Miscellaneous.

Perils of Precious Stones.

A jeweler and diamond dealer in New York recently furnished a reporter of the New York *Herald* with the following interesting description of an ingeniously planned diamond robbery. The narrative reads like a romance, and for the sake of a guild that has suffered heavily from being plundered, it is to be hoped that it is.

'One of the most cunning robberies that I can recall was carried out as follows: One fine morning a lady of charming manners and address called upon a physician who had a high reputation for skill in the treatment of mental disorders and who took under his personal care a few patients whose friends could afford to pay well for the attention. The lady, with many sighs, poured her tale in the sympathetic professional ear. She had a brother who, poor fellow, was slightly deranged. He was apparently perfectly natural on all ordinary topics, but entertained extraordinary delusions in connection with precious stones. His mania seemed to consist in the belief that he owned a quantity of jewelry and that he had disposed of it at a high figure. He was in the habit of clamoring for payment, and when this was refused would bewail that he had been robbed. Terms, she intimated, would be no object.

'The physican listened patiently. A number of delusions of this character, he remarked, had come under his personal experience. Precious stones were favorite subjects of hallucination. His closest attention should be given to the case.

'It was arranged that, to avoid exciting the patient's suspicion, he should be directed to call next day for his sister at the doctor's residence, and that she should then take occasion to bring him into contact with the doctor. The lady then sorrowfully withdrew.

'The heaviest purchaser at the diamond counter that afternoon was a lady whose manners were marked by a fascinating blending of dignity and grace. She selected a diamond *parure* of exceptional beauty and high price. Having made this purchase, she directed that it be sent punctually at eleven o'clock next morning to her residence. Her husband, Dr. Blank, would be prepared to make payment upon delivery. This request was perfectly regular. It would be unusual for a lady to carry a check book or so large a sum of money with her. Dr. Blank's name was in the medical, city, and elite directories. The lady's request was readily acceded to.

'At the time appointed the salesman presented himself the house. He was shown to the parlor, where he found the fair purchaser of the day before awaiting him. 'Were the stones there just as she had selected them? Oh, yes; how very nice! Was the bill ready also; Yes. Well, would the gentleman step into her husband's study and obtain the amount of his account? Before he went away, however, she would like to see him again with regard to some rubies as to which she would like to have the benefit of his opinion.'

'The doctor received the salesman with much suavity. 'How was he feeling? Had he slept well lately? Was his tongue coated and his rest disturbed by unpleasant nocturnal visions?'

'He was puzzled by the doctor's questions, was he? Mind unable to grasp the meaning of these questions? He was not a patient. Of course, not! Oh! he had come to collect a bill for some jewelry! Oh! just so. They would attend to that little matter presently—pres-ently. In the meantime, how was the appetite?'

'The salesman grew impatient. 'Ah? easily excited; temperament abnormally irritable! The usual symptoms—the usual symptoms! He had a bill for the jewelry delivered, had he? Just so, just so; an interesting bearing out of the old adage that there is method in mad—well, well; this bill should be attended to—all in good time—all in good time.' The doctor seemed to be under some misunderstanding! 'Not at all! The doctor understood the case thoroughly. And now how about the diet? Were the meals taken regularly? Very important matter this taking the meals with regularity!'

'The salesman became annoyed. 'Was the doctor mad? 'To be sure he was! What a queer coincidence! A gentleman who was the Hereditary Grand Vizier of the planet Saturn, and who was at the present time one of the doctor's most interesting guests, had asked that self-same question that very morning. Everybody in the house was sane except the poor doctor, and he was mad—mad as a march hare! He ought to be borne with patiently in his affliction! Never mind about that, eh! There must be an immediate settlement or the jewels must be returned? Quite so—quite so. That should be arranged to everybody's satisfaction by and by—by and by. Patience, quietude, were all that would be necessary. Let the patient be seated. Was he troubled with heart palpitation or excessive thirst?'

'The salesman became angry. The doctor fixed upon him a magnetic eye and was more professionally suave and soothing than ever. The more the payment of the bill was pressed for the more the doctor begged that the patient would not excite himself, and assured him that everything would be done to make him comfortable and happy in his new home.

