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Vol. 44.

WHERE WE MAY PLACE OUR TRUST.

Where may we place our trust?

On what foundation build?

On animated dust,

Our rock and shield?

On wealth or tinsel rank—

Earth's potentates of power—

Which, like the morning mist,

Of vanish in an hour?

Upon a passing breath?

Upon an arm of flesh—

Which soon must sink in death,

And to corruption yield?

On heaven's seraphic throng,

In their abodes of bliss,

Who never breathed the air

Of this world's wickedness?

No! not on saints in bliss,

Or seraphim we trust!

The favour of adoring hosts

Nor merits of the just;

But in the love of God,

Omnipotent, all-wise,

The one great sacrifice.

Our mediator, God,

And Friend in mortal form,

Who never turned his back

On brother lowly born—

On Him we place our trust

From henceforth, and for aye,

The mighty Lord who yields

The universal way.

A WOMAN'S WOOING.

"Miss Beresford, allow me the pleasure of presenting Mr. Charlton, and let me supplement the introduction with the hope, that you will be very good friends," said Miss Yae, smilingly, and then left them to get acquainted the best way she could.

"I trust we shall each do our best to gratify Helen's hope," said Miss Beresford, giving Alfred Charlton her hand.

"I am sure I shall try to do my part well," answered Charlton earnestly.

"I don't think we shall find much difficulty in getting acquainted," said Miss Beresford. "Helen has told me so much about you that I feel as if I knew you already."

"I am much obliged to her," laughed Charlton.

And then the conversation branched off into other fields, and before he had known her an hour, Alfred Charlton felt that they had been acquainted for years.

"You must be careful, my good fellow," he said to himself that night, when he was alone in his room. "No falling in love with this woman."

It was easy enough for Charlton to tell himself that he must not fall in love with Miss Beresford. It was not so slight a matter to keep from doing so. Before he knew it, he had compromised his heart.

He would yearn for that which had his life so near and was so far away. His life would lack the flower which should crown every man's life with that of completeness.

"But I must not think of it in that way," he said, as he looked the matter fairly in the face. "If I allow myself to, it will only make it the harder for me to accept the situation. She is not for me, and that settles it."

He was going up to town one day. Two gentlemen, who had been stopping at Richmond for a few days, were in the town, but they did not see him, as it was a large saloon carriage with three compartments, separated by law partitions.

"By the way," spoke up one of them, "what do you think that affair between Miss Beresford and young Charlton will amount to?"

"Nothing of course," was the other's reply. "He's poor, you know, and the Beresfords are proud as Lucifer. They would consider themselves terribly disgraced if she were to make such a match."

"But she seems in earnest," said his companion.

"Yes, I know that," replied the other. "Women often seem to be in earnest, you know."

"Then you don't think she cares for him?" asked the other gentleman.

"No, I don't," was the reply. "She is a

Beresford, and will not sacrifice the Beresford pride. She is probably enjoying herself well, and finds, no doubt, much amusement in fooling Charlton.

"I had made up my mind that she was not the kind of woman to indulge in such amusement," said the other, thoughtfully. "There can be no doubt about Charlton's earnestness."

"Oh, no," was the reply. "He would be doing a remarkable fine thing for his own interest if he were to marry her. He would not have to work, as he does now in the city, if he could catch Miss Beresford. He is probably looking out for number one. I don't blame him. But he'll hardly make his plans work."

Charlton heard every word of the conversation. That was the way the world look at it if he were to marry her. He would be considered in the light of a fortune-hunter merely. He would get credit for no higher, nobler motive.

But what stung him most, was the thought that she was amusing herself with him. Could he believe that?

"I wish you would read to me," Miss Beresford said. "I am tired. I want rest."

"What shall I read?" Charlton asked. His voice had a weary sound in it. His face had a shadow on it. His heart was heavy.

"Here is Whittier," she said, taking up a volume from the table. "Read me 'Amy Wentworth,' please."

He started, and looked at her keenly. What could she mean by selecting that? Did she wish to tantalize him? Her eyes dropped before his glance, and a soft color suffused her face.

He found the poem, and began to read. "Stop," she said, softly, when he had half finished it. "Will you please read those last verses again? I think they are so beautiful."

He looked at her again, searchingly, but her face was in a shadow.

The spring is brightest at its birth,
And love is not like wine;
Not honored less than him who heirs
Is he who founds a line.

