

pared by the Superintendent of Education, and sanctioned by the Council of Public Instruction," and it may be required of us to offer a few words respecting it. Together they form a pamphlet of 48 pages. The "Comments" are arranged under the following heads:—1. School Sections; 2. School-houses and Furniture; 3. Apparatus and Text-books; 4. The Common School; 5. Superior Schools; 6. County Academies; 7. The Normal School; 8. School Libraries; 9. Methods of supporting Common, Superior and Academic Schools; 10. School Registration; 11. Time in Session, Holidays and Vacations; 12. Duties of Trustees; 13. do. of Examiners; 14. do. of Inspectors; 15. do. of Commissioners. On each of these the "Council" gives its exposition in a free, independent manner, so that what the *Witness* chose to characterize, in its epitome of the Act, as, "ill-considered and jumbled up more than a little," may now, with a little attention, be fully comprehended, even by our Presbyterian contemporary. One of our morning papers has gone to much greater lengths than the *Witness* in the way of finding fault with the measure and its appointments,—representing the parties engaged to carry out its provisions "as political partisans," and has sought to raise up hostility to the Inspectors in the minds of those who differ from the Government in political matters. This course, we think, deserves the severest reprobation.

The greatest care was taken in the House of Assembly to prevent its becoming a partisan measure. Both parties uniting their endeavours to produce an enactment such as they conceived might be generally beneficial. The introducer of the bill—the Hon. Provincial Secretary—has several instances adopting the suggestions of the leader and other members of the Opposition. This Bill gave a rare opportunity to the two parties to unite their strength in one common object. Our expression of opinion upon it was the same as that on Mr. Young's bill eight years ago.

We have heretofore spoken of several features of the bill as depending on the mode in which it should be administered as to whether it would be beneficial or otherwise. In remarking on the constitution of the Council of Public Instruction we suggested in a former article that "more vigor and efficiency might be expected from those acting under a body so directly responsible to the people as the Government than under a Council of Public Instruction composed of persons appointed specially to those duties." This we still believe. There are some reasons why a body of gentlemen, separate and distinct from the Government, might have been more appropriate as a Council, and would not have been to the same extent open to a charge of partisanship,—but then, such a body would have to be paid for their services, and if appointed by the Government must still have some political bias. We therefore think that, all things considered, it is just as well to be as it is.

If we may take the arrangements under the New Act, as they appear in this pamphlet, as an index of the future, we need not hesitate to affirm that our hopes have been realized; and many of the bugbears raised to frighten the people will turn out to be but ignis fatuus.

In the list of Inspectors already appointed we perceive some who have heretofore been the Clerks of School Boards. Their qualifications for the new office might to some extent be judged from their former services. Whether the Inspectors and Boards of Commissioners will work together harmoniously, is yet to be determined. This will depend in a great measure on the course pursued by the Inspectors.

In one of our notices of the Educational Bill as it was passing through the Legislative Council, we expressed a doubt as to whether the 25 per cent additional to the apportionment, as a bonus for sustaining their school by assessment, was intended to be over and above the School Grant, or the 25 per cent was to be taken from the Grant itself. We learn now from these "Comments" that it is to be "one-quarter more Provincial aid direct from the Treasury than it supported by subscription. This sum is offered as a premium upon the best mode of supporting Schools." This will be a great boon to the cause of Education, and will render the profession somewhat more worthy of the attention of respectable educated men than heretofore. There are several other points which we purposed noting, but must defer doing so till our next.

THE REGISTRATION APPOINTMENTS.

The appointments of Issuers of Marriage Licences, and Deputy Registrars of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, in another column, are in preparation for carrying into effect the provisions of the New Registration Act, which comes into operation on the 1st of August ensuing.

Much noise and coarse ribaldry has been indulged in by a precocious evening paper concerning a gentleman, its managers affirmed was to be the Registrar General. His appointment, however, does not appear. If that gentleman had happened to belong to the Presbyterian order, instead of the Methodist body, he would possibly have been spared the scurrility which has been heaped upon him. It now appears from the columns of the same paper that Dr. Lewis is not to hold the office. He probably prefers retaining his position in Her Majesty's service to subjecting himself to the low personalities he might anticipate if he accepted £200 a year for filling a highly responsible office under our provincial government. A medical gentleman would, doubtless in many respects, be the most suitable for the office of Registrar General.

We have taken some interest in this measure. Seeing the utter worthlessness of the law we had on the Statute book to secure any registration, we have called the attention of successive governments to the need of a better enactment upon the subject. If properly attended to, the office will be no sinecure, and we shall be greatly disappointed if the government places any man in the office who is not the best one that is to be had.

The *Witness* states that the Kirk Synod have nearly raised the \$5000 for endowing a chair in Dalhousie College, but reminds them that "the difference between subscriptions and actual money will not be lost sight of." The editor says "They should secure at least \$6000 on the subscription list."