'The salesman, agitated and alarmed, made for the door, in quest of the lady and the jewelry. The doctor was at the door before him, still fixing him with the same magnetic glance and more suave and soothing than before. The salesman sought to effect an exit by force. The doctor touched an electric knob beside the door post. In an instant two stalwart attendants made their appearance, and two minutes later the salesman was raving away like mad in a straight-jacket.

'The doctor stepped into the parlor to consult with the sister of this unfortunate lunatic. She had disappeared. So had the diamond *parure*. Neither has ever been found.'

MATRIMONY IN ENGLAND.—English girls seldom marry before the age of 22 or 23. Some marry well at the age of 30. A marriage in England is not arranged in a few days, or even in a few months. A young man of about 20 engages himself to a young lady of, say 18, and the lovers remain thus engaged for three or even five years. These are the woman's good times. During the engagement she enjoys almost all the sweets of married life without any of its troubles, and she is free. Sometimes she does her best to make the engagement last as long as possible. She prefers to murmur words of love to her betrothed, to shutting herself up with him in some semi-detached cottage wherein he becomes the high price of bread and butter and coal.

On the day she is to be married she is settled, as they say in England; that means that she is established. I would define the word 'settled' more correctly by saying that her business is done for her. I do not wish at all to convey the idea that woman finds no happiness in the English household; nothing is further from my mind. I think, on the contrary, she can enter it with more confidence than her sister across the channel, because she assumes much less responsibility and because her mother has invariably versed her most thoroughly in domestic economy.

Women in England know nothing at all about their husband's business, no more than a clerk knows the private affairs of his employer; and it is even a difficult matter for her to say whether he is making a fortune or on the verge of bankruptcy. When her husband dies, an English woman, who has no fortune may become a governess, a housekeeper or a nurse. That is servitude. An Englishman gives his wife so much a month for household expenses, and so much for her wardrobe, her wages, as it were. She evinces no surprise when she learns one fine morning that her husband is taking her to a sumptous abode, nor when she learns that they must move some evening in the dark without making any noise. She goes with the furniture—in a double sense.

The Exhibition at Antwerp.

The London *Topical Times* in a recent number has the following about Canada's show at the Antwerp exhibition:

Passing from the British dispartments, we enter a really charmingly arranged court. Surely this must be England too. There are the Royal Arms, there are the Union Jacks, there are—— But no; two smart men with 'Canada' on their caps keep guard. We are on the ground devoted to the most go-ahead of all our colonies, the great Dominion of Canada. The aspect of the court only makes our appreciation of the humiliation of the mother country the greater. Mr. Canadian Commissioner Dore deserves well of his government. Good taste is apparent everywhere from the neat cases of Canadian wood down to the very entrances and exits. The two things which first catch the eye are the Hubbard collection of Manitoba game (heads of elk, deer, antelope, etc.) and the model column of the gold mined in Nova Scotia since 1862. Both are interesting in their way. The editor prefers the game, the wicked uncle prefers the gold, and adds with a sigh that he wishes it were real. The furniture in this department is extremely good, notably the highly-finished work exhibited by Cramer, of Preston, Waterloo (Canada), and the geometrically designed inlaid tables of John White, Woodstock, Canada; nor must I forget the fine suite in mahogany made by Mr. Owen M'Garvey, of Montreal; nor the fine display of woods shown by the New Brunswick Land and Lumber company. The middle of one end of the court is occupied by a square counter, whereat some deft damsels are instructing a crowd of gaping sightseers into the mysteries of the Star knitting-machine, the invention of the Brothers Creeman, of Georgetown, Canada—and a capital invention it seems to be, saving both time and labour. Then there is Stemhorn's (Halifax, Nova Scotia) beautiful birch-bark canoe, and the Rob Roy ribbed canoes of the Ontario Canoe company, of Peterboro'. The prices seem wonderfully cheap. A two masted decked canoe complete is priced only £28, and an open one for £16 10s. I believe that Mr. J. C. Carding, of Piccadilly, is the agent for these pretty pleasure ships. Mr. Ince, of Oxford, has a goodly show of Hudson Bay furs, and the Bowmansville and Huntington Organ company have sent specimens of their workmanship. 'See,' says the Wicked Uncle triumphantly, 'they haven't forgotten the whiskey.' No, they haven't Mr. Seagrain, and and Messrs. Gooderham & Worts, of Toronto, are represented by a noble array of bottles. Presently we taste some