



Weekly Monitor, Published Every Wednesday at Bridgetown. HENRY S. PIPER, Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—\$1.50 per annum, in advance; if not paid within six months, \$2.00.

Advertising Rates. One Inch—First insertion, 50 cents; every after insertion, 25 cents; one month, \$1.00; two months, \$1.50; three months, \$2.00; six months, \$3.50.

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

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

The average daily circulation of the Montreal Evening Star is 12,154 being considerably larger than that of any other paper published in the City.

WELLAND CANAL. Notice to Bridge-builders. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF Parlor and Church Organs.

For Power and Quality of Tone, Rapidity of Action, and Promptness to Response, they are Unsurpassed.

A careful examination of the instruments will convince the public that both interior and exterior are honestly made.

Organ manufactured in the Maritime Provinces. They are AS LOW IN PRICE as is consistent with first-class workmanship, and are FULLY WARRANTED.

Parties Desiring a FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENT. THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY, Or visit their Warerooms, George St., Annapolis.

21 CASKS Refined Sugar. Received This Day, Ex. Steamer via Halifax.

J. & W. F. Harrison, 11 and 12 North Water, St. John, N. B.

Hardware AND Carriages STOCK EMPORIUM, MIDDLETON, Annapolis County, N. S.

OUR IMPORTATIONS this season have been unusually large, and our Stock in the following lines very heavy.

Building Materials. SUCH AS—CUT NAILS, 3/4 FINE LATH to 1/2 FLOOR BRADS, FINISHING NAILS, &c.

BOILED AND RAW OILS, PRESSED SHEET, AND BELGIAN SHEET, ZINC, DRY AND TARED SHEATHING, SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE & 1/4 IN BORE.

Branden's Celebrated London Lead. in which we keep two grades—No. 1 and Extra—the latter taking EIGHT GALLONS OIL TO THE HUNDRED.

Mortise Locks, Mineral and Porcelain Mortise-knobs, Inside Silver Glass Knobs, Loose Pin and Loose Joint Butts, in Plain, Japanned, and Silver Tipped, Sash Fasteners, Thumb Latches, Top and Bottom Bolts, &c., &c.

BESSONNET AND WILSON, Bendalar's Cough Remedy. THIS preparation is not warranted to cure "all the ills that flesh is heir to."

BUCKLEY'S ENGLISH & AMERICAN BOOK STORE. So universally known for many years at 101 Grenville Street, has taken a move to its generally kept in large Cities, and as times are hard will sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, Tenders for Rolling Stock.

TENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered to the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following, viz—

10 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers), 20 Second-class Cars, 3 Express and Baggage Cars, 20 Postal and Smoking Cars, 240 Box Freight Cars.

TERMS TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, in the Province of Manitoba.

Drawings, specifications and other information may be had on application at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, on and after the 15th day of MARCH next.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canal) and opened for THREE YEARS' work.

proud without blame? He saves two lives—no, three; I mean—and calls it 'quite an incidental affair.'

'What was the third?' asked Richard, in a tone by no means enthusiastic.

'Is it possible you don't know? Hasn't your friend Mr. Davenant told you?' returned the young lady.

'No, Richard said shortly. 'Well, it was Miss Chalcombe of course.'

'I never heard she was in any danger. Oh, yes, she was! And Captain Thurstone finished into the waves and dragged her to the boat just before it upset.'

'Perhaps Richard was a little surprised also, if so, he kept his thoughts to himself. 'Poor Davenant was so knocked up by his fall, that he was not in a state to talk much.'

'No, I dare say not. And Miss Chalcombe too was so overcome and frightened that she is not well enough to come here to-night.'

'Oh, I thought Miss Chalcombe was not here simply because Davenant was ill and had to stay away,' said Richard. 'That seemed the natural cause of her absence to me.'

'Certainly. There is no one knows Davenant's intentions better than I do, and I have no hesitation in saying that he intends to marry Miss Chalcombe.'

'But I have not been in to see her since her accident, and she showed me nearer and nearer herself close by Richard and her daughter. They cried around them and thinned considerably, for the dance was over, and the throats and hungry dowagers were all snatched at the moment.'

'I am surprised at what you say, Mr. Lacroix; Lady Broadmead's ever, for I have not seen her since she was rescued. Miss Saterleigh told me in confidence as a fact that there was no engagement between your friend and Miss Chalcombe.'

'I don't know that he is,' said Richard. 'No, of course not. He is so very eligible and delightful and charming, and his wife is so beautiful and intelligent, and she has such a high and noble reputation for wealth and integrity. Oh, I am sure Miss Chalcombe is a very happy girl! And papa and mamma are so delighted with her, that they will not let her go for anything less than a satisfactory settlement, you see, for a girl with no money.'

'Well, I don't like him,' said Miss Broadmead with sudden energy. 'If we were going to be married, I would much rather have a man I liked than this sort of fellow. He is not a man to be trusted. This department does not, however, bind itself to the lowest or any tender.'

