

mined the election. There is, with many, a feeling that there should be a revision of the arrangements made for education, and an effort made to establish a National System to cover the whole of the States.

A bill was recently introduced by Mr. Hoare, to the House of Representatives having this in view. The following are some of its provisions:

It provides for the appointment by the President of a Superintendent of National Schools in each State, who shall divide his State into as many divisions as the State has representatives in Congress, and for each of these divisions there is to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior a District Superintendent. The local superintendent is to select the place for the school-house, and is to purchase or hire it in the name of the United States. The school-books are to be prescribed by the State Superintendent, under the direction of the Commissioner of Education, and are to be furnished gratuitously to those unable to pay for them. No books are to be used and no instructions given favoring the peculiar tenets of any religious sect.

The act is to take effect July 1st, 1871, but any State may, in lieu of paying the tax, provide for the suitable education of all children within its borders; and if the President be satisfied at the expiration of twelve months that there is established in that State a suitable system of common schools, no further steps shall be taken for the appointment of officers or the assessment of the tax therein.

Our contemporary remarks in reference to Text-books: "the selection of text-books is to be under the control of the Commissioner of Education; we shall have some uniformity then, and the present immense 'ring' management of publishers and their agents, with teachers and local superintendents, will be extinguished—a management by which the families of the common people are now taxed to the amount of millions for ever-varying, competitive text-books."

"The tax of fifty millions will be a cheap price for so great a blessing. It will infinitely more than repay itself to the country in the improvement of all productive industries and the diminution of crime and pauperism. Good schools are the best possible means of public economy."

Mr. Beecher, in a late number of the Christian Union, says:

"A good school adds a definite money value to every farm within its sphere of operation. This is the secret cause of the nobly planned and skillfully administered school system of the Western States. A farm with a good school within a reasonable distance is worth ten per cent more in the market than a similar farm without this advantage. Consequently the people look upon the school and its appurtenances as a part of the permanent improvements of their farms."

A COMPARISON.

Table with 3 columns: Year, Amount, and Description. Rows include Common Schools, Superior, Academies, Inspection, Examination of Teachers, School Books, Aid to Poor Sections, and Miscellaneous.

No statement of government expenditure for the other branches of the education service has yet been laid before the public. We call the Superintendent's attention to an error of \$300 in his statement. Throughout his exhibit he treats the total expenditure for the services above given, as \$156,027.22. In the absence of statistical tables, we have no means of knowing whether the increase of \$6,114.13 for teachers of Common Schools is a justifiable increase or not. It will be noticed, however, that as there was no expenditure for Superior Schools, and \$611,000 less than in the previous year for Books, the sum of \$3611,90 must be deducted from the expenditure given above for 1869, to effect a comparison between the two years. The extraordinary increase in the cost of Examinations is not accounted for. It will be noticed that this expenditure has been almost doubled. We are quite willing to have \$1,105,26 extra devoted to this work; but not for the sake of violating the law. The increase of \$1,742.30 under "miscellaneous" tells its own tale. The Education office should have all necessary assistance, but it will not pay to entrust means to the expenditure of an inefficient head.

We are not supplied with copies of papers laid before Parliament, as we should be, by the different departments of the public service, and must therefore get information for our readers from whatever source we can. We copy the above from the Witness of Saturday last. Will the Chronicle please inform us who now plucks "the

golden apple." He well knows that the Messenger has never tasted so much as a pip or a piece of the rind. Our daily brother would do himself honor by apologizing for making this false accusation.

Notices, &c.

WESTERN HOME MISSIONARY BOARD. There will (D. V.) be a meeting of the Western Home Missionary Board, at the residence of Deacon Chipman, Bridgetown, on Tuesday, the 18th of April, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

M. P. FREEMAN, Sec'y. ACADIA COLLEGE ATHENÆUM. Rev. A. W. Sawyer, D.D., will deliver the next lecture before the Acadia Athenæum, on Friday evening, March 31st, commencing at 7 past 7 o'clock, in the vestry of the Baptist chapel, Wolfville. Subject—"The Poet Wordsworth." W. A. SPINNEY, Cor. Sec. March 2nd, 1871.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"A. B." is received, but too late for our present issue. "Jachin," ditto.

