

The diminution and cure of crime is an aim worthy of the highest philanthropist. There is a mawkish sentimentalism abroad which would almost abolish punishment. On the other hand there is a disposition in some minds that would inflict the most severe and painful penalties upon law-breakers, with the idea that if this were always done, men would be more generally deterred from the commission of crime.

In the administration of justice it is perhaps the certainty of punishment that operates as a restraint more than the severity of it. The chances of escape do away with its terrors.

The following brief paragraphs will show the spirit of this benevolent enterprise. The men engaged in it will doubtless be blessed in their deed.

"The problem how to dispose of discharged convicts, how to hold them to their honest intent, and prevent their relapse, is one of the most perplexed and difficult in the whole science of penology. Yet, to save the released criminal, especially when he has left the penitentiary with a determination to engage in a course of honorable industry, is an object of the highest importance to the community, as well as to himself. The effect of punishment, under the present state of public sentiment, destroys in great measure, the convict's prospect on his discharge. The ignominy of his imprisonment clings to him in his freedom. Society does not trust, and therefore will not employ him. Thus a popular punishment, as unjust as it is cruel, follows the legal penalty he has undergone, and the liberated criminal is often driven to the hard necessity, whether he will or no, of returning to crime to avoid the horrors of starvation."

"The problem whose solution we seek, and which to-day is made an object of such wide and earnest study—the proper treatment of crime and criminals is one of the most important and vital in the whole scope of social science. We have no thought that in our day, by any process known or likely to be discovered, can the bitter fountain of criminality be dried up. But we do believe, in all sincerity, that its pestilential issues may be materially lessened by the application of right principles and methods to its treatment. We earnestly ask the help of our fellow-citizens in this work; and we do so in the full confidence that whatever money they may be pleased to contribute towards it will be well expended, and, like bread cast upon the waters, will be found after many days."

The June number of the AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKER is received. It is published at St. Louis, Mo., and comprises a number of excellent pieces on Sunday School matters.

The METRONOME, is a Monthly Review of Music, published at 86 Tremont Street, Boston; at one dollar a year.

Notices, &c.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES, 1871.

NOVA SCOTIA CENTRAL ASSOCIATION, with the Fifth Cornwallis Church, at Peregau, on Saturday the 24th of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

NOVA SCOTIA EASTERN ASSOCIATION, with the Church at North Sydney, Cape Breton, on Saturday the 1st day of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK EASTERN ASSOCIATION will hold its annual Session at Sackville, commencing on Thursday, the 11th of July, at 2, P. M.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

With your permission I will make some statements, as to the Association to be held in Peregau the 24th of next month, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

I am requested by the committee of management to say that the delegates from Halifax, Dartmouth, Sackville and Windsor, may be conveyed from Port William Station to Peregau, on the Friday evening before the Association. We presume that those coming will take the train which leaves Halifax at 3 o'clock, P. M., and reaches Port William at 7.35, P. M., where carriages will be in waiting to convey the delegates to Peregau, after the Association arrangements will be made to convey such delegates back again to meet the cars homeward. The committee wish to be informed at an early date how many persons may be expected by this route. If no information is received no carriages will be sent. Information on this point may be sent to Deacon Elijah C. West, Peregau. Persons coming to the Association will please call on Bro. John L. Newcomb who lives close by the meeting-house in Peregau. In behalf of the Committee,
D. FREEMAN.

Canning, May 24th, 1871.

CAPE BRETON QUARTERLY MEETING.

The next Cape Breton Quarterly Meeting will be held (D. V.) by the Baptist Church at Margaree, commencing with preaching on Friday evening 23rd inst.

We hope there will be a good representation from all our Churches present.
By order,
E. C. Spinney, Secretary.

A Quarterly Session of the Hants Co. Temperance League is appointed to be held at Burlington, on Wednesday the 14th of June.

It is hoped that the opportunity which the occasion affords for a reunion of Temperance organizations, and of the friends of Temperance throughout the County, the favorableness of the season, and the location and attractions of the pretty village of Burlington itself, will combine to secure a numerous attendance. Ministers of the several religious denominations of the County, are especially and urgently solicited to attend the sessions of the League. Their influence, their counsel, and their eloquence are needed to aid in the accomplishment of the objects which the League has in view.

EDWIN S. CREED,

Secretary H. C. T. L.

