitality, and to the choir for their assistance in providing suitable music.

About sixty delegates from different sections of the County were present, and the house was well filled at each session with an attentive audience.

A very interesting meeting was closed by the audience joining in singing the Doxology, after which Rev. W. G. Parker pronounced the benediction. J. E. Armstrong, Secy., Clarence, N. B., Sept. 15th, 1877.

SEE WHAT THE CLERGY SAY. Rev. E. H. Chase, 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 by the middle of my second throat and tongue would become so dry 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 'Shoabones Remedy,' which she was then using. The first dose relieved me, and after a few days my throat was nearly cured. I discontinued the use of it, but my throat not being entirely well, became worse again. I procured another supply, and I am happy to say that my throat was cured by the use of the 'Shoabones Remedy.' I wish that every minister who suffers from sore throat would try the 'Great Shoabones Remedy.'"

Rev. Geo. W. Bronshtil, Leveson, 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 'Shoabones Remedy,' and now enjoys the best of health."

Rev. T. C. Snow, Brooklyn, Ont., says:—"My wife was very low with lung disease, and was attended by a physician. I bought a bottle of the 'Shoabones Remedy,' and at the end of two days she was much better. By continuing the Remedy she was cured. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles \$1; Pills 25 cents a box.

For sale by W. W. Gussart, Bridgetown, N. B.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATHARTIC REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cholera, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhoea, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility take their leave when the Constitutional Cathartic Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Medical Dealers.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT. Episcopal Church, 7 p. m. Methodist " 8 p. m. Baptist " 11 a. m. Y. M. C. Association, 7 p. m. Meeting at the Temperance Hall, 4 p. m.

EXETER.—There is now on Exhibition at Sancton Jewellery Store, Bridgetown, a full stock of all the leading novelties in the line of Fancy Jewellery.

CALL AND EXAMINE.—If you do not want to buy anything in Sancton's line call and inspect his stock. He charges nothing for a look. Bring your girl or lover if you like one, and take a good look, so when you do want to buy you will know where to come.

YOUNG LADY IS ATTENDED.—There is now a young lady in attendance at Sancton's establishment, who will be pleased to attend all who may give us a call.

New Advertisements.

Fall, 1877. THE Subscribers take pleasure in informing the public that they have selected, and are now opening goods suitable for the season. Below will be found a list of the leading articles:—

A full line of Grey, White and Printed Cottons of English and American manufacture. A large line of SUITINGS in Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds. Several patterns of WORSTED & MOTALASS COATINGS. Overcoatings in Worsted, Beavers, English Knaps, and Pilot Cloth.

Ready-made Clothing, consisting of Ulsters, and other Overcoats, Beavers, Walking Coats, Pants and Vests. MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds, including a very fine line of UNDERWEAR. All the latest novelties in DRESS GOODS, with Trimmings to match including Ball, Worsted and Silk Fringe.

MANTLE CLOTHS in Mitalass, Beaver and Knaps, FUR TRIMMING AND BRAD to match. New styles in Hats, Flowers, Ribbons and other millinery goods. Men's and Boy's HATS AND CAPS in late English and American styles. Hoses, Rubber coats, Carpet bags, Trunks, etc. Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Towels, Table-cloths and Household Furnishings.

BOOTS & SHOES suitable for any weather, made to our order at one of the leading factories in the Dominion. Men's and Women's RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS. The usual line of GROCERIES Stationery, Confectionery, and Patent Medicines of all kinds.

We have to return thanks to the general public, at the time, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on us since our opening, also for the substantial manner in which they have helped us to carry out our principles of "No Credit." We are fully satisfied a successful cash business can be carried on in this section of the country and hope to have your confidence and support in the future.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY on the premises. Orders taken for RUBBER WINDOW BLINDS at manufacturers prices.

WANTED! 1000 pairs of heavy all wool socks at market prices.

Phinney & Smith. Middleton, Sept. 19th, 1877.

1877. } STOCK for } 1877. Spring Trade now complete at CONNOLLY'S CENTRAL BOOKSTORE.