Full lightly shall the prize be won.
If love be fortune's spur,
For never maiden stoops to him
Who lifts himself to her.

"I think Whittier has written nothing more beautiful than that," she said. "If the world only look at it in that light, how much better it would be for all of us."

"But it won't," he cried, passionately. "It never judges people from a standpoint."

"What is the opinion of the world worth?" she asked, turning her face to him. "If those who are so intimately concerned understand each other, it matters very little or nothing at all what other people say."

"I am going away," he said, suddenly. "I had come to the conclusion that he could not trust himself any longer. He would get away from the sound of her voice and her haunting eyes."

"When?" she asked.

"To-morrow," he answered. "Since he must go, better go at once."

"And so our happy summer is at an end!" she said, softly, with a little sigh. "It has been a very pleasant one to me. Very, very pleasant."

"Good-bye!" he said, getting up and coming to her side, with outstretched hand. "Perhaps you think it strange that I go away in this hasty fashion; but—you would not if you understood my reasons. It is better for me, for both of us. It would have been better if I had gone weeks ago."

She gave him her hand, and he felt it tremble in his.

"Before you go, I want you to tell me that it is from no act or word of mine that you are going to leave us," she said, looking winningly into his face. "I have not offended you? I am not the cause of your going away?"

"It is because of you, that I am going away!" he answered, pale with the pain and emotion that swayed him. "I would not have told you, if you had let me go in peace. Good-bye!"

And he dropped her hand, and turned away.

"Stop!" she cried, putting her hand upon his arm. "You shall not go until you have told me what I have done. I have a right to know. If I have said anything or done anything to wound you, tell me what it is."

"It is because you have made me love you!" he cried. "You have forced me to tell you the truth, so don't blame me for it."

"I don't blame you," she said, softly, with a flush of rose making her face fair as any flower. "And because you love me you are going away?"

"Woman! woman!" he cried, with fervor; "you torture me! Don't you see that? Isn't it enough for me to know that you are out of reach? Say good-bye, and let me go!"

"Alfred," she said, tenderly, with her cheeks aflame with dainty confusion, "are you so blind that you won't see the truth?"

He looked at her eagerly.

"I wonder if you love me, poor as a man can be in wealth and name?" he said, in a half-bewildered way. "It hardly seemed that it could be so."

"What has wealth or name to do with it?" she replied, with enthusiasm. "A true heart is worth the world. I don't care for riches, nor what the world will say; I care for you, Alfred!"

And then her eyes drooped before his, and she covered her face to hide the confusion there.

"I am poor in everything but love!" he said, coming close to her. "In love, I am richer than a king. If you will take that, and brave the opinion of the world, it is yours."

"I will take it," she said; "and the world may say what it will."

He took her in his arms, and kissed her. He felt that he had no right to throw away his chance of happiness for any fear of what the world might think.

Norah Charlton is a far wealthier woman than Norah Beresford ever was, for Norah Beresford had a wealth of gold, and Norah Charlton a wealth of love which is better than any earthly riches, for true love is not earthly.

Teach the Daughters.

Teach them self-reliance.

Teach them to make good bread.

Teach them to make good shirts.

Teach them not to paint and powder.

Teach them to do marketing for the family.

Teach them how to make their own dresses.

Teach them how to wash and iron clothes.

Teach them how to wear thick, warm shoes.

Teach them how to cook a good meal of victuals.

Teach them that a dollar is only a hundred cents.

Give them a good substantial common-school education.

Teach them every day, dry, hard, practical common sense.

Teach them to regard the morals of bonux.

Teach them all the mysteries of the kitchen, the dining-room and the parlor.

Teach them to have nothing to do with dissolute and intemperate young men.

Teach them that the more they live within their incomes, the more they will save.

The schooner Sarah S. Tyler, at Providence, Sept 25th, from New York, picked up, off Hart Island, a naked boy, about 17 years old, who was clinging to a plank. His stories were contradictory, and he was thought to be a fugitive from a New York city institution. He was placed in hands of the Providence police.

Fast Travelling.

From the Detroit Free Press.