SUNNYSIDE. The Rev. James Spencer, Seaman's Chaplain at St. John, N. B., last week received a donation of \$204.50, from friends in the Baptist Churches and other citizens of St. John.

LETTERS RECEIVED. Rev. T. A. Blackader, \$2. Rev. E. B. Corey, Richardson Harris, Esq.,—3 years to Feb. 1st, 1871. Chas. McNeill, \$4. J. B. Woodland. Rev. J. L. Read, \$5.50. W. T. Waterman, \$2. Rev. J. H. Saunders. Rev. S. March. J. H. Higgins, \$6.98. J. A. Smith, \$9. Rev. L. B. Gates, \$2, and \$1.50. Geo. H. Hardy, \$2.

News of the Week.

APPOINTMENTS.—Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 17th March, 1871.—Lunenburg Co.—To be Registrar of Deeds—Henry Bailey, Esq., in the place of John Heckmen, Esq., deceased. Annapolis Co.—To be Justice of the Peace—William Chipman, junr., Edward Bachman, and Henry Fowler Burns. To be a Coroner—Samuel C. Rope of Springfield.

THE TEA-MEETING held in the vestry of the North Baptist Chapel, Gottingen Street on Thursday evening, was a great success. Upwards of 400 persons sat down to the tables, and partook of the good things so bountifully provided by the ladies. After tea the company were entertained with appropriate speeches from Hon. Judge McCully, Rev. Mr. Forrest, of St. John Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Clay, Stephen Selden, Esq., and the Pastor of the Church, Rev. J. E. Goucher. At intervals during the evening, the choir, under the able direction of Professor Norton, sang some choice pieces of music, with capital effect. We congratulate the ladies of the N. B. Church on the successful manner in which everything passed off. The money realized will go towards the liquidation of the debt on the building.—Recorder.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE took place early on Sunday morning last, commencing in the upper story of Alderman McCulloch's jewelry establishment, and extending over the entire block of stone buildings belonging to H. P. Burton, embracing M. A. Buckley's Bookstore, J. McCulloch's Jewellery establishment, H. P. Burton's Drug Store, and G. S. Yates' wholesale Shoe Store. The Fire Department were shortly on hand, and poured on immense streams of water, which soon extinguished the flames, but at the same time drenched the lower parts of the buildings, causing great destruction to all the more perishable articles. M. A. Buckley's goods are pretty well destroyed. There was, we learn, some insurance on the buildings, and the goods of the several parties; still they will all doubtless be losers to a considerable extent. Mr. Buckley values his stock at \$15,000, and is insured for \$12,000 in the Liverpool, London & Globe office. Mr. McCulloch will also lose considerably, but the most valuable portion of his stock was in the safe, and thus escaped damage. He is insured for \$3,000 in the same office. Mr. Burton, who also loses heavily, and Messrs. Yates and Martin, are also insured. Mr. Burton for \$2,000 on stock in the Etna, and \$16,000 on buildings in the Guardian, and Mr. Yates for \$12,000 on stock. Mr. Yates' loss will probably be about \$4,000, but Messrs. Martins' will be light, and the city is responsible, their store having been broken into to save the others.

ANOTHER FIRE occurred on Monday evening by which the old Sugar-house, opposite the Brunswick Street Wesleyan Church was destroyed. It had in it about thirty tons of hay belonging to Messrs. David Ellis and J. McFadrigue, contractors for the Imperial government; not insured. The building was the property of Henry G. Hill, Esq., and was insured. The snowstorm prevailing at the time prevented any extension of the fire.

THE CENSUS.—Monday the 3rd of April, is named as the day for the Enumerators to commence their work. Every facility should be afforded for making the Census accurate and reliable, a true and full statement should be given in reply to the enquiries at the head of the schedules. The Census Act very properly provides for a penalty being inflicted on parties who refuse to give the information, or who make false returns. We do not apprehend that any of our readers are ignorant of the nature and objects of the Census, or that they will give any countenance to a notion which often prevails that any party interests are involved in the returns made.