[Our Temperance friends in Hants Co. appear to be active in promoting the good cause. They deserve the countenance and support of all well-wishers in the community.]

LETTERS RECEIVED.

W. Churchill, Esq., \$18. C. Y. Snell, \$6. J. E. Marshall, Rev. R. D. Porter, Jas. E. Potter, Esq., G. E. Crosscup, \$5. Rev. J. M. Parker, Rev. W. E. Hall, Rev. J. C. Morse, Rev. W. McPhee, \$6. J. Wheelock, Esq., \$2. W. McCully, 4th, 1 sub., \$5. Rev. A. Cogswell, \$5. C. H. Harrington, Esq., 1 sub., J. Moser, Rev. J. McDonald, J. Gourley—He is at Milton, Queen's Co. C. Crisp, \$2. Rev. A. Chipman, J. M. Dickson, \$3. 50. R. T. Upham, I. B. Oakes, H. C. Creed.

News of the Week.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HALIFAX, JUNE 6, 1871.—Appointments:—To be a member of the Legislative Council:—Hon. James Cochrane in the place of Hon. Wm. J. Stairs resigned. To be Commissioners for revising the Statutes of the Province:—James W. Johnston, Jr., M. B. DesBrisay, Daniel Macdonald and Alonzo J. White, Esquires.

Halifax Co.—To be a Commissioner for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors, &c., Martin I. Wilkins, Esq.

Digby Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace, William Warner, Jr.

Richmond Co.—To be Justices of the Peace, George M. Jean, Remi Benoit, Felix Forrest, Charles Lenoir, Thomas Cutler, and August McNeil; To be Commissioners for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors, &c., Thomas Cutler and August McNeil, of Lunenburg.

Inverness Co.—To be a Justice of the Peace—Thomas Evans, of Chimney Corner, Hants Co.—To be Registrar of Probate—Otto S. Weeks, Esq., in the place of Charles Payzant, Esquire.

In London, G. B.—To be a Commissioner, under Chapter 144 Revised Statutes, (third Series), for granting certificates for the due acknowledgment, as required by law, of release of dower by married women in lands situate within the Province, and for taking affidavits relating to the execution of deeds and other documents intended to be registered in the Province, and to the transfer and registry of vessels belonging to the Province, and to proceedings in the Supreme Court, or in any Court of record within the Province—John Lenton Pulling, Esq.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.—An adjourned meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association held on Thursday evening the following members were elected delegates to the approaching Convention in St. John, N. B., viz.: Dr. Slayter, James Forrest, Dr. Delaney, S. G. Matheson, C. E. Putnam, John Grier, Thomas Clarke, Dr. Trenaman, W. P. Archibald, Malcolm Bethune, Edw. Jost, W. H. Swindon, Geo. E. Jamieson, and the Secretary; a officers of the Convention—J. R. Morrow, Vice President, members of Executive Committee, Wm. H. Waiwell, Wm. Roche, Jr., R. N. Beckwith, W. B. McNutt, Secretary. The Convention will open on Thursday the 6th of July. The following is a general outline of the matters to be considered and the requirements of the Convention:—

The basis of representation from Associations, as fixed by the Convention, is three delegates for fifty members and under, and one delegate for every additional fifty members or fraction of that number.

In addition to the usual reports from Associations, the Committee propose for discussion the following subjects:

1. God's Word.—How shall it be studied, and how shall the study of it be promoted in our Associations?

2. Young men in business.—What are their temptations, and how shall they be resisted?

3. What are the religious wants of the Province, and what can Young Men's Christian Associations do that they are not now doing to meet those wants?

4. Street Preaching, Sabbath School, Bible Classes, and Cottage Meetings, as fields of usefulness open to Young Men's Christian Associations?

5. The duty of employers to young men.

MOUNT HOPE.—On Friday evening last, the Orchestral Band of the Philharmonic Society, kindly and agreeably entertained with a choice selection of sweet music, the inmates and patients of the Mount Hope Provincial Insane Asylum. Their return to the city was a somewhat perilous voyage.

General Doyle is on a tour of military inspection in New Brunswick and the Upper Provinces.

CIVIC.—Our corporation is making heavy demands upon the people's pockets. The following are the

ESTIMATES FOR 1871.