'By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary, DEPT. OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS, 1113 Ottawa, 29th March, '80.'

Lady Broadmead's question, put with her sweetest smile—a smile that expanded her countenance amazingly—ruined Richard's ire to a point beyond patience.

'What? he cried. 'Marry Luffinot? Why, he is a boy—he is younger than her, and I believe I am quite sure she has never thought of such a shrewdly.'

'But you are a boy—he is younger than her, and I believe I am quite sure she has never thought of such a shrewdly.'

'You would not be so cruel as to tell of it, I am sure. The room was full again. The tired pianist, having refreshed himself, struck a few chords with long clammy hands and breathed a deep sigh, and then looked up at the violin, which was tuning itself in an expiring manner. The violinist, being the more jovial man, nodded in a happy way, and then dashed into a gallop as if champagne were in his fingers.

'I cannot resist that,' said Richard; and the instant he was gone Rose turned to her mother with a changed face.

'You have vexed him, mamma—you ought not to have said a word about that girl. You have done harm—I am sure of it—and I shall be miserable now. You see he has not asked me to dance.'

'My dear Rose, don't betray yourself here. I know what I am about. I have done quite right to let him hear how that girl is spoken of in society. And with me to know that she is a lady ventures to say a word about her, the men will say ten times more amongst themselves. It is the men in fact who talk about her, and then it comes round to us. We women don't set the talk afloat. All the scandal begins first at that abominable club. As for her brother, I pity him; he'll get into a scrape one day through her—you'll see.'

'At this moment Lady Saterleigh ran up to them as if she were a girl of twenty, her eyes nearly as bright as Poppy's, her pretty face flushed and sparkling.

'My dear Lady Broadmead, she cried, have you not been in to supper? 'Oh, yes, thanks—long ago.'

'But you'll go again? Here is Jocelyn ready to conduct you. I am so afraid you are not enjoying yourself.'

'I am spending a delightful evening, said the stout lady, looking back to smile and tell the by, as Captain Thurstone conducted her, for the third time, to the supper-table.'

'Now I am going to find you a partner, Miss Broadmead,' cried lively Lady Saterleigh. 'I cannot think of allowing you to sit so long alone, and so many beaux long to get a chance of dancing with you.'

'Miss Broadmead smiled a little superciliously. She looked down upon military society as being impetuous and uncertain in its movements; nevertheless, being not being so numerous apparently as supposed, she was glad to dance with the pink-faced young officer, whom Lady Saterleigh led up to her, blushing uncomfortably.

'My meaning is plain enough,' said Mrs. Chalcombe, with a flash in her handsome eyes; 'and I only wish his regiment was ordered to India to-morrow.'

'I don't want to be mean,' said Mrs. Chalcombe, 'or to seem mean, but I can't help thinking of my children, and I know the Davenant connection would be a good thing for me. As for the little presents that fall in now, they appear to be fair enough, considering that Edgar is here either to lunch or to dine at least three times a week, and I am always obliged to make a little difference for him, though I say I don't.'

'Her husband heaved a great sigh of relief, and stooped for his towel again. 'Yes, my love—yes, looking on it in that light, the presents are not more on their side than on ours. We can't afford to give the young fellow five guineas—he knows that; so you need not fear, Lucy, I shall not make myself uncomfortable about the matter. Now for the gentleman's work.' And Captain Chalcombe trotted away again with cheerful alacrity towards his beloved greenhouse.

'John, cried his wife's voice sharply, 'what are you running off for? The garden can wait, and my business can't.'

'The man turned back with a dismayed face. 'I thought you had said your say, my love.'

'No, I have only just begun it. 'Then I wish you would be quick, Lucy. I believe I shall have a sunstroke if I stand here much longer doing nothing. You mean never get straight before the wind; you talk to twenty points, and never know on which you are sailing.'

'When Captain Chalcombe grew nautical, he also grew angry, and, aware of this, Mrs. Chalcombe very rarely pushed his patience in the way of dancing with you.'

'The long and the short of it is, John, that if you can't make young Davenant speak out, once he will never speak, for while he has been dilly-dallying with his happiness, some one else has stepped in who will snatch it from him.'

'Some one else?' repeated her husband, dropping two flower-pots and breaking them. 'Some one else coming after Lillian, do you mean?'

'My meaning is plain enough,' said Mrs. Chalcombe, with a flash in her handsome eyes; 'and I only wish his regiment was ordered to India to-morrow.'

'It is not one of those military fellows, I hope? 'Yes, it is—and one of the worst of them too.'

'Ah, I thought you asked that young Harwood too often to the house! You should not do it, Lucy.'

'This was a disagreeable turn in affairs. Mrs. Chalcombe started for an instant at her husband, and then burst into a laugh. 'What a goose you are, John! Harwood is a very good fellow, and he thinks no more of Lillian than he does of—or of our cook.'