THE CENTRAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE held its half yearly meeting on Wednesday last, in the New Provincial Building. It was largely attended, Sir W. Young occupied the chair. The Report showed that greatly increased attention had been shown in Agricultural improvement throughout the Province. The Societies of the province embrace 2,742 farmers, who contributed during the past year \$3046. The taste for thorough-bred stock was growing, and there was still ample room for improvement. The Board had suffered a considerable drain upon its funds, in consequence of the small returns received for the animals sent to Cape Breton, but they felt that the sacrifice was a profitable one, and they looked upon the Cape Breton animals as a proper gift; yet if any more importations of stock or grain were to be made, funds must be supplied. The Board had in reserve a fund of \$8000 voted in 1864 for a Model Farm. This they thought might be utilized in Stock Importations, and it was for the Agricultural Committee of the Assembly to consider the matter and recommend such a scheme as should commend itself to them as the best for the interests of the Province. After making arrangements about proposed Exhibitions, the previous prizes for Hemp were renewed. It was stated that a profitable cheese factory had been in operation in Annapolis, and that factories are being established at Aylesford and Onslow. Six factories are to be in operation this summer.

POTATOES.—Several cargoes of Potatoes have been recently shipped to the United States, and have been sold at remunerative prices. It is supposed that the Legislature will close its present session at the end of this week.

BURGLARY AT BRIDGEWATER.—On Sunday night Mr. Cyrus West, of Bridgewater, discovered five men robbing the store of Mr. R. West, and fired at them. One of them staggered but was helped away by his comrades, the whole of them escaping.

NEW BANK AT YARMOUTH.—The flourishing town of Yarmouth is to have a third banking institution to be called the Western Bank.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT SYDNEY.—A correspondent of the "Cape Breton News" says a man named John McKinnon, employed in the Caledonia pit at Sydney Mines, was killed on the 9th inst., by the fall of a quantity of coal. He was 65 years old, and left a widow and five children.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT MONTAGU.—At Montagu Gold Mines on Monday of last week two men named George Bell and Angus McDonald fell to the bottom of a shaft and sustained injuries which, it was feared, might prove fatal. The messenger who came to Dartmouth for medical aid was unable to give any details, but said the men were terribly mangled.

ATHOL, CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—A Public Meeting called to change the name of Little Forks in the County of Cumberland. Luther Baker, Chairman, and A. Hodgson, Secretary. Moved by F. Donkin, Esq., seconded by Joseph Boss, and resolved unanimously that the place known as Little Forks be called Athol. Moved by H. W. Baker, and seconded by Hans Mills, that the bounds of Athol be as follows: Commencing at Thos. H. Smith's including Mrs. Smith's and extending to Half-way Brook, thence up the Little Fork River to the Township line and along the Spring Hill road to the Etters Road end.

Also, resolved that the proceedings of meeting be published in the following newspapers: Amherst Gazette, Chignecto Post, Christian Messenger, Provincial Wesleyan, British Colonist, Eastern Chronicle, Morning Chronicle, and St. John Journal and Telegraph.

LUTHER BAKER, Chairman. A. HODGSON, Secretary. Little Forks, Macan, March 22, 1871.

The future of Louis Napoleon is now becoming a matter of speculation. One report credits him with a desire to purchase an estate in Bohemia, there to spend the remainder of his days in the conception, perhaps, of Ideas Napoleonic; another rumor infers, from the preparations at Chiselhurst, that he is to rejoin the Empress, and will, at the close of his strange and eventful life, once more make his home upon English soil.

DR. DODGE, Devotes his attention to the treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, also Orthopedic Surgery, embracing Deformed and Paralyzed Limbs, Diseases of the Joints and Spinal Column, &c. Office—No. 50 Barrington Street. Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. Nov. 16, 6m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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A Series of Music Books adapted to Schools of all grades. Each book complete in itself.

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Sent post-paid on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. March 29. Insert until changed.

American Organs.

The following letter from a Post Chaplain in New Mexico, will serve to assure the public that orders from a distance can be sent for instruments with a certainty of being conscientiously executed, and that secure packing is not one of the "lost arts."

FORT UNION, New Mexico, February 28th, 1871.

To the Smith American Organ Company of Boston.

Gentlemen—The American Organ from your manufactory reached Fort Union on Saturday, Feb. 25th, without a scratch or any injury whatever. It was immediately unpacked in the Chapel, and its tones, almost divine, elicited the praise of all present. I gave it a little dusting and it was ready for use on Sabbath morning.