For salaries.....\$3524.00
For Police Department.....\$19,342.31
Fire Department.....\$2,567.39
City Prison.....\$7,913.39
City Property.....\$31,650.00
Streets.....\$31,117.89
Internal Health.....\$744.00
Board of Health.....\$14,850.00
Miscellaneous.....\$2,874.75
Contingencies.....\$13,373.00
Interest on Debentures.....\$13,373.00
Total.....\$109,902.24
Less income.....21,000.00
Balance to be Assessed for.....88,902.24
Extra Assessment.....101,121.00

Total Assessment.....\$190,022.24
A meeting of the City Council was held on Friday, at which some of the above items were discussed and passed.

Alderman Montgomery moved that \$2000 be added to the list of salaries for a City Engineer. The motion, was strenuously opposed by Ald. Graham and lost by a vote of 6 against 7.

The prayer of the petition of a number of merchants in Barrington, Granville, and Hollis Streets, asking that an additional watering cart be detailed for that locality, the expense to be borne by petitioners, was granted and the Internal Health Committee authorized to carry out the arrangement.

THE OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL property was sold on Thursday last for \$12,100.

THE FLYING SQUADRON now lying in our harbor will remain till the 23rd inst. The provision dealers are enjoying quite a harvest.

RESISTING THE CENSUS.—A man and two women, belonging to Tufts Cove, were brought up before Justice Shiels at Dartmouth on Friday, charged with refusing to give the census enumerators the information required by law. They were remanded until this day to give the Justice time to consider the case.

AMHERST.—The unusual circumstance of an Indian attempting to steal, took place at Amherst on Tuesday last. He was making off with a coat, from Heustis' store, when he was pursued and the coat taken from him, but the Indian escaped.

MORE COAL.—The Amherst Gazette says:—"We have received a specimen of coal, which we are informed was found within half a mile of Mr. Alex. Symes' Maccan. It is of very superior quality."

WALLACE FREE STONE.—Work is being carried on briskly at the quarries under the management of Mr. J. C. Ayer. Six cargoes, comprising 860 tons, worth over \$11,000, have already been shipped to the United States this season. The quarries involve a monthly outlay of about \$1000, and give employment, at present, to 120 men.—Amherst Gazette.

CHAPEL BURNING.—The Catholic Chapel at Gaspereaux, Horton, was set on fire by an insane man, on Wednesday last. He committed other outrages, and was subsequently sent to Mount Hope Asylum.

WOLFVILLE was no less lively on Friday than on the two preceding days. The "Acadians" eleven played a challenge match of cricket with eleven members of the Phoenix Club of Halifax, (supposed to be the best players in the city.) The Acadians beat their city contestants by 23 runs. The bowlers for the A. C. C., Messrs Oakes and Crawley did good execution. Davis and Cruce the bowlers for the other side performed splendidly. The day was fine and every thing passed off in the most harmonious and friendly manner. Here is the score:—

HALIFAX.		WOLFVILLE.	
1st Innings..11 runs.	1st Innings..23 runs	2nd ".....35 "	2nd ".....29 "
Byes.....3	Byes..11	Leg byes..1	Wides..10
Total.....50	Total.....73		

THRIVING.—The editor of the Amherst Gazette says:—"There is probably no place of equal size in the Dominion where a larger amount of business is done in ordinary merchandise, and where the same business is done more advantageously to the people."

ANNAPOLIS CHEESE.—There are six cheese factories in Annapolis county, located, respectively at Williamston Paradise, Torbrook, Handley Mountain, Bridgetown and Belle Isle.

A WATERSPOUT AT ANNAPOLIS.—A correspondent of the St. John Telegraph, who writes from Lower Granville, Annapolis County, says that during the thunder storm of Saturday night week, the people residing in the vicinity of Annapolis Gut "witnessed the phenomenon of a waterspout hurrying the water far up into the air," and that "on Monday morning, the ground, for some distance around, was covered with hailstones of the size of peas, and the fields were yellow with a substance resembling and smelling like sulphur. Pails of water that remained out during the night were covered with the same substance."

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—A man named Lewis was accidentally shot, at or near Greenville, on Monday evening last, while hunting some cows, in company with a small boy. He stood his gun on the ground, muzzle upward, to light his pipe, and drew up his leg to light a match, when returning his foot to the ground, he caught the hammer of the gun and discharged it, sending the charge in under his chin and out at the top of his head. He, of course died instantly.—Amherst Gazette.