'I am glad to hear it. But, if you invite him so often, he'll be the next to be in love with her, that's certain.'

'It is not Harwood, and never will be Harwood,' returned Mrs. Chalcombe sharply. 'It is that gay wild young fellow in the Lancashire-Thurstone.'

'That's just it; you have no right to allow that. You should speak to him, and tell him that a man can't single out a girl for attentions in this way without doing her harm; therefore he must drop her at once.'

'Captain Chalcombe lifted his jolly reddened face from the greenum-pot over which he was stooping and stared hard at his handsome wife. 'What, my dear? Do you want to have Mr. Davenant forbidden the house?'

'Don't be a simpleton, John! Can't you see that in saying this to Mr. Davenant you will give him the opportunity for which he is seeking, and he'll speak out at once?'

'Well, I would rather he spoke out of his own accord. My girl is too good to throw at any man's head; and Captain Chalcombe smiled off to another part of the garden with two flower-pots on each arm.

Again his wife followed him closely, and seated his coat-tail on her bent down hands and knees upon his gardening-seat.

'Do leave that idiotic work alone, John, and listen to me. One would think those old scrubby geraniums were worth more to you than your own children's lives.'

'Thus rebuked, Captain Chalcombe thrust his towel into the earth, and stood up meekly to hear what his wife had to say.

'It is a lovely day for potting out, my dear, and I think I could listen just as well—but there—never mind—I am all ears now.'

'It is time you should be,' said Mrs. Chalcombe anxiously; 'and, if you were all eyes too, perhaps you would see a little of what is going on under your nose.'

'This was rather an unseasonable speech; it brought a swift vision to Captain Chalcombe's mind of the little little dinner and the goodly young man who had sat them.'

'What is it?' he said. 'Is it the butcher's bill or the wine?'

'My patience, John! When it is either of those you blame me. I think I manage those things pretty well, without overstepping bounds or worrying your mind.'

'So you do, my dear,' said the Captain, much relieved, 'but so many dinners lately have made me rather anxious.'

'There is no need,' interposed his wife hurriedly. 'What with your fine vegeta-

The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, JUNE 2nd, 1880.

ROYAL SCIONS IN AMERICA.

Few princely feet, of European origin, have trodden the soil of this North American continent. A few, with royal blood in their veins, however, have come to us from the present retiring House of Great Britain. Prince Edward, the fourth son of George III., and the father of our beloved Queen, held military command at Halifax when our grandfathers were little boys. He built a beautiful villa, romantically situated at Birch Cove, on the western shore of Bedford Basin, about six miles from Halifax. That picturesque mansion has sunk into decay; but a music hall still stands in a tolerable state of preservation, regarded by antiquarians as a relic of former days, and a reminder of a spot that was long ago the scene of social enjoyment and princely festivities. The white of the railway, which runs only a few yards from the fallen villa, now awakens recollections of the adjacent hills and forests that formerly reverberated to the entrancing strains of martial music. All is changed. That long ago retreat of royalty is now a comparative solitude.

William IV., when a "stripling middy," receiving a naval training in a ship of war, also visited Halifax, and for a time mingled with the fashionable circles of the Provincial capital, at that period already distinguished for social refinement and hospitality. If our historical recollections are not at fault, Prince William visited Halifax more than once. In the summer of 1860, the Prince of Wales, her apparent of his mother's throne, came to this remote appendage of the British Empire. He was then just a "full-grown boy," scarcely beginning to wear the beard of vigorous fully developed manhood. Nevertheless, though few his years, many were the traits of mature manliness which he exhibited in his personal bearing as he observed a tourist, went from place to place in this lately peopled part of world. He spent several weeks in these provinces, visiting all their principal cities and towns, surveying the physical features of this part of our western hemisphere. He saw lakes and rivers on a more magnificent scale than any he had ever seen before. He stood and contemplated Niagara's stupendous waterfall. Into the gloom of primeval wooded solitude he plunged, playing the role of a hunter, and bringing from the forest the antlers of a huge moose, that fell a victim to a well-aimed shot from his gun. He voyaged over the oceanic lakes of this western world, and seemed as much at sea as he did in the middle of the Atlantic. Everywhere he was greeted as the future king of Britain's mighty Empire; and we believe he returned to England with his mind enlarged with respect to the extent and importance of his royal mother's vast Dominion.

The next scion of royalty was the Princess Louise. She came not, however, as a visitor, but as a resident. She came to occupy a lofty position in public life, and to exemplify those womanly virtues and refining influences that for more than forty years have imparted lustre to her mother's Royal Court. In the Vice Royal Palace (if Rideau Hall may be so called) her feminine dignity has been conspicuous; and while she has exhibited the grace of a Princess, she has displayed all the tender amabilities of a pure-minded woman.