There was only one stop in the 111 miles that separate St. Thomas from Amherstburg on the Canada Southern Railroad. The steam gauge just before starting showed a pressure of 85 pounds, a moderate figure for a locomotive. Conductor Crawford sang out, "All aboard!" and the special train with Bishop Burgess on board pulled out from Thomas at 5.27 p.m. Once the bridge was cleared, Macomber "let her out." No one noticed any particular motion in the car. The hum of the train was sharper than usual, and the rushing air against the windows sounded like the sweeping of a rain storm. Otherwise there was no indication of unusual speed to a person in the car. Before one could point out an object it had vanished. The wires on the telegraph poles swung up and down from the movement of the train. The bushes shook as if swept by a hurricane, and the gaudy yellow flowers beside the road bent to the ground in a seeming overpowering desire to get loose from the earth and follow the rushing train. The dust from newly-ballasted portions of the track, and the chips and leaves rose up fiercely against the force of gravitation, and whirled and grated like vapoury clouds in a tempest. A thin line of smoke stretched interminably in the distance. The impetus of the train increased; the vehemence with which it rushed forward created a vacuum that apparently took nature some seconds to overcome, and the spirits of the passengers were exhilarated by the unprecedented speed at which they moved through space. A side track passenger train saluted us with cheers and locomotive whistles. Neither was heard before the sound could reach our ears it was beyond hearing. Train Despatcher Noble reported that six miles between Highwood and Ridgeway were made in five minutes; the fifty-seven miles between St. Thomas and Charing Cross were made in fifty-six and a half minutes. A halt at Charing Cross for four minutes for water, and then on again with the same overpowering velocity. But go as fast as it might, the Canada Southern train could not overtake the sun; it sank, and night-fall came on. Then could be seen the work of the firemen. Every time he opened the furnace a volume of sparks shot out, and the trailing fire came down upon the track, like the pyrotechnics of an aerial mine. Finally, a sharp twist that sent the standing passengers over to the right, and then another that sent them in the other direction, and the yard of Amherstburg station was reached. Hurrah! One hundred eleven miles in one hundred and nine minutes! The fastest time in America, beating by three minutes the run of Vanderbilt's special train.

From the Scotchman.

There is a class of story which excites very little interest, but the reading of which also requires absolutely no exertion of intellect any more than the writing, and which therefore, is no doubt appreciated by a part of the reading public, though, it is to be hoped, a small one. Of such stories, *Merry and Grave* (5), a volume of short tales and sketches, chiefly consisting of a moral of some sort, though in many cases a very mild one, as in the first story, "John Kemp's Red Hair," from which we ought to learn to endure with patience any affliction Providence pleases to burden us with, even though it should take the awful form of red hair! "Aunt Anna's Romance," another of the series, is a love story without any apparent point, but which may perhaps interest sentimental damsels just entering their teens. Perhaps the best story in the collection is "The Somnambulist," in which there is a genuine touch of humor, and which comes with pleasing variety after the didactic story preceding it. The book, however, is thoroughly harmless, and that is more than can be said for much of the literature of the day.

Two economical baby put its toes in its mouth in order to make both ends meet.

A Maryland hotel keeper has asked a clergyman of his town for slander.

The giving riches and honor to a wicked man is like giving strong wine to him that hath a fever.

Garibaldi is to receive a gold medal from the people of Rome, in token of appreciation of his efforts to carry out the liber improvements.

A little girl in North Carolina was stung on the arm by a locust a short time ago, and has been compelled to suffer amputation of the member in consequence.

The French Government has adopted a revolving cannon that fires eighty-four shells a minute, each of which bursts into twenty-four fragments. It can be prepared for action with great rapidity, and two men only are required to work it.

Thanksgiving services have been held in all the mosques in Calcutta on account of the Turkish victories; in Bombay, also, the mosques were illuminated. This does not favour the notion that if Russia put her foot in India the inhabitants would receive her with satisfaction.

Let every man who keeps a cow sprinkle an ounce of flour along the back of the animal from the horns to the tail twice at least during the summer; rub it well with a corn cob so as to work the skin, and the animal will not be troubled with grubs in back or victim of any kind.

At a Harrison County, Kentucky wedding, the bride in a playful mood kicked the groom's hat off without touching his head. After they have been married a few years her activity will not be appreciated until she has kicked his head off without touching his hat.

There is a prisoner in the California Penitentiary who was once severely bitten by a catamount, and who now, as a supposed result, has terrible spasms, during which he is animated by the most savage of feline instincts. The spasms do not at all resemble those produced by hydrophobia, and do not injure his general health.