HAMMONDS PLAINS 2ND CHURCH.—At the recent session of the Central Association the Committee on Questions in Letters reported, amongst other matters, the following:—

"The request of the Hammonds Plains 2nd church is that a collection be taken up at the Association to assist them in building their new Meeting House. Your Committee recommend that our brethren's request be remembered by the churches composing this Association, and suggest that a Collection be taken on the first Sunday in August and forwarded to them for that purpose."

We commend this matter to the friends of the Redeemer. The members of the said church are striving to do what they can to erect a Meeting House. They are colored people and unable to do much for themselves in this respect, and would be very grateful for whatever may be done to aid them.

Rev. David Shaw of Falmouth will be glad to take charge of monies collected for this object and attend to its faithful appropriation.

Mr. Geo. V. Rand, of Wolfville, will please accept our thanks for a box of splendid garden strawberries; some of them were about an inch in diameter.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The London Conference for the settlement of the Danish Question has finally broken up, without having effected anything. Hostilities have heretofore recommenced. Whether such an event will, as is not improbable, involve all Europe in scenes of devastation and bloodshed, rests in great uncertainty. It does not all appear as yet, what course England will take. Much will depend on the part which the French Emperor may think it his interest to pursue. His throne is an unstable one, and he may think it desirable to divert the attention of the nation from domestic questions, by gratifying the morbid taste of France for what is called glory, by the employment of his disciplined legions in the game of war.

The only important occurrences in the war in Virginia has been, a raid on a large scale by a Confederate force across the Potomac into Maryland. They were said to number upwards of 40,000, and after defeating the Federal force under Generals Sigel and Wallace, they penetrated to the North of Washington and within six or eight miles of Baltimore. Their chief object seems to have been to obtain supplies, as they are reported to be recrossing the Potomac on their retreat, with large quantities of cattle, horses, and other plunder. Nothing farther is heard of the Armies between Richmond and Petersburg. The Federal forces under General Hunter which were in the vicinity of Lynchburg co-operating with Grant's movements against Richmond, are said to be on their return towards the Potomac in consequence of the Confederate invasion of Maryland.

The Confederate Steamer Florida has captured and destroyed a number of Federal sailing vessels and one richly laden Steamer. The Lieut. Governor and Lady MacDonnell are on an excursion to the Eastward in the Revenue schooner, *Daring*, intending to touch at several of the coast harbours as far as Pictou.

Notices, &c.

French Mission Board.
There will be a special meeting of the French Mission Board, in the Baptist Church, Yarmouth, on the 2nd Thursday in August, at 10 o'clock.
HENRY ARGELL, Secretary.

The New Baptist Meeting House at Little River
will be opened on Sunday, the 31st day of July. Ministering brethren and friends are requested to attend.
LEVI JOHNSON, } Committee.
GEORGE THOMPSON, }
July 15th, 1864.

Letters Received.

Rev. D. Freeman, 12th. Joseph Atkinson, 11th. \$10—Lib. ary sent. M. Kinsman, 11th. —Directions attended to. Rev. I. J. Skinner, 12th. W. T. Waterman, 11th. 1 sub. Isaiah Thurber, Esq., 6th. J. H. Crosscup & Son, 5th. G. V. Rand, 16th. S. Rope. Asaph Marshall, Esq., 15th. \$1 25, 1 sub.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

The case of suspected poisoning an Artillery man named Smith, has been closed by acquitting the two girls who were arrested. One of them, however, gave contradictory statements, and is imprisoned on the charge of perjury.

The FIRES in the woods on the railroad lines, interfered with the telegraphic operations last week. They were re-opened on Monday.—There has been much smoke in the city from fires in the woods around.

The Pictou Crusher Building at Sherbrooke, was destroyed by fire on the 11th Inst. Loss \$4,000.

HEROISM.—Capt. Grant of H. M. 16th Regt., saved a man from a watery grave who had already sunk, having accidentally upset his boat in crossing to George's Island, on Sunday last.

Prince Edward Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN TO BOSTON.—Another Steamer the *Francia* fitted up to accommodate 150 first class, and 50 second class passengers, is to be put on this route.

Patrick Stevens, Esq. of Orwell, died very suddenly on the wharf at Charlottetown.

Canada.

The Hon. George Brown has been elected by acclamation for South Oxford.

The investigations in reference to the accident at Bellefleur Bridge, are still proceeding. There were 467 passengers, eighty-three of whom were killed, and 150 badly wounded.

A large wooden-ware manufactory, at Hamilton, C. W., was recently destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have removed their place of business from No. 17 Buckingham street to No. 206 HOLLIS STREET, Opposite the west side of the Jerusalem Warehouse, where they will be happy to do business with their former friends.
WM. AIKINS & CO.
May 25. 3 m.

THE VERY LATEST NOVELTIES!
.....IN.....

SUMMER DRY GOODS.

SAMUEL STRONG & CO.