Soon after her arrival on our shores, she was visited by one of her royal brothers, the Duke of Edinburgh. This stay, however, was brief. And now another Royal scion, Prince Leopold, is making a personal acquaintance with the inhabitants of our Dominion, which is peopled with four millions of Her Majesty's most loyal subjects. He is here in our year's most delightful season, and will see Canada richly arrayed in her Summer's dress.

These royal visits cannot but tend to strengthen the attachment of our people to the British Throne; and to deepen our love for those governmental institutions which have made Queen Victoria's many climated realm the model Empire of the world.

The Supreme Court. A week from next Tuesday, the June term of the Supreme Court will be opened in this town. It will probably be longer than any previous term ever held in any of the rural districts in the Province. We understand that the sitting will be protracted till the docket, partly made up of long continued cases, shall have been judicially disposed of. A year ago there were quite a number of criminals tried, and when these were all attended to, there was little or no time left for the adjudication of civil causes. At the close of the September term at Annapolis, the docket was rather increased than diminished. Suits were there with their witnesses, ready for trial, but there was no time to try the issues that were ready for judicial decision. These delays are practically denials of justice. In matters of debt, perhaps of large amount, suitors were unjustly debared of the only legal means of collecting debts of long standing. These hardships, continuing from term to term, and from year to year, with continually accumulating costs, have, in many instances, been oppressive. It is now intended, we believe, to cleanse the Aulic stable of litigation before the close of the ensuing term. The legal fraternity will of course have a busy time—a harvesting season. It is said that the Hon. Mr. Weatherbe, the junior Judge, will preside. We are sorry to say that he is not likely to be presented by the Sheriff with a pair of white gloves.

Destructive Fire in Berwick.

NINE BUILDINGS BURNED!

Last Saturday night at half-past ten the inhabitants of the smart little town of Berwick, N.S., were startled by the alarming cry of Fire! Fire! caused by the sight of flames issuing from a barn belonging to Mr. Leonard Chute, who lives on the farm near the town. A large crowd was soon on the scene, and having no fire-engine, resource was had to pails, tubs, etc., to convey water to stay the progress of the devouring element; but though all present worked hard the flames rapidly spread from one building to another until nine buildings were a heap of smoking ruins. The buildings burned consisted of a barn and shop belonging to Leonard Chute; Jas. Nicholl's mill and store; Halliday's home; Shaw's house; Beal's Hotel; and two or three barns. The fire originated, it is supposed by the carelessness of loafers who, for some reason, threw a match into the barn. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,300.

—Rowing is a good business—if you can row fast enough—Hanan netted \$8,000 in his two last races. —Messrs. Runciman Randolph & Co.'s new store is now rapidly approaching completion, and the finished will present a handsome appearance. —Removal.—J. G. H. Parker, Esq., Barrister, &c., has removed his office to the handsome new rooms fronting on Queen St., in Randolph's new building. —GREAT BARRAINS.—Mr. E. C. Lockett is now offering great inducements to all those wishing to obtain good watch cases, pocket knives, toys, etc. Give him a call. Look out for his advertisement next week. —The Lewis Folies Potovsky troupe performed here last Thursday night, as advertised, but not to our full approval. The performance was an excellent one throughout. Mr. Sidney Burt possessed a repertoire of a high order and kept the audience in a state of laughter by his admirable impersonations. Arzena is also an accomplished singer, and the other performers sustained their characters with ability and grace. —Several families in this town have been attacked with severe vomiting after eating fresh bass taken from the Annapolis river lately. A number of the dogs belonging to the parties were thrown into the river by parties who in doing so were guilty of, to say the least, of very culpable carelessness and want of humanity. The dogs, it is said, must have eaten of the dead animals and the virus impregnated the fish to an extent to cause the incipient poisoning mentioned.

—On Wednesday afternoon last, we, in company with a friend, started for a couple of day's fishing. The afternoon was a beautiful one and our course lay up the river to the charming scenery of the County—up through Lawrenceton, over Beal's Mountain, through the pretty settlement of Annapolis, and on to the mouth of the river. The weather was excellent, and having fine weather and a good horse the drive was most enjoyable. The trip was a most successful one, and our surroundings throughout the route contributed in no small degree to the attractiveness of the landscape. Our stopping places were all of a high order, and we were well served in every respect. We were in the act of purchasing the usual string from "the small boy." Sportsmen from all sections of the County were present, and the proprietor of the hotel, Mr. W. H. Durling, who is acquainted with every inch of the woods is always ready to accompany the most wishing to go, and while Mrs. Durling's well-supplied table gives ample scope for the most ravenous appetite, and a "tip to old John Gales" was made, we were in a position to give our attention to our game. We would say in conclusion that anyone wishing a few days' good fishing would do well to give the streets in the vicinity of the "Cross" a trial.

LOCAL AND GENERAL EDITORIAL ITEMS.