The Windsor Mail says two cows belonging to Mr. J. Swinehammer, of Chester Road, were recently maliciously shot by a young man living in the neighborhood of Mr. Swinehammer.

DIOXY.—A fine barque of 600 tons named the Kate, was launched on the 2nd inst., from the building yard of Messrs. Wm. Bunell & Co., of Little Brook.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment may be used to advantage where my Pain Killer is desirable. In cases of severe Cramps and Pains in the stomach, it is undoubtedly the best article that can be used.

Habitual constipation leads to the following results: Inflammation of the Kidneys, Sick and Nervous Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Piles, Loss of Appetite, and Strength; all of which may be avoided by being regular in your habits, and taking, say one of Parsons' Purgative Pills nightly, for four or six weeks.

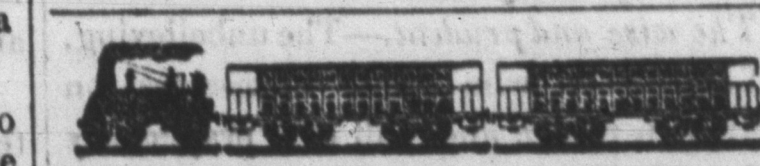
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Ladies belonging to the Baptist Church and others friendly to the cause at Huberts Cove, Margaree Bay, have formed themselves into a Sewing Circle, with a view of raising funds for the erection of a Place of Worship there.

They hereby invite the aid of the friends in other places. Contributions, will be thankfully received by the committee:

Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Ellen Miller, Miss Lois Shankel, Mrs. Ann Freeman, Mrs. Susan Verge, Miss Ellen Shankel, Miss Maria Perry, or by Rev. Thos. C. DeLong. Money, fancy or useful articles of all kinds, or building materials will be thankfully received.

June 14.



NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1871.

Commencing Monday May 15th, 1871.

	Passengers and mails.	Freight.	Passengers and mails.	Mixed.	Mixed.	Mixed.
Halifax, lve.	6 45	7 00	8 00	12 15	3 00	3 30
Windsor*ar.	11 45	10 20	10 30	6 20	6 20	6 20
do* dep't.	12 15	10 30	10 30	6 30	6 30	6 30
Kentville*ar.	2 30	2 30	2 30	2 30	2 30	2 30
Annap.*ar.	9 35	9 35	9 35	4 30	4 30	4 30
Truro dep't.	9 35	9 35	9 35	4 45	4 45	4 45
Pictou arr.	12 15	12 15	12 15	8 30	8 30	8 30

	Mixed.	Mixed.	Mixed.	Freight.	Passengers and mails.	Passengers and mails.
Pictou leave	6 00	6 00	6 00	1 45	1 45	1 45
Truro arrive	6 50	6 50	6 50	4 15	4 15	4 15
Truro dep't.	6 30	10 10	10 10	4 30	4 30	4 30
Annap.*dp.	6 30	6 30	6 30	6 00	6 00	6 00
Kentville*dp.	6 00	6 00	6 00	7 50	7 50	7 50
Windsor*ar.	8 00	12 45	12 45	5 40	5 40	5 40
do* dep't.	11 30	2 20	11 05	5 20	5 20	5 20

*W. & A. R. R.

Stages connect at Truro with morning train for Amherst, connecting there with Intercolonial Railway, and with E. & N. A. Railway to St. John, N. B. and with Stages for Peggwash, 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 for Charlottetown, and other ports in P. E. Island, and for Hantsbury and Port Hood, Cape Breton, and with the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Co.'s steamers for Quebec, Montreal, and all intermediate Gulf Ports.

Through connections are made with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway at Windsor, with the steamer "Emperor" at Annapolis for St. John, N. B., and with the steamers of the International Line to Eastport, Portland and Boston, and all parts of Quebec and Ontario.

Through tickets issued at A. & H. Creighton's, Hollis Street, Halifax, and at the Railway Ticket Office, Richmond.

GEO. TAYLOR, Genl. Supt.

Railway Office, 8th May, 1871.

May 10. 4 ins.



CHANGE OF CURRENCY.

THE Act to establish one uniform Currency for the Dominion of Canada, passed in the last Session of Parliament, provides:

"That on and after July 1st, 1871, the value of the Dollar shall be such that Four Dollars and Eighty-six cents and two-thirds of a cent are equal to One Pound Sterling."