Have just opened at
150 Granville Street,

20 PACKAGES FANCY DRY GOODS!—comprising:
LADIES' BONNETS and HATS, Metropolitan Long SHAWLS, (quite new styles). Lace and chertland do Silk and Spanish Bordered do MANTLES, in silk and cloth, and various Light Fabrics.
An Endless variety Light Mantle Cloths.
Ladies' Worked Silk Neck Ties.
Ladies' HEAD DRESSES, Hair Nets.
" DRESS TRIMMINGS, in all the Newest Materials.
Black and White LACE VEILS,
A large Assortment of
LACE AND MUSLIN GOODS,
Dress Caps, Bonnet Borders,
TARLATANS, in every color & Shade,
LADIES' CORSETS,

In addition to the above, a complete assortment of
" STAPLE GOODS "
IN STOCK.
Received per "Recent Arrivals" from Liverpool and Glasgow, embracing:
White, Col'd. and Fancy FLANNELS, Blue, Red and White SERGES.
Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds,
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS, &c., &c.
150 GRANVILLE STREET.
July 6. 1 m.

FROM 40 to 50 good stocks for sale. Price \$8, to \$10 each. Apply to THOMAS W. RAND, Canard, Cornwallis, July 7th, 1864. July 13. 3 ms. pd.

BEEES! BEEES!!

FROM 40 to 50 good stocks for sale. Price \$8, to \$10 each. Apply to THOMAS W. RAND, Canard, Cornwallis, July 7th, 1864. July 13. 3 ms. pd.

R. N. BECKWITH & CO.
89 Granville Street.

RESPECTFULLY call attention to their SUMMER DRESS GOODS, in Grenadines, Lenoex, Dubaizes, Challies, Circassians, Lustres, &c. &c. MANTLE MATERIALS in Black Silks, 8-4 Grenadines, Tweeds &c. A few pieces of choice Calicoes for Morning Wrappers. A large assortment of Dark Prints, Table Linen, Linen Cloths, Towellings, Sheetings, Good White and Grey Cottons. The above goods with the whole of their present stock will be sold at Reduced Prices to make room for their Fall Importations.
July 13.

A PUBLIC TEA-MEETING

Will be held at Upper Hammonds Plains, on Thursday the 21st inst. To commence at 4 o'clock.
STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM WILL BE SUPPLIED.
Tickets of admission is 10¢ each, or two for 3¢. The proceeds are to be appropriated to the erection of a new Meeting House.
July 6.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

ALL demands against the Estate of the late Thomas Walsh, of Cape Canso, are requested to be sent (duly attested) to the Subscriber on or before the twenty-fifth day of January next.
WILLIAM WALSH, Administrator.
Cape Canso, June 13th, 1864.
July 13. 6 m.

Instruction Books and Music FOR THE MELODEON,
AND ALL INSTRUMENTS OF THE ORGAN CLASS.

ZUNDL'S MELODEON INSTRUCTOR. Containing the Elements of Music, Progressive Finger Exercises, and a large collection of Choice Music. \$2.75
NEW METHOD FOR THE MELODEON. Selected mainly from "Zundel's Instructor," and containing in addition to Lessons and exercises, a collection of Popular Songs, and a variety of Psalm and Hymn Tunes. \$1.50
CARRHART'S MELODEON. Elementary and Progressive Studies, with a collection of Choice Vocal and Instrumental Music. \$1.50
AMERICAN SCHOOL FOR THE MELODEON. 1.00
MODEL MELODEON INSTRUCTOR. 1.50
WINNER'S PERFECT GUIDE FOR THE MELODEON. Designed as a Self Instructor, with Choice Music. 0.50
MELODEON WITHOUT A MANTLE. 0.50
WOODBURY'S MELODEON INSTRUCTOR. 0.50
GREEN AND WHITE'S MELODEON INSTRUCTOR. 0.50
HOWE'S SERAPHINE and MELODEON INSTRUCTOR. 0.50
THE SERAPHINE. A collection of Music for the Melodeon, Seraphine and Reed Organ. 0.50
The instructions in each of the above books are suited not only to the Melodeon, but to all instruments of similar construction. Sent post-paid on receipt of price. OLIVER DIBSON & Co., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston. July 13. 1 m.

LADIES' HATS.

PER STEAMER AFRICA. JUNE 29TH, 1864.

EDWARD BILLING has received a large assortment of Ladies' STRAW HATS of the leading and most fashionable shapes, in White, Black, New Brown, Grey and Drab.

.....ALSO.....
Leighorn and Crinoline Hats,
Quite new shapes; with a large quantity of extremely LOW PRICED HATS, in White, Black, Drab and Brown.

LONDON HOUSE.

Removed from Granville Street to 195 Hollis Street, opp. site lower side of Provincial Building.
July 6.



DENTISTRY.

AT 43 GRANVILLE STREET, ARTIFICIAL TEETH are inserted on the Vulcanite Rubber, or Amber plates for the small sum of \$35 a set. No work made at the present day is so complete in all its parts as the Rubber. It is light, it is free of taste, it is easy to the gums; it is very durable, and can be used in mastication no more readily than any other. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, and Platinum. Teeth filled, cleaned, and extracted. Particular attention paid to Children's Teeth.
O. P. MACALASTER, Dentist,
43 Granville-street, Halifax, N. S.
May 18. 3 mths.