Act towards others as you would they should act towards yourself. It is the same, in life as in the midst of the waves; for every navigator there is the same sea, the same tempest, the same dangers to be ware of. As long as you are alone on a tranquil surface, help those who have suffered shipwreck. Who can say that you will not be overtaken by a storm—you are not yet in port; the same conduct that you have shown to the unfortunate will be shown to you by your fellow voyagers.

In the autumn of 1875 an English barrister named Barry on a foggy day attempted, without a guide, to cross the Krumpholtz Pass, in the Tyrol, and was lost. A search made for him proved fruitless, but play was suspected. Later a shepherd discovered a skeleton on the highest point of the mountain, which has been identified by means of accoutrements lying near as the missing tourist's. It was found in a sitting posture, death evidently resulting from exhaustion.

Two men were riding in the cars on the Danbury railway the other morning, when one asked the other if he had a pleasant place of residence. "Yes," was the reply; "we have seven nice rooms over a store." "Over a store! I should think that would be a quiet place." "Oh! it is quiet enough. The folks don't advertise." "Ah! I see," said his friend in a tone of relief. "Danbury Area."

It was a little bird on the bay, for he meant well and had a sincere admiration for the girl. They were sitting at the tea-table with a company of others, and as he passed her the sugar he murmured in an undertone, "Here it is, sweet, just like you." The compliment was a little awkward, to be sure, but he meant it, and it seemed more than what when, a moment later, having occasion to pass the butter to him, he drew, "Here it is, soft, just like you."

Opening of the Albert Railway.

The formal opening of the Albert Railway, which took place on the 4th inst., was attended by quite a large number of prominent people from all quarters of the country. Lieut. Governor Tilley (who was accompanied by Mrs. Tilley) occupied the Palace Car. From St. John went His Worship the Mayor, James Donville, M. P., J. W. Nicholson, Z. Ring, Brigadier-Major Macpherson, H. P. Perley, (Gov. Engineer), representatives of the *Nova Scotia*, *Telegraph* and *Globe*, and others. Hon. Mr. Fraser, Provincial Secretary, Mr. Phillips, M. P. P. for Restigouche, Mr. Robertson, M. P. P. for York, and Mr. Murchie, M. P. P. for Charlotte, went up with the St. John party. At Pictou, Mr. Killam, with Hon. E. B. Chandler and others, boarded the train. At Salisbury, there was a large accession to the party. Hon. Mr. Kelly, Hon. Mr. McQueen, Mr. Humphries, M. P. P., Mr. E. J. Smith, M. P. P., Judge Botsford, and many other prominent people in Albert and Westmorland Counties took the train at this place, and at 11 o'clock the whole party started for Hopewell Corner. Five cars were well filled. After an hour's run the train reached Hillsboro', and here a brief stay was made in order that an address should be presented to the Lieut. Gov. Mr. Tilley with Mrs. Tilley and Mrs. Lewis took a position on a raised platform, and the address of welcome was read by the Warden of the Municipality. His Honor made an appropriate reply. The party then again took the cars, and amid the cheers of the Hillsboro' people the train moved off. Hopewell Corner was reached before three o'clock. A salute was fired in honor of the Lieutenant-Governor, and an address was then presented to him.

The railway is 45 1/2 miles long, starting at Salisbury, on the Intercolonial, and ending at Hopewell Corner on the Bay of Fundy. It has five branches, one to Steele's Mill, 3 1/2 miles long; one to Cushing & Clark's Mill, 1 1/2 miles in length; one to Gray's Island, Hillsboro' harbor, 1 1/2 miles long; and a second one to Hillsboro', 3 miles; two are Albert Coal Mines, making about 2 1/2 miles. There will be 3 stations, one at Steele's Mill, 10 miles from Salisbury; at Hillsboro', which is 24 miles; at Hopewell Hill 42 miles at River side 44 miles, and at the Corner, 45 miles.

The railway is owned by Killam & Co. For the building of it they received \$10,000 a mile from the Local Government, and \$70,000 from the parishes through which the railway passes. Much of the money is due yet, and Mr. Killam himself had to raise the necessary funds to carry out the work. Through Mr. Donville the rails were bought in England, and through him also the cars and locomotives were purchased in the United States.