All money payable in Nova Scotia after July 1, 1871, under any law passed before that day, or under any bill, note, contract, or other agreement made before that day, and which, if the Act altering the Currency had not been passed, would have been payable in Nova Scotia Currency; will be payable in Canada Currency, at the rate of seventy-three cents for every seventy-five cents, which would have been payable in Nova Scotia Currency.

All notes of the Province of Nova Scotia or of any Bank in Nova Scotia, and all notes of the Province of Canada, made specially payable at Halifax, issued before July 1, 1871, are redeemable in the equivalent to Nova Scotia Currency, viz: 73 cts. of Canada Currency for every seventy-five cents of Nova Scotia Currency; but all notes of any Bank in Nova Scotia, or Dominion notes payable at Halifax issued after July 1, 1871, are redeemable in Canada Currency. All silver, copper, and bronze coins struck for circulation in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick will be current in Nova Scotia after July 1, 1871, at the rate assigned to them in Canada Currency, and the silver coins are a legal tender to the amount of Ten Dollars, and the copper and bronze coins to the amount of twenty-five cents.

(Signed) JOHN LANGTON.

May 31. 4 ins.

57 Gottingen Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to acquaint his numerous friends that he has received his

SPRING STOCK

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,

And is prepared to attend to all orders entrusted to him.

With the experience of Sixteen years in the trade, and a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the different sections, he feels confident he can give every satisfaction.

Thanking his friends for their very liberal patronage in the past, he would assure them no effort will be spared in the future to give them

Goods at Reasonable Prices, and the very best VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

Discount on Sums above \$20.

GOOD SOCKS,

MITTS,

HOMESPUN

AND YARN

Taken in Exchange.

JAMES McPHERSON.

May 17.



Registration of Letters, containing Money, Cheques, or Articles of Value.

Notice to the Public.

The Post Office Department having gone to a great deal of trouble and expense to ensure, as far as possible, the safe transmission of money by Mail, it is much to be regretted that the public will still continue to send through the Post Office letters containing money, cheques, or valuable papers without availing themselves of the money order system, or having their letters registered, *thec harge for which is now only two cents.* The safest mode of remitting is by money orders, but in places where there are no money order offices, the Registration system should be taken advantage of.

When an unregistered letter, stated to contain money, goes astray, suspicion rests not only upon the Post Office Employees by whom the letter has been handled, but upon the sender, and receiver also, for it has been known that parties owing money, when pressed for payment in the hope of either evading the debt altogether, or gaining more time in which to pay it, have stated that their remittance had been duly forwarded through the Post Office, when on investigation it was found that no remittance had ever been made at all.

A careless or dishonest man may receive an unregistered letter containing money, and forget, or intentionally omit to acknowledge its contents; in either case, however, the Post Office is blamed, when, in reality, in many instances, no blame should have been attached to it.

In connection with the foregoing remarks, I annex an extract from a report of the Post Master General at Canada:

"If the consequence of this procedure were limited to the mere risk of the loss of the money so sent, the senders of money in unregistered letters might reasonably urge that if they chose to do so; but higher considerations are involved in the question, and the chance of loss to the careless remitter is really but the smallest part of the evil associated with the practice."

"The point of most importance to this country is the cruel temptation which the enclosure of money in unregistered letters throws in the way of the numerous body of persons employed in this branch of the public service."

"Against actual dishonesty on the part of Post Office employees, a registered letter is incomparably more secure than an unregistered one, for an unregistered letter leaves no trace behind it whilst passing in the great stream of ordinary correspondence, though its presence as a money letter, and the nature of its contents are, to any person accustomed to handle letters, as manifest as though the letter had been singled out and marked by the registered stamp."

"Moreover, the safety of an unregistered letter is dependent on the integrity of a Post Office clerk, during the whole time it remains in his custody, frequently for hours and even days, whilst a registered letter will, almost invariably have to be acknowledged at the moment of its passing into an officer's hands, and cannot therefore be suppressed without leaving him individually accountable for its disposal."

These remarks are so true and forcible, that I would earnestly recommend their attentive perusal, especially by those who are in the habit of sending money, &c., by mail, in unregistered letters; and I would further suggest that letters containing money should invariably, be sealed with letter sealing wax.

A. WOODGATE.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax, May 15, 1871.