You have received many medals in testimony of the worth of the American Organ; you should receive a medal for your mode of boxing your instruments. Nearly three thousand miles without any scratch or any injury whatever! two hundred and fifty miles by wagon, twenty-five miles over a spur of the Rocky Mountains; it is certainly remarkable!

Thanking you for your munificent liberality in sending us such a superb instrument, the best I apprehend in your manufactory, and wishing a large demand for the American Organ.

I remain, Very respectfully yours, DAVID W. EAKINS.

March 29 h. 2 ins.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1871.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1870.

UNTIL further notice, Trains will run as follows:—

Table with 6 columns: Direction, Station, A.M., P.M., Accommodation, and Accommodation. Rows include Down Trains (Halifax to Windsor, Windsor to Annapolis, Annapolis to Truro, Truro to Pictou) and Up Trains (Pictou to Truro, Truro to Annapolis, Annapolis to Windsor, Windsor to Halifax).

Stages connect at Truro with morning train for Amherst, connecting there with Intercolonial Railway, and with E. & N. A. Railway to St. John, and with Stages for Pugwash, Wallace and Tatamagouche. Connections are made at New Glasgow with Stage Line to Antigonish, Strait of Canso, Sydney and Cow Bay and Sherbrooke. The steamers of the P. E. I. Navigation Company, connect with Trains at Pictou during the season. Through connections are made with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway at Windsor, with the steamer "Empress" at Annapolis for St. John, and with the steamer of International Line to Portland, and all parts of Quebec and Ontario.

An express train will be run between Annapolis and Halifax, connecting with the steamer, leaving Annapolis at 3 p. m., or on arrival of steamer, (on steamer days only.) Through tickets issued at A. & H. Creighton's, Hollis Street, Halifax, and at the Railway Ticket Office, Richmond.

GEO. TAYLOR, Genl. Supt. Railway Office, Richmond, 19th Jan., 1871. Feb. 1.

UNPARALLELED FOR CHEAPNESS AND COMPLETENESS!

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With full Vocal and Piano/orte Score including Recitatives. With English and Italian words.

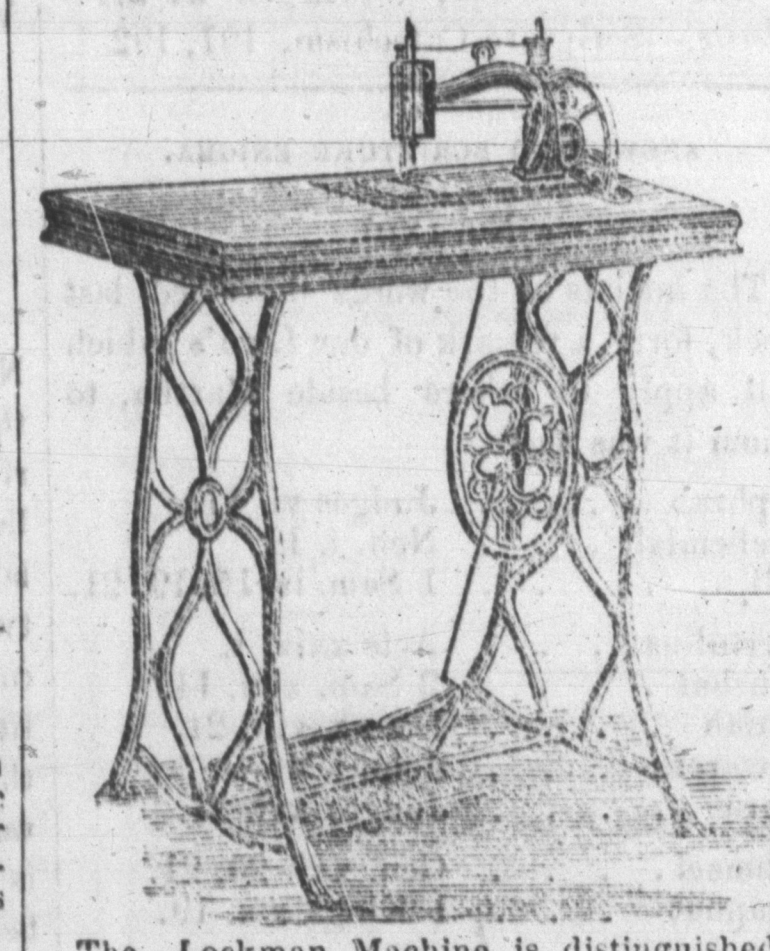
NOW READY.