Although the cars passed over the entire road to Hopewell, on the 4th inst., the road is not quite completed, and it will be two weeks before business will properly open, as several miles are required to be ballasted. This work will be done at once. Freight and passenger tariffs are ready, and when the piece of ballasting is finished Albert County will be thrown open to the inspection of the world.

The Israelites in England are collecting subscriptions in aid of their brethren in Bulgaria, who have been robbed and oppressed by the Russians. They call on Jews all over the world for assistance, and particularly on the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. The Jews, six hundred thousand strong, in Hungary, have already responded to the appeal. In Russia the persecution of the Israelites is continued, with nearly all the ancient cruelty. They are not permitted to reside in many of the greatest cities. Kiev and Novgorod, as well as Moscow, are forbidden to them, and even in the rural districts they are burdened with multifarious exactions.

CENTRAL CITY, DAKOTA, Oct. 4.—John S. Bryant and A. W. Adams, correspondents of Chicago papers, quarrelled over the possession of a mining claim this afternoon. They met on the ground. Adams shot Bryant through the body, and turned and fled. Bryant then drawing his navy revolver, fired three shots at Adams. The first shot missed him. At the second shot Adams fell. Bryant, still advancing, placed his pistol at Adams' head and sent a bullet through his brain, killing him instantly. Bryant is not expected to recover.

The number of sea-going vessels entered inward at the Quebec Custom House from the opening of navigation up to the 4th inst. is 722, the clearances to the same date are 799, leaving 123 vessels in port. Since the opening of navigation 231 vessels have been licensed by the Quebec Custom House for the local trade of this Province. Since the opening of navigation 2,465 schooners and market steamers have arrived from the lower ports and parishes.

Arrivals within the week have been more plentiful and the number still to arrive on the list is unusually small, the chartering season may be considered nearly closed for this season. The demand from Montreal for suitable vessels for grain has been more active and will no doubt, in sympathy with the advance at the Atlantic coast ports, also improve.

BALTIMORE, Md., October 5.—Associate Judge Yellott, yesterday was indicted for drunkenness on the bench.

John Turnbull, jr., son of wealthy parents, shot himself dead in a disreputable house to-day. He was married only two months ago.

The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, October 10, 1877.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The Semi-annual examinations of the Common Schools was held according to announcement last week. It is not our purpose at present to give an extended notice of each School, but merely allude to their standing and the work; neither do we wish to write in terms of fulsome praise, nor to be critical or hypercritical, but give facts as they appeared to us.

The examination commenced on Thursday last in No. 1 Primary department, taught by Miss Wade and Mrs. Taylor. Two of the Trustees Messrs. Paul and Bradford, and a few of the parents and friends were present; the children acquitted themselves well.

The next school examined was No. 1 advanced Mr. Vroom's; the Trustees and visitors from the former school attended; notwithstanding the number of new scholars graded to this school last term, the pupils acquitted themselves with much credit. We have written so frequently in commendatory terms of this school, and the unwearied exertions of the Rectory, that we need only add the school maintains its high position. John S. Magee and A. T. Paul, Esq's, addressed the scholars, complimenting them on their diligence, and progress they had made.

In the afternoon No. 1 Intermediate School of which Miss Algar is teacher, underwent examination; the school is a large one, and requires an unusual amount of exertion on the part of the teacher, who has it under admirable control. A variety of her hand one way or the other, is promptly obeyed; the children answered readily the questions in grammar, geography and arithmetic; and the reading was highly creditable. At the close, the school was addressed by the chairman of the Trustees, A. T. Paul, Esq. in commendatory terms; the editor of the STANDARD and others, endorsing what had been said.

On Friday morning No. 2 Intermediate School underwent examination; the children acquitted themselves fairly.

Immediately after, the examination of the Grammar School was held, at which there were a large number of visitors. The examination was conducted by the master, J. F. Covey, A. B. in his usual systematic manner, and the pupils displayed a knowledge of grammar, geography and higher arithmetic, which reflected credit upon themselves and their teacher. The school was addressed by the Trustees and some of the visitors, who expressed themselves pleased at the progress of the scholars, the majority of whom are young girls from fourteen upwards. We trust that the grading to take place will send up a number of boys, who will reap the advantage of a classical, mathematical and arithmetical education as well as other branches.