Extra Fine Stationery! Bank, Post, Parchment, Cream Laid, Ruled, Fish and Water Lined. ENVELOPES in Great Variety. FASHIONABLE STATIONERY, in handsome boxes—54 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 quantities. Taylor's Carbon and Supplement Colored Inks, Lead Pencils of every stamp, Room paper, Green paper and Paper shades. Wholesale and Retail. THOMAS P. CONNOLLY, Cor. Granville and George Sts., Halifax, N. S. may 23 77 1/2 y 1/2.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE! OR TO LET!! The well-known residence, formerly owned and occupied by the late R. 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 chamber Schools, &c., contains Three Acres of Land in a high state of cultivation, on which are One Hundred Fruit Trees, big is tastefully built in Gothic style and is finished throughout. Stable, wash-house, and a new falling mill of water are on the premises; also, a Thrasher and Timber Lot with residence if required. Terms—One half purchase money down, remainder on Mortgage. For further particulars apply to SAMUEL E. BALCOM, Executor, or to J. G. H. PARKER, Esq., Bridgetown, Paradise, May 12th, 1877 n 1/2

ROUND-TOP AND GOTHIC CLOCKS AT SANCTON'S. BRUNEL—A very fine lot of Gold and Silver Watches on hand at Sancton's of the celebrated maker Breguet. Very much cheaper than they were a year or two ago.

DEATHS. DONLIS.—At Rosebery, on the 18th inst. in faith and hope, the gospel, Mr. Charles Durling, aged 90 years. HEALY.—At Round Hill, on the 19th inst. of Cholera Infantum, Aggie Ellis, infant daughter of William and Henrietta Healy, aged 15 months.

MARRIAGES. EASOP—AWLEY.—At St. Mark's Church, St. John, N. B., on the 10th of Sept., at 9 o'clock a. m., by Rev. Wm. Armstrong, Mr. Alexander Easop of Bridgetown, N. B., to Emily, third daughter of the late Brasilia Awley, of St. John, N. B. Thanks for calls.

BARTON—SNOW.—At Hampton on the 20th inst., by Elder J. E. Blakney, Mr. Charles Barton, son of Captain Travis Barton of St. Croix Cove, to Lucy Ann Snow of Hampton.

Customs Department. OTTAWA, June 28th, 1877. AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices, until further notice—5 per cent. J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs. 514 BELL HEADS, WHITTING, WEDDING and BUSINESS CARDS, &c., &c., neatly and promptly printed at this office. Call and inspect samples.

New Advertisements.

LONDON HOUSE! Queen St., Bridgetown N. S. R. H. BATH, Proprietor.

To my friends and the public generally, I am now daily replenishing my Stock for the FALL TRADE.

JUST RECEIVED 100 Bbls. Flour, (very choice), imported direct from Canada, more daily expected, which I will sell at the very lowest living profit, for sale only.

Also For Sale: 500 Apple Barrels, 10 Dozen Bushel Baskets. A LOT OF SAWED AND SPLIT SHINGLES.

1 Yoke of 2 years old Steers, and one Beef Cow which will be sold very cheap. WANTED AT ONCE! 10 Tons of Good Butter, 1000 Dozen Eggs, 10 Tons of Good Washed Wool. For which the highest price will be paid.

R. H. BATH. Bridgetown, Aug. 29th, 1877.

Tea. T Tea. Just received, Chests and Half Chests Choice Black and Oolong Tea which we offer at the lowest MARKET RATE. Also on hand a full line of GROCERIES, Granulated, Crushed and Refined Sugars, Prime Molasses, Am. Kerosene Oil, Rice, &c.

CUT NAILS, SCOTCH WHITE LEAD, COLORED FAINTS, FAINTS OILS, ZINC, PUTTY, WINDOW GLASS, &c. at the lowest margin for cash.

Flour, Corn Meal and Prime Domestic Pork, for sale low. Murdoch & Co. Fall and Winter Clothing.

JUST RECEIVED from one of the Best Clothing Establishments in the Dominion, a large stock of MEN & BOY'S CLOTHING, consisting of Overcoats & Beavers, in BLACK, BROWN, BLUE & DRAB. ULSTERS, SUITS of the most FASHIONABLE MAKE and MATERIAL, DRESS COATS, HENRY WORKING PANTS. Customers will find the above stock as well assorted in style, make and size, as any in the County. All of which will be sold at the smallest possible profit. Terms—Positively 3 months. J. W. TOLBINSON, Lawrencetown, August 27th, 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. My lease at Middleton having expired, I have purchased the property at Melvern Square.

Melvorn 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 are 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 MELVERN SQUARE.