—The anniversary exercises of Acadia College commenced yesterday. —The Annapolis Organ Co. are now exporting organs to Yarmouth Co. —Black ants are said to be sure death to currant worms. So if you have currant bushes don't tear the ants hills to pieces. —It is amusingly announced that a set of bagpipes has been manufactured at Truro, "all out of native materials." What an achievement! —We are far from deprecating physical sports, but we believe both Hanan and Courtney could do better than their record for a living—especially Courtney. —Rev. Henry Ward Beecher gave a lecture on the 19th ult., for the benefit of the family of a murdered policeman. Receipts, \$5,000! —Terrible massacres by the Indians, who are prowling round the white settlements, are reported in the neighborhood of the Rocky Mountains. —Two more foals in New York contemplate a voyage across the Atlantic in an open boat. Could they obtain a policy of insurance on their lives or their boat for less than ninety-nine per cent? —A party of bicyclists sailed from New York recently for the old country. They expect to cover the whole continent with the tracks of their flying wheels, and also compete in the English races soon to come off. —We wonder if Courtney's health is improving since the late race. Should he sink beneath the ill-effects of his "hot look," we would think that he has little to beget of his little good. It would be a pity if he should not live to enjoy them.

—The bright Ellen C. belonging to Messrs. A. W. Corbett & Son, Annapolis, arrived at Providence on Friday last, making the passage in twenty-four days from London. She was captained by Mr. Appling, with a load of Apples in nineteen days. —Mr. Joseph E. Collins, Editor of the "Fredericton Star" has been arrested for libelling Mr. F. W. Brown, of Grand Falls. The Press is a mighty power, but it should not be licentious. Clergymen, mothers-in-law, and Editors should be circumspect in their language. —John Kellier absconded on the 15th May last, with \$10,000 in bonds, money, etc., belonging to the branch office of the American Express Company at Red Hook. He proceeded to St. John, N. B., and was there captured on Saturday last, by the detectives. \$80, in U. S. \$10 bills of the denominations taken, were found on Kellier's person. —There is quite a secession from the Mormon faith in Utah. The sisterhood, in numerous instances, are protesting against the abominations of polygamy. The dead prophet, priest and king Brigham Young—has left no successor in the Mormon camp, who possesses the fact and energetic administrative ability to hold together the members of that impious fraternity which characterized the rule of the deceased Mormon despot. The system is manifestly tottering, and will soon fall. The terrible delusion is passing away. —THE HANAN-RILEY RACE.—The five mile scull race between Hanan and Riley last Wednesday, resulted in a walk over for Hanan, after the first mile. The following is a summary of the race: Riley won the toss and chose the Virginia side; a fair start was made—but Hanan was leading by three lengths before a quarter of a mile was covered; and increased the distance as he pleased to the end of the race—for instance, he was leading by three lengths when Riley came up, then laugh and pull away from him as he pleased. Time, 37m. 12s. —The scull race has been arranged between Trickett, the Australian champion and Hanan, to take place in a few months.

Fratricide, Suicide, and Arson.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 30.—SCENES OF ANOTHER HORROR.

St. John, N. B., May 30.—Seldom has a greater series of crimes, seldom committed, attended with such harrowing details and thrilling results, as that which, for the past twenty-four hours, has shocked the people of St. John and vicinity. The tragedy combined fratricide, suicide, and arson, and occurred on Saturday night last, only a few hours from the city at a place known as New Lands near Drury's Cove. The news of the awful deed did not spread rapidly as is general, but had elapsed before it could be correctly ascertained in the city that so serious a crime as that which transpired had occurred. The scene of the tragedy was at Newlands, two miles from the city, at the Drury homestead, which had become a usual and the customary place of the deed was John Drury, who lived on the premises, shot his brother Edward fatally, and another brother, Wm. C. Drury, shot himself. Ever since the death of Col. Wm. Drury, brother of the above men, John, who was a clerk in the office of the Customs, by the terms of the will he was left with an annuity of sixty pounds, whereas he expected to have the management of the business, and he frequently made threats, but as he soon became tranquil nothing serious was apprehended. The family of Wm. Drury, who had been in the house, Edward, and the deceased, John, being present, nothing unpleasant occurred, and John the mute's actions were not extraordinary. About five o'clock Mr. W. Drury and his brother John were in the parlour together, the latter reclining on a sofa while the former was sitting on a chair engaged in reading. John rose from his position and without any remark passed quietly out of the room and into the yard. A young woman named Violet Kennedy who had lately gone to live with the Drury's family, was up stairs at the time and she says John Drury, who was sitting on the chair, stood some time as if in meditation. He was next seen to walk up to the gate leading to a house occupied by Mr. John McTavish, who has been care taker of the place for upwards of twelve years. John Drury often expressed a desire at times to force Mr. McTavish from the place, and on Saturday evening, he was greatly irritated that he had not succeeded. John Drury was afterwards seen to enter the barn and the shed, extending from the latter was a platform from which admittance could be gained to the house. The result of his visit to these outbuildings was that he set them on fire. After this part of his work was done, he was seen to pass through the hall very rapidly, he paused for a few seconds, and took a scrutiny of her, then walked into the parlor, where W. C. Drury and his children were. Soon after this the children cried out "Oh, papa's in the yard," and Mr. Drury was aroused, and knew the ball had struck him, but for the moment he gave it no thought. He then returned to the parlor, and from the pantry window that the barn was on fire. Meanwhile John was in his own room, had torn down the curtains and placed a match to them, as well as to his bed and bedding. Edward Drury, who had discovered the fire in John's room, went up stairs with a view of putting out the flames, and in the act of entering the room Edward was confronted at the threshold by John, who fired a shot at him, the bullet entering the left ear. He did not enter the room, but he was shot, and on the last step fell dead into the arms of his brother Chipman. The body of John Drury was removed out of doors and a search made for John. He was found dead in a room opposite that usually occupied by him. The body sitting up against the wall. The remains were also taken from the building, which, by this time, was on fire, but did not burn down, until three a. m. today. The most terrible scene had been witnessed in the town, and the police were brought to the City Police Station, and Mr. Ward Drury brought to the city. The bullet which had entered the abdomen, and was extracted around outside the ribs, was extracted and he is better to day with hopes of his recovery.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—Mr. Samuel Nixon, of Nictaux, met with a serious accident at Nictaux on Monday afternoon. He had just arrived in the train from Kentville, and on getting into the carriage the horse started suddenly, the driver, who was not fastened, threw Mr. Nixon was thrown on backwards, fell on the back of his neck and was so badly injured that his recovery is doubtful.