In the afternoon the School taught by Miss Foye was examined; the Trustees and visitors being present. J. S. Magee addressed the school, and the Trustees afterwards endorsed his remarks. We are informed that a new Teacher is being engaged for this school, as the present one has sent in her resignation. Before concluding this part of our brief notice, it is our duty to remark that the pupils in all the schools read in so low a tone, that several complain that they could not hear what was read. It would be well in future to read in a higher key, so that persons in any part of the room could hear. Now for a few words to the teachers.

We respectfully submit that when imparting information on all subjects, it should be the aim of the teacher to touch the feelings, and appeal to the heart in some degree—indeed every study, we believe, might be made subservient to the culture of the emotional nature of the pupil. Getting as much as possible into the mind during the curriculum of School duties is not surely the true idea of education. Even should it take extra time, or rather, limit the time to some branches of study, would not the use of parable and illustration be beneficial? Again, we entertain the idea that children should early be taught to take an interest in natural objects—in a word, to study the operations of Nature—to notice the works of creation, and to lead them to consider how everything, in some way accomplishes the

design of Deity. These ideas may not be favorably entertained, and perhaps will receive small favor from critics, nevertheless the time is approaching when it is probable they will be adopted.

Another matter, which it is proper here to notice is, that some parents expect too much from teachers, who faithfully and intelligently perform their duties. All that a teacher can do is to give lessons, hear them recited, explain what the pupils cannot understand, inculcate wholesome advice, and in every way encourage them; but they cannot furnish brains—neither can a teacher visit his pupils after School hours to ascertain whether they are at their studies or not. This is a duty which devolves upon parents, many of whom appear to take very small interest in the progress of their children's studies, if we can judge from their limited attendance at the examinations. Not having any member of our family attending the schools we can write disinterestedly.

LOCAL MATTER.

Subscribers who have not responded to our call upon will please send the amount due, or a portion at least, by mail. To those who pay we return thanks.

The C. C. Agricultural Show and Fair will be held to-day on the Society's grounds Bay Side.

J. R. Bradford and W. D. Hart, Esq's, left by rail yesterday morning, on a trip to Quebec and Ontario.

The Nova Scotia Agricultural Exhibitions which have been held, are said to have eclipsed those of former years.

The New Brunswick Railway Company, we learn from reliable authority will push on the building of the line to Little Falls.

Messrs. Orell & Turner are receiving their Fall and Winter importations of goods from the British and Foreign markets, and the prices are very low.

PEAKS OF NATURE.—Several bunches of strawberries and raspberries, have been found during the past week, as fresh and ripe as they were to be had a few weeks ago.

France is still racked with political discussions. It is destined yet to become a Republic. McMahon is too tyrannical for the people.

LEAD PIPE, &c.—We direct attention to the card of Messrs. Blake & Taylor of Canada, in another column. They are prepared to do plumbing in all its branches, and are doing some work at present in St. Andrews.

The storm of last week which was so severe to the North and West, was not felt here; only a slight rain with strong gusts of wind. The storm has changed the temperature, as the weather is much cooler, and hear frost may be seen in the early morn.

It is pleasing to learn from the latest accounts, that the famine districts in India are experiencing relief from the copious rains. In England the people are responding in a generous spirit to the appeals for help, and in Scotland the same excellent spirit is carried out in liberal subscriptions to the suffering in India.

The great storm last week, was most disastrous to the Westward. Vessels were driven ashore, railway lines were washed out, people were drowned on the railways, and the rivers of the Southern and Middle States rose rapidly, doing great damage to the crops, and wrecking trains. From the United States papers we learn that there is no danger now of a water famine, which at one time was eminent from the long continued dry weather.

The Watchman of the 28th September is on our table. It has risen from its ashes of the great fire in St. John. The editor (Mr. Livingston) does not intend to issue the paper regularly, but it will be all right in a short time. The lists, accounts, &c. were destroyed by the fire, those however who paid in advance, will receive the *Moncton Times*, for the term.

THE PRINTERS' JOURNAL is another candidate for favour among the "craft." It is a neatly printed quarto well made, and vigorously edited by our friends Goodwillie, Wyman & Co. of Boston. The "Journal" is calculated to fill a void among printers, and contains information of service to young and old craftsmen. It is only 50 cents per annum. We trust its proprietors will receive that patronage both in paper and printing material to which they are entitled.

THE WAR NEWS.