THOS. R. JONES & Co. ST. JOHN, N. B., WHOLESALE DEALERS in 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 ON LIBERAL TERMS, to cash parties. T. R. JONES & CO. may 17

New Advertisements.

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

A High School for Boys and Girls will be opened at Lawrencetown, Sept. 19th, 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 will 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 recitation with the Principal. No tutor will be employed. Facilities for cheap board. Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist preaching in the village. No liquor sold. Applications should be made before Sept. 1st. Any information given or reference if required by addressing J. B. HALL.

Corbitt's 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.

For further particulars apply to KIMBALL & BARNES and JOHN G. HALL & Co., Boston; F. IONES, General Manager, and the several Stations of Windsor & Annapolis Railway and A. W. CORBITT & SON, Annapolis. May 24th 77.

G. W. STUART, Produce Commission Merchant, HALIFAX, N. S. THIS old and well-known stand is situated in the most favourable part of the city for the sale of produce of all kinds, being large and commodious having ample room for stock, and, 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. Correspondence promptly answered. The smallest consignments receive a full share of attention. G. W. STUART, Colonial Market, Halifax, N. S.

L. H. DEVEBER & SONS, Wholesale Merchants, ST. JOHN, N. B. DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT, 83 & 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 Prizes, Gray & White Cottons, Cotton Flannel, and Roll Linings, sold by the case or small quantity. Canadian and Domestic Goods. GROCERY DEPARTMENT, 34 38 Water Street, Halifax, N. S. 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 1/2 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, Linings, &c., &c. ALSO AGENTS FOR CANADIAN Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Tweeds, Balbracks, and Drapers, &c., &c. Halifax, 24th March, 77.

Thos. R. Jones & Co. ST. JOHN, N. B., WHOLESALE DEALERS in 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 ON LIBERAL TERMS, to cash parties. T. R. JONES & CO. may 17

Miscellaneous

A sad accident has occurred in Herculano. A young bride after the wedding breakfast went out to walk with her friends...

The Turks have fought so brilliantly in the Balkans that the French commissaire...

DRIVING NAILS

Every farmer who has had occasion to drive a nail into a horse's hoof knows its liability to bend and break...

It is interesting to note the way in which great historical events take place in the annals of the world from age to age...

The case of Mrs. Angeline Smith, of Herculano, Mass., is an interesting one for surgeons. It is the case of a woman who had a tumor on her neck...

A FEW GENERAL RULES AND DIRECTIONS FOR PRESERVING FRUIT

- 1. Do everything used for the purpose be delicately clean and dry, bottles especially so.
2. Never place a preserving jar on the fire...

PROBABLE HORSE FAMINE

A piece of very important news for Canada reaches us in a correspondence by the Montreal Standard. It appears that Switzerland has imposed a duty of 800 francs per horse on the exportation of horses...

A VALUABLE SECRET

Tom Ballard, the famous counterfeiter, who is now serving the third year of his thirty year term in Albany, has renewed an offer he made in 1875 without effect...

KEEP COMPANY WITH CHRIST

Jesus claims a place in the pleasures and diversions of the disciple. These were always approved by him while on earth...

Drayton, who went to a peaceful fold in a dan of ravenous wolves; a peasant whistling as he goes to his labor; a murderer shuddering over his victim...

Water is not alone needed to supply moisture to plants; it is required to render soluble the food in the soil which they consume...

A screen or blower of wire gauze, from thirty-six to forty wires to the inch, placed in front of a range or stove...

Behind the scenes, Stage manager John, go and see whether the ballet is all dressed. John returns: "About ready, sir, got most of their clothes off."

Why have you not done what you have done? Because it is a good thing to do. The tomato is a native of South America, and takes its name from an Indian word.

The Bible is now published in 210 different languages.

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 have recently destroyed the greater part of our city, and that we are prepared to supply them with...

STANDARD PIANOFORTES

and are receiving every week new and beautiful styles of

CABINET ORGANS

Parties applying to us in person, or by direct correspondence will be supplied at WHOLESALE PRICES.

MCCARTHY & COOK

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

THE RETRYING SILICATE PAINTS

For House, Ship and General Use, Indoors and Out. And in all colors.

Manufactured by the SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, Liverpool, England. It is a new and improved paint, and is superior to all other paints...

DAMP WALLS, DAMP CHURCHES, &c.

Cured by the PETREY LIQUID, a salt of a cost of about 2d. per square yard.