—The New York Journal of Commerce gives the following true account of the humbug known as "Mother Ship-ton." —Mother Ship-ton was a veritable character, who lived more than three hundred years ago, and uttered a number of so-called prophecies, which were treated as a special event, and without point or general meaning, and without point or general meaning. In 1641 a pamphlet containing a medley of the old prophecies, was issued, and the Curious Prophecies were given to the public in 1677. In 1802, Mr. Charles Hinely, of Brighton, England, issued what purported to be an exact reprint of a Chap-book version of Mother Ship-ton's Prophecies, from the original of nearly 270 years old. There were point and pit, and special application. All modern discoveries were plainly described, and our prophecies which began, "Carriages without horses shall go," and set forth the railroads, telegraphs, steamers, and other modern inventions, wound up with, "The world to an end shall come in eighteen hundred and eighty-one." This, of course, quite started the public. All other important events of the nineteenth century had been so aptly described, why should not the last prediction be fulfilled? We copied the prophecy, and without knowing anything of its source, denounced it as forgery. An English paper replied that it was an exact reprint of the old prophecies, and we sent our correspondent to the museum, and learned that there was a chap-book of that title, bearing date 1641, and of 1842, containing what purported to be Mother Ship-ton's portrait; other curious prophecies, dated 1641, 1647, and "Mother Ship-ton's Life and Curious Prophecies," complete in an octavo edition of 1797. We then purchased the reprint, and sent to lay it out, and found that a hand had been committed. The old prophecies were a vague jumble of local predictions that might have been fulfilled at any and every date since their date. All the pointed and interesting predictions in the new issue were not in the old, but were either interpolations or entirely new fragments, evidently written after the events they were supposed to predict. We pressed the point, and then the secret came out. In the spring of 1871 Mr. Nixon wrote a letter, containing what he had fabricated the prophecy above quoted and ten others, in order to order his little book saleable.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

New Advertisements.

Mr. Chas. McNeil, of Westport, Digby, was drowned on Friday the 21st inst. He and his son, had about 15 years of age, were out in a boat in St. Mary's Bay fishing, when the boat capsized in a squall. The father, who was a good swimmer, placed the son on the keel of the boat and struck for the shore for assistance, as the boat could hardly float with the boy on it. When the boat struck, hearing the screams of his terrified boy, he returned towards the boat, and perished in the attempt to reach it. Other boats were soon at hand, the boy was rescued from his perilous position, and the lifeless body of the heroic father found floating upon the waters of the bay, was borne to land. He left a wife and five children.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

New Advertisements.

Mr. Chas. McNeil, of Westport, Digby, was drowned on Friday the 21st inst. He and his son, had about 15 years of age, were out in a boat in St. Mary's Bay fishing, when the boat capsized in a squall. The father, who was a good swimmer, placed the son on the keel of the boat and struck for the shore for assistance, as the boat could hardly float with the boy on it. When the boat struck, hearing the screams of his terrified boy, he returned towards the boat, and perished in the attempt to reach it. Other boats were soon at hand, the boy was rescued from his perilous position, and the lifeless body of the heroic father found floating upon the waters of the bay, was borne to land. He left a wife and five children.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, Germany, and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—Schliemann's Letter to St. Petersburg Colon.