From the East is not interesting—in fact it is revolting, the carnage and bloodshed is awful—no quarter is asked or given, and consequently there are few prisoners on either side. The Czar has declared that he will not return to St. Petersburg until the Turks are conquered. A rash vow, as there is little probability of such a result, where the Russian attack before Kars, ended in such a fearful repulse, and which can be termed the closing battle of the campaign in Asia Minor. Up to the 5th October the intelligence is that the Russians officially acknowledged a loss of 50,000 men up to Sept 27. Notwithstanding the immense number of men at the command of the Russians, the Turks have still held their own. It is about time that the nations put an end to the fearful carnage.

"Locell's First Steps in General Geography" with maps and illustrations, is the title of an excellent little work, admirably adapted for beginners, and is designed to be an introduction to the "Easy Lessons in General Geography" for the use of younger pupils, and intended as introductory to the General Geography by the same publisher. We have no hesitation in recommending this admirable work for use in the Schools and trust that it will be adopted in the school series already in use; at all events, every family where there are young children will derive a benefit by studying this remarkably simple, and accurate work. Published by John Lovell, Montreal.

The Manager of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway issued a notice by posters that on and after Monday last, trains would leave St. Andrews on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 a. m., returning alternate days, due at 5.15 p. m. This is to speak mildly an unpopular change, and one we hope soon will be altered.

Anybody who says good grapes can not be raised and ripened in the open air in this County, has not enjoyed the experience of the Editors of this paper. Mr. David Phillips, Upper Woodstock, last week presented us with probably three or four pounds of large, ripe and luscious Concord grapes, in clusters of magnificent proportions, and these were taken from vines at Mr. Phillips' residence, and grown in the open air.—*Carleton Sentinel*.

It is announced that Sir John Rose has retired from the banking house of Morton, Rose & Co., of London. Should the former Canadian Finance Minister return to Canada, Dr. Tupper will have to look closely to his laurels.

A Railway Commissioner set at Defiance.

There is a good deal in the faculty of self-assertion, but even this is not invariably successful. On Monday last, for instance, Mr. Malhiot, one of the Railway Commissioners, informed the contractor of the Montreal, Ottawa and Western railway, that he came to take possession of the road in the name of the Government. Mr. Duncan McDonald told the commissioner that the road would be handed over to the Government as soon as it was paid for. This simple business like way of looking at the matter did not meet with the approval of the commissioner who insisted upon getting possession of the road and went so far as to forbid the departure of a train then about to start. Preceiving that the engine-driver paid no attention to him, Mr. Malhiot is reported to have placed his foot on the rail making an imperious gesture. The engine man, however, having blown his whistle made light of the Hon. Commissioner and his patent leathers, and as usual the great lumbering train went thundering on its way. Mr. Malhiot then left the ground a disappointed and foiled commissioner.—*Star*.

DIAMOND ROBBERY.—The detectives here have been instructed to look out for a man, Theodore J. C. Meyer, of Lubek, Germany, formerly fourth officer of the steamship "Kola," (Cologne, on the Rhine,) who disappeared from his vessel on the 28th September in a mysterious manner while it was lying in the harbor of New York at the same time that a quantity of diamonds, brilliants and platinum, to the total amount of \$11,000 were stolen. The Pinkerton detective agency of New York have the matter in hand, and have offered \$1,000 reward for the discovery of the thief and the recovery of the lost property.—*Star*, Montreal.

The Insurance Agency of Alliger Bros. was discovered to be in default about \$160,000 to companies they represent, Commercial Union Assurance Company, of London, is the principal loser.

Mr. Cartwright's Speech at St. Thomas.

[We find the following astounding figures in the Hon. Mr. Cartwright's speech, which will open the eyes of the people to the enormous debt which has been accumulating since Confederation. It is not surprising that Mr. Cartwright upon assuming office "took a gloomy view of the situation." After some introductory remarks he said:

"He would call their attention specially to the enormous engagements to which they had found the country pledged when they took office. The result of his enquiries when he first became Finance Minister was, that he saw very clearly that if the engagements made by the late Government were to be carried out in their entirety within the next ensuing six or seven years, he would be obliged to borrow not less than \$120,000,000. He would not make this statement at random, but would give them the names and the amount of the works; and if they would read Mr. Tilley's Budget Speech they would find that in the main the late Government knew of these engagements to be met. First of all, for the Intercolonial Railway he (Mr. Cartwright) had to provide a further sum of \$7,000,000; for the Welland Canal, \$10,000,000; for the Lachine Canal, \$7,000,000; for the completion of the Ottawa Canal, \$22,000,000; for the St. Lawrence Canal, \$9,000,000; for public buildings which were actually being erected, \$4,000,000; for the Pacific Railway, \$20,000,000; for Prince Edward Island at least \$1,000,000 to build their railway; for the land grant to that Island \$800,000; for certain advances to the Provinces \$1,000,000; for the improvement of the St. Lawrence and for the Quebec Harbour Trust, \$2,000,000; for putting the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick railways in good condition, \$2,000,000; for the Baie Verte canal, \$5,500,000; and finally, there was a mass of debts maturing, amounting to a further sum of \$35,000,000. He did not say that some of these works were not necessary, but his point was that they had either put in the estimates items for these amounts, or had by statutes they passed compelled him to make provision by way of loan for the sum of \$120,000,000 within six or seven years.—Under these circumstances and knowing the difficulties which he had to encounter, it was no wonder that he took a gloomy view of the situation."

It is officially announced that General McClellan has accepted the nomination tendered him for the Governorship of the State of New Jersey.

STANLEIGH, QUE. October 4.—Stoddert's Hotel, the convent and the old Congregational church were burned here last night. The cause of the fire is unknown. The hotel and convent are insured.

MARRIED.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. W. E. Mallory to Cassie, daughter of the Mr. James Maloney, all of this town.

At Fredericton, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Canon Scott, Mr. J. S. Carney, of the Bank of Commerce, Barrie, Ont., to Jeanie, daughter of the late Charles McPherson, Esq., M. P. P., Fredericton.

DIED.

At Woodstock, on the 27th ult., Mary, wife of Mr. William Melville, in the 74th year of her age.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 29.—H. V. Crandall, Ross, St. Stephen, ballast.

Oct. 1.—Daisy, Waddell, Boston, ballast.

3.—Sarah, Beach, Glass, Dorchester, coal.

8.—Daisy, Waddell, St. George, sleepers.

CLEARED.

Oct. 5.—Sarah Beach, Glass, St. George, coal.

8.—Daisy, Waddell, Portland, 2200 sleepers, R. Ross.

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Catalis, - Maine.

\$20 Reward.

LOST on Wednesday, 26th September, between George Elliot's and Thos. Armstrong's a

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THOMAS ARMSTRONG.

Oct 3, 1877.

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Some people labour under the delusion that a commonplace thought can be elevated to the dignity of an aphorism by giving it an aphoristic form. To this class belongs the Rev. William Philpot, "Vicar," as he describes himself, "in the orders of the Church of Christ and of England." Under the title *A Pocket of Pebbles* (P), he has put together a volume of fragments of reflection, very few of which were at all worth preserving, while some are simply without intelligible meaning, and others are mischievously narrow and untrue. How will the average "Philistine" of the day, for instance, smack his lips over such a statement as this?—"Not only in word, but too often in deed also, there is but an iota of difference between the aesthetic and the atheistic"—an assertion which is either false, or, if true, is the very best possible indication of the "atheism" at which Mr. Philpot means to strike. Of a like spirit it is this:—"The people who want to make out that the Scripture is false are generally, if not universally, those who know that they are on the way to be damned if it be true." Here and there in Mr. Philpot's pages is to be discovered a trace of liberality, though never of depth, of thought; but on the whole it will certainly repay nobody to sift this pocket of pebbles in the hope of finding some unpolished jewel. [From the *Scotsman*.]

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WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.
Has received a further supply of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Chains, Rings, Brooches,
Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, &c.
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Together with a general assortment of
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July 19

BOOTS & SHOES.
LADIES, MISSES AND GENTLEMEN'S
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BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.
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1877.
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FLOWERS, FEATHERS, SUNSHADES,
STRAW GOODS, PAPER Hangings, HADRDASHERY and Small Wares.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ODELL & TURNER.
May 23

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IT PAYS EVERY Manufacturer, Merchant, and Mechanic, Inventor, Farmer, or Professional man, to see in what all the improvements and discoveries of the age.
IT PAYS THE HEAD OF EVERY FAMILY to introduce into his household a newspaper that is instructive, one that fosters a taste for improvement, and promotes thought and encourages discussion among the members.
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