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

Porous Tile Roofs, Wet Walls, Wooden Structures, Ship's Bottoms, &c., made thoroughly WATERPROOF and IRONWORK preserved from rust by GRIFITH'S PATENT PAINTING.

Agent for Nova Scotia—HUGH FRASER, BRIDGETOWN.

Refined Scotch and Swedish IRON

BLISTER, CAULKING, TYRE, CAST DRILL STEEL

Also—Canada Horse Shoe Nails. Billed and Raw Paint Oil, Best Quality.

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.

W. WHYAL & CO., Sole, Herculano, Grand, West, Bag, John, Oil, Pebble, White, Rigid, and Sp...

LEATHERS

Importers and dealers in French, Cal, E.D. French, English, Fitted, Upper, Shoe Findings, Trainers, and Carriage, Harness, and Leather Binding, Leather, etc.

228 Hollis Street, Halifax, Tannery, Three-mile Road.

White & Titus

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

GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

LONDON HOUSE, RETAIL.

The following NEW GOODS opened to-day: COLORED Hamburg and Lace for Trimming, Grass Cloth Dress Materials, New Goods, Trimmings and Wool Fringes, New Umbrellas and Sunshades, New Fringes 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. I. W. BARNES & CO. 3 and 4 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

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

Cooking, Hall and Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, &c. Marbleized Slate Mantle Pieces.

Register Grates. A large assortment of the above goods at very low prices. Catalogues on application. August 2nd, 1876.

BUSINESS CARDS. Neatly and promptly executed at the office of this paper.

Oranges, Lemons

DAITHS CONFECTIONERY

CLARK & HANKINS

BISCUITS

LYDIA C. WHELLOCK

THE BANKRUPT STOCK

State of Lonsdowne & Martin

HAVING been purchased by MAGEE BROTHERS is now being sold at

BANKRUPT PRICES!

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS, Cor. King & Prince William Sts.

CHEAP DRY GOODS

being constantly received from Europe and the United States to keep the Stock well assorted.

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

Haying Season, 77.

Booths, Patent Snaths, 2 & 3 Bow Hay Rakes, Manureforks, Scythe Stones, COSSIT'S NEW MODEL Buckeye Mowing Machine, COSSIT'S TILCH'S RAKE with Patent Horse-Drawn Mower, FRED LEAVITT, Lawrencetown, June 24th, 77.

New Millinery, New Hats. In all the Latest Styles.

MOURNING BONNETS made from Superior Water-proof Crapes. New Wigs, New Flowers, New Laces, New Feathers, New Trimmings.

Bonnets and Hats trimmed to order on the Premises by an experienced Milliner.

AL. GAVAZA & SONS, Annapolis, May 20th, 1877.

NOTICE TO SHOE DEALERS

WE beg to announce that owing to the large increase of our business, we have been compelled to leave the large and commodious Brick Building of Wm. Peters, 210 Union Street, where we have hitherto been manufacturing, and will in future be better prepared to meet the wants of our customers and the trade generally in the manufacture of the following articles: Men's, Ladies' and Children's Slippers of all kinds—specially also, Ladies' Misses and Children's Newport Ties, buttoned and buckled, Walking Shoes in various qualities and shades. VINCENT & McFARLANE, 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 attention of buyers. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MANHOOD: How Lost! How Restored!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Calverley's "MANHOOD: How Lost! How Restored!" on the venereal and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Impotency, Sterility, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or by postage stamp.

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 as simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter how long he has labored under his complaint, may be cured himself cheaply, privately, and honorably.

This Lecture shall be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

The Calverley Medical Co., at Ann Street, St. J., Post Office Box, 4596.

Important to Better Workmen

Our Good Active Agent WANTED in every town to introduce the Victor Butter Works. Sample Machines free to Agents. Price \$2.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular to the VICTOR WRINGERS & CO., Brookville, Ont.

ALMON & MACINTOSH BANKERS & BROKERS

266 Hollis Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

Exchange bought and sold. Daily rates and rates promptly and neatly printed at this office. Call and inspect samples.

Agricultural

SHEEP VS. FARMING

There are many reasons why every farmer would find it profitable to keep at least a small flock of fine woolled sheep on a farm where grain is the principal crop. By raising his own mutton a large saving is made in the butcher's bill; the sale of wool will bring ready money into his pocket when it is most needed to conduct farming operations with economy. Nor are these the greatest benefits to accrue from a system of mixed farming, in which sheep raising has its appropriate share.