Ernani, Trovatore, Lucia, Fau-t, Traviata, Sonnambula, Norma, Lucretia Borgia, Martha.

Price of each in paper \$1.00. In Boards, with illuminated covers, \$2.00. Sent postage paid on receipt of price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. March 22. tuc.

The Cheapest and Best Sewing Machine, NOW OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, IS THE Lockman Family Shuttle Sewing Machine.

IT IS SIMPLE IN DESIGN, ELEGANTLY FINISHED AND DURABLE.



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Price of Machine by hand with Marble Slab. \$23 00.

Do. with Stand, Walnut Top & Drawer. 30 00. With board and narrow hemmer and quilting gauge.

Special Terms to Clergymen, Religious and Charitable Institutions.

Unprecedented inducements to Agents.

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W. M. ORR, General Agent. J. D. LAWLOR, AGENT, 103 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S. May 25.

DR. JOSEPH D. DAVIS

WOULD inform the public that after thirty years of study, investigation and practical experimenting concerning that terrible disease

CONSUMPTION,

And the diseases of the anterior and posterior nares, throat, bronchitis, lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, and uterus, and twenty years spent in investigating, experimenting and proving, with the medicinal and therapeutic properties of the roots, barks, plants and shrubs, indigenous to Massachusetts, Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. He has discovered new remedies, and new modes of treatment, for Consumption, not previously known to Medical Science; and with the large number of cases treated, relieved and cured during the past ten years, in Maine, Massachusetts, and in different sections of Nova Scotia, has proved, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that Consumption, very often in its advanced stages, with his medicines and mode of treatment, can be cured.

He has, at great expense, procured from London, Paris, Vienna and the United States, the finest and most delicate instruments to enable him to thoroughly diagnosis diseases.

CAPE SABLE ISLAND, N. S. } July 15th, 1870. }

DR. DAVIS—

"Dear Sir—The wisest of men has said that in a multitude of counsellors there is safety." Having been benefited by your medicines, I wish to say it to others who may be suffering from lung diseases. Early in 1869 my health began to give way, until such a lack of vital tone was experienced that I concluded it was time to try to avert the impending danger or doom; and arranged last autumn for a rest and a visit to my native Province; but on returning found myself no better; I became discouraged, fearing if no help could be obtained that I should have to abandon my work in the ministry. Happily for me, as the sequel proved, you were directed this way last winter; and, upon examination, you said my lungs were in a tubercular condition; and advised me to take medicine; to which I consented, with many misgivings, which, however, were dissipated in the course of four or five months. For the first three months I could not discern much change; but after that began to feel a new vitality permeating my whole system; my work, which for months had been burdensome, became lighter and more agreeable; and now I enjoy a vigorous state of health. If this testimony should induce any who are suffering from lung disease to employ you, with the same success. I do not doubt, but they will feel that, under the Divine blessing by which you have been enabled to gather such valuable knowledge from nature's storehouse, they are your debtor. With earnest prayer that you may succeed in business and become a blessing to many of the afflicted, I remain, with kindest regards,

WM. M. KNOLLIN, Minister of Free Baptist Conference of N. S.

Dr Davis intends visiting the following various towns and localities:—

He will be in Weymouth from the 1st Feb. to 7th. Yarmouth from 7th to 14th; Barrington from 14th to 21st; Cape Island from 21st to 28th; Shelburne from 1st March to 7th; Liverpool from 7th to 10th; Bridgewater from 10th to 17th; Lunenburg from 17th to 24th; Mahone Bay from 24th to 31st; Chestee from 1st April to 7th; Bridgetown from the 7th to 14th; Halifax from 14th April to 30th June. March 15.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The Building Committee of the Baptist Chapel in Centre Richmond, give notice that they will receive sealed Tenders until the first of April next, for the finishing of the inside of said Chapel in accordance with Plans and Specifications, to be seen by applying to the Secretary.

The Committee do not bind themselves to receive the lowest or any Tender. A. W. Johnson, Sect. Falmouth, March 15th, 1871. March 15th. 3 ins.