—The Excavation of Troy. THE WORK COMPLETED BY SCHEMANS—THE RESULT GRADUALLY SATISFACTORY. I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which, perhaps the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and clear out more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble, and find the remains of seven different cities, the last of them being the Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Eolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Pallas. In another city were found many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is, of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bears unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from all the principal buildings. Now

(Continued from first page.)
is such a stiring, vulgar beauty.
My dear, the girl does not strike me in that light at all.

Then I can. She is on the rocks—
I have been told that she is in love with Captain Thurlstone.

There is no immense difference
between five thousand a year, and five hundred, said his wife, following,
and laying her firm white hand upon his shoulder.

Down upon the strand, where
the brown rocks were glistening in the sun,
and long reaches of shadow were fit
between beams of sunny glare, a figure stood

Seated on a great rock, with
the waves glistening all around her like a
glassy sea, was a child-figure whom the
sun had touched with his own warmth

Lilian! the girl cried. Come out
here and sit on this rock with me.
I am having a sun-bath—it is delicious.

How can you be unwellome, Captain
Thurlstone, when, but for you yesterday,
I might have died?

How can you be unwellome, Captain
Thurlstone, when, but for you yesterday,
I might have died?
Then she met his look, and the sudden
thrust of his passionate words,

Miscellaneous.

The Decline of Turkey.
It is daily becoming more apparent
that Turkey is in a bad way.

The revenues of the Sublime Porte have
fallen away to almost nothing.
The provinces are too impoverished to be
settled to furnish enough of taxes

With the expulsion of the Turks
from Europe, new problems will
of course, open up. Many of these will
require the exercise of the soundest
discretion.

Under the Treaty of Paris, European
Consuls were appointed in all the large
towns, with power to pass upon
disputes between Christians and Moslems.

With the expulsion of the Turks
from Europe, new problems will
of course, open up. Many of these will
require the exercise of the soundest
discretion.

Under the Treaty of Paris, European
Consuls were appointed in all the large
towns, with power to pass upon
disputes between Christians and Moslems.

With the expulsion of the Turks
from Europe, new problems will
of course, open up. Many of these will
require the exercise of the soundest
discretion.

Under the Treaty of Paris, European
Consuls were appointed in all the large
towns, with power to pass upon
disputes between Christians and Moslems.

MILLER BROTHERS,
MIDDLETON, Annapolis Co., N. S.

Importers of Sewing Machines
The RAYMOND, the most Popular Machine in the market.
Second-Hand MACHINES Taken in Exchange as part payment for new ones.

SEWING MACHINES!
FROM \$5.00 TO \$100.00
Shuttles, Needles AND EXTRAS of all kinds in stock.

ORGANS, PIANOS,
Weber, Steingway, Emerson, &c., &c.
Also, Importers and Dealers in

DYE WORKS,
GILBERT'S LANE, SAINT JOHN, N. B.
MISCELLANEOUS of all kinds. CLEANSED or RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new.

Favorite Literature,
AT CONNOLLY'S.
LATEST LIST.
More Bitter than Death, The Root of all Evil, Thrown on the World, A Terrible Secret.

Windsor & Annapolis Railway.
Winter Arrangement.
Time Table.
COMMENCING 3RD DEC. 1879.

Look Here, Look Here!
S. N. Fallesen's
CHEAPEST PLACE
Your Clothes.
A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

BRIDGETOWN
Marble Works.
ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.
FALCONER & WHITMAN
are now manufacturing

Monuments & Gravestones
OF ITALIAN and AMERICAN Marble.
ALSO: Granite and Precastone Monuments.

Having erected Machinery
in connection with J. P. Reed's
Steam Factory, we are prepared to
Polish Granite equal to that done abroad.

A WEEK in your own town, and
a capital school. You can give the
business a trial without expense.
No money paid until you are satisfied.

A MONTH guaranteed.
\$1000.00. You can make from \$50.00 to \$100.00
a day at home made by the
industrious. Capital not required; we
will start you. Men, women, boys
and girls can make money faster at work for us
than at anything else. The work is light; and
pleasant, and such as any one can do right at
home. Those who are wise who see this notice will
send us their addresses at once and see for
themselves. Cashly outfit and terms free.
Send the time. Those already at work are
laying up large sums of money. Address:
J. H. THUR & CO., Augusta, Maine.

NOTICE!

E. C. Lockett,
Wishes to inform his numerous customers
and the public in general, that as his
business in the repairing of

CLOCKS, WATCHES
AND
Jewelry,
Has so largely increased that he has secured
the services of a

GERMAN WORKMAN
Who, in addition to Serving a
thorough Apprenticeship at
the Business in his native
Country, has long been
employed in the

A Fine Assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE,
FANCY GOODS,
KNIVES,
FORKS,
SPOONS,
&c. &c.
At Lowest Rates.