Sheep are the best scavengers that can be put on a farm after the grain is out to clear the land of weeds, while their droppings are a better fertilizer than superior guano. If a farmer consumes, which otherwise would have to be ploughed under to decompose, in a country where the noxious herbage tends to a rapid usurpation of the soil, the services of sheep are really valuable to keep the land from being overrun by it. When sheep husbandry shall become a part of every farmer's operations, we may look for a much higher standard in the grades of wool as it will be in the power of the smaller herdsman to cull out the inferior animals, and to retain for breeding purposes and the fleece only such as are of superior quality. It must not be inferred, however, that the larger herdsman are indifferent in the matter of breeding; they are constantly improving their flocks.

CELLARS

There is no more fruitful source of disease in the country houses than the cellar. Always more or less damp, containing vegetables in a partially decayed state, gases and vapors are generated which are very unhealthy, and the only outlet of which is too often the living rooms of the house. Fortunately, in towns, the cellar is not ordinarily used to any extent as a store house for vegetables; but it is frequently made the receptacle of all kinds of rubbish, the accumulation of which is anything but wholesome to the dwellers in the house. Great care should be taken to ventilate the cellar thoroughly through windows opening out of doors. By placing them on the opposite sides of the cellar, and opening them on warm days, the air within will be rapidly purified. It should be remembered that malarial diseases often proceed from decaying organic substances in the cellar.

DOMESTIC ITEMS

To clean marble, use whitening with a flannel cloth.

Cream of Tartar rubbed upon soiled white kid gloves cleans them well.

SPONGE CAKE.—Two cups sugar, two of flour. Beat up a quarter of an egg, and add the whites of two eggs, and the rind and juice of one lemon.

To take grease from wall paper lay several folds of blotting paper on the spot, and hold a hot iron near it till the grease is absorbed.

A sudden hoarseness may be cured by mixing a teaspoonful of sweet spirits of nitre in a wine-glass full of water.

To clean and polish steel and iron, mix one ounce of soft soap with two ounces of emery. Rub well with wash-leather.

POOR MAN'S Pudding.—One quart of milk; one-half tea cup of rice, one cup of sugar. Bake about one hour, or until the rice is thoroughly done.

WATER COOKIES.—Three cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of white water, one egg, one teaspoonful of baking powder, and one nutmeg.

CLEANING KNIVES.—Vinegar and fruit juice equal parts can be taken off by rubbing the blades with raw potato, and then polishing on the knife-board in the usual manner.

A PLAIN CAKE.—Mix together three-quarters of a pound of flour, the same of moist sugar, a quarter of a pound of butter, one egg well beaten, and two tablespoonfuls of milk; bake moderately.

LECHON CAKE.—One cup sugar, one half cup of butter, one egg, three cups of flour, one cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of saleratus, one teaspoonful ground cloves, and one cup of raisins.

When carpets are well cleaned, sprinkle with salt and fold; when laid, strewn with slightly-moistened bran before sweeping; this with the salt will freshen them wonderfully.

To CURB BOILS.—Do nothing whatever with them, except bathe them frequently with hot water, as hot as you can bear it. Above all, avoid squeezing a boil or any gathering sore whatever.

Green vegetables should be kept in possible in damp places, and covered with a damp cloth. Onions should be tied up in bunches and hung up. Parsnips, carrots, and potatoes will keep best in dry sand during the winter.

SEASONING FOR SOUP.—Take eight parts of parsley, one of thyme, one part of bay-leaves; dry them, and crumble them together into a powder. Some of this, added to broths, makes an excellent seasoning.

Zinc that is used under stores should never be dampened. If it becomes dim with rust, a zinc flannel and a little fresh lard, a zinc cleaned this manner may always be kept as bright as when it was first purchased.

SILVER CAKE.—One cup of sugar, half cup of butter, cup and a half of flour, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, one egg, one cup of milk, and one egg to a cream, then add the milk and flour with the soda and cream of tartar; whisk the whites of the egg on a foot and stir them in gently at the last. Bake with moderate heat.

There's one mighty good reason why you eat in this case.

Do you think you can tune it?

Jokers' Corner

Personal Hemish.—Too much clean...

"A very narrow aperture.—The creek of a ship."

"The difference between an 'overcoat' and a baby is, one you wear and the other you wear."

"What is that which flies high, flies low, has no feet, and yet never shows its feet?"

Customer.—"Boy, give me a paper, boy—how'll you have it—with a Russian history or Turkish?"

Shocked and astonished verger.—"You bad and wicked boy, why don't you take off your hat in church?"

"Bad and wicked boy, overcome with guilt." "Oh, if you please, sir, I'm a little girl."

A man being asked, as he lay sunning himself on the grass, what was the height of his ambition, replied—

"To marry a rich widow with a bad cough."

"I have an impression," said a school-keeper; "and now children, what is an impression?"

"A dent in a soft spot, sir," cried an urchin.

"Come, come," said the teacher, "no personal remarks if you please, children!"

The inspector sat down.

Candidate for place: "And of course 'm'm, the washing's put out?"

Lady: "Oh, yes."

Lady: "Oh, the boots and knives and forks and—"

Lady (hesitatingly): "Er—I really don't know."

C.: "And I shouldn't like to have to make the bed?"

Lady: "Oh, if you like, we'll put them out too—with the washing!"

An Irishman, lately landed, was hunting for two of his brothers, whom he had not heard from since they left the old country. One day, he stood in front of a large boiler, on which was painted:

"Patented 1876."

On seeing this he exclaimed: "Patent! I've found them at last. Patent! 1876! That's the very year they came out and they're both first makers!"

Instructor in Astronomy: "And now, young gentlemen, which of you can tell me the name of the greatest of the planets—the champion planet, so to speak—of our solar system?"

Student: "I can, sir; it's Saturn."

Instructor (hesitatingly): "And how's that, pray?"

Student: "Why, because he carries the belt."

Instructor dismisses the class without further comment.

Young Person (applicant for housemaid situation): "May I ask, sir, if you keep a boy?"

Old Gen: "A boy! No. Why?"

"Oh, to clean boots and knives, carry up coals, and—"

"Ah! may I ask—can you play the piano?"

"No, sir."

"Ah, then I'm afraid you won't do it; we shall not suit you. I and my wife always carry up the coals, and wash the dishes, and all that sort of thing. All we want is some one to play the piano."

"How much is my bill?" inquired a sad-eyed youth in a China confectionery store the other day.

The proprietor looked over his books a minute and then replied: "Sixteen dollars and fifteen cents."

As the young man drew forth his wallet to meet the account, he sighed deeply and said:

"I tell you this is tough!"

"Oh, so?" asked the confectioner.

"Oh, she's gone back on me!"

"Who?"

"Oh, she—the girl that eat all the candy," continued the unhappy youth; "and I tell you it's hard to pay for so much sweetness after its gone and sourced on a fellow."

The candy man acknowledged that it did seem kind of rough.

A staid married woman married a man not noted for activity of body or energy of character, and after a long honeymoon was over, upon awakening one morning found his spouse in tears.

"My love," said he, "what is the matter?"

"Oh, I find such a dreadful dream."

"Why, what was it?"

"I thought I was going up Broadway shopping when I saw a sign, 'Husbands for sale.' So many women were rushing in that I followed, and just then they sold a splendid specimen for five hundred dollars."

"But did they all bring as much as that?"

"Oh, no; they went at thousand dollars, five hundred dollars, and so down."

"Well, did you see any that looked like me?"

"Yes, indeed. But they were tied up in bunches like asparagus, and sold for ten cents a bunch."

"Tieback."

Judge Pitman came down stairs the other day in response to a call from his servant-girl, and found standing at the front door a man with a carpet bag.

"The man said—"

"Is your piano out of tune?"

"No, I don't think it is," said the Judge.

"Then, of course, it ought to be tuned at once, you'll ruin it if you don't have it attended to."

"Is your piano out of tune?"

"Oh, yes you will though. Nothing is worse for a piano than standing untuned."

"Do you think you can tune it?"

"I don't believe I will," said the Judge.

"I don't believe you can," said the Judge.

"I'd like to know why not. I never saw a piano yet that I couldn't 'tack' it."

"There's one mighty good reason why you eat in this case."

"I'd like to know what it is."

"You want me to tell you, do you?"

"Yes, I want to know."

"Well, it's because I haven't got any piano."

"Then the man put his carpet bag under his arm and rubbed his nose thoughtfully."

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