The Annapolis
Building Society
LOANS MONEY ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY, INTEREST 6 per cent.
Send stamp for circular and form of application.
A. W. CORBITT, Presid.
W. HALBURTON, Secy.

N. F. MARSHALL,
GENERAL DEALER IN
Flour, MEAL, Molasses
SUGAR, TEA,
OIL, FISH,
Lumber, &c., &c.
TERMS CASH.
BRICK. BRICK.
50,000 Superior pressed Brick,
50,000 " common "

Ready - Made
CLOTHING!
BUFFALO ROBES, &c.
JUST RECEIVED from Montreal, a large
and well assorted stock of

Men's Ulsters, Youths' Ulsters,
Men's Over Coats, Reefers,
Splendid Assortment
of
FALL SUITS
Pants and Vests. Also,
1 Doz. Very Fine Buffalo Robes.
Horse Blankets.
All the above will be sold very
LOW FOR CASH.
BEALES & DODGE.
Middleton, Nov. 78

Poetry.

A Tangled Skein.
Life is but a tangled skein,
Full of trouble, toil, and travail,
Knots that puzzle heart and brain,
We must study to unravel:
Slightly, lightly,
Bending lowly

Who lacks of skill or thought
In an awkward betraying
Will the lines of grace distort
By the friction surely fraying
Thread so tender,
Fine and slender

Some may wind a cask thread,
Soft and smooth and beautiful,
Others may hold instead
Of the coarse and slippy wool;
But if ever
From the stains of sin to sever,

Life's a complex skein indeed,
Full of trouble, toil, and travail,
More than human help we need
All its mazes to unravel:
Slowly, slowly,
Bending lowly

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, POCKET
CUTLERY, WALLET, HAIR
BRUSHES, &c.
At Lockett's Jewelry and Fancy Goods
Store. You cannot miss the place.

Sign of the GOLDEN WATCH.
MONEY!
TO LEND!
The Annapolis
Building Society

N. F. MARSHALL,
GENERAL DEALER IN
Flour, MEAL, Molasses
SUGAR, TEA,
OIL, FISH,
Lumber, &c., &c.
TERMS CASH.
BRICK. BRICK.

Ready - Made
CLOTHING!
BUFFALO ROBES, &c.
JUST RECEIVED from Montreal, a large
and well assorted stock of

Joker's Corner.

An Enthusiastic Doctor's Trouble.
San Francisco Evening Post.
Old Dr. Potts, who lives out on Mission
street and who is an enthusiast in
his profession, is the originator of the
theory that much disease is derived
from the blood.

That night the doctor was awakened
by Mrs. Potts, who sat up in bed and
gazed in a horror-struck voice:
"Gracious heavens! Archibald, what
do you hear that singular noise down
stairs?"

The calf had evidently got the
muscle about half off and was making a
peculiar sound, resembling a small fog
horn tortured by remorse, but old Potts
stammered out that he could not hear
anything in particular.

"Not hearing, Dr. Potts? Are
you deaf? Just listen to that! It's
perfectly blood curdling!"
"Well, my dear, if you insist, I'll—
But just then there came a sudden
jerk at the bell and a terrible hammering
at the front door. The doctor put
up the window and beheld a delegation
of about fifty half-dressed neighbors,
with four police officers in their midst.

"I have weighed the two pounds of
butter you sent me this morning," said
an irate customer to a dealer in the
above-mentioned article, "and am
surprised to find that it is short weight
just three ounces. If that is your way
of dealing I must buy my butter
somewhere else." The butcher merchant
looked up surprised, but without
declaring his innocence, replied: "Well,
that is very strange, because I put the
two pounds of sugar I bought of you
in the scales, and gave you the full
weight in butter."

"You are an ogre, hidjas idjyt, my
dear," said a playful mamma to her
daughter at dancing school the other
day. "Oh, my dear Mrs.," sighed
one of her neighbors, "what wouldn't
I give to have your knowledge of Latin!"

The DOG SUPREMACY OVER WILD BEASTS.
—Among the animals belonging to the
New York recently by the steamship Rhein,
were three bears and a dog in one of
the cages. It is well known that the
mere presence of a dog in a cage of
other animals, no matter how savage or
wild they may be, will sometimes
prevent them from fighting. Why this is
so animal tamer on other only theories
are in explanation. It is said that tigers
and lions in the jungle will run from
the presence of a dog as they do from
that of a man, unless pressed by hunger
or standing in defiance of offspring.
Mr. Rice, before his death, as an experiment,
and without much hope of
success, introduced a large dog into a
cage containing two entirely
untamed polar bears and a Russian
black bear. The effect surprised him,
for the dog instantly asserted a mastery
over his companions, although any one
of them could have killed him in two
minutes. He seemed to feel the necessity
of keeping the upper hand, and in
not letting any one of them imbue his
teeth in warm blood. As soon as
trouble threatened the dog he started
to show his teeth and growl in
order to restore harmony.

Advertisements and notices on the right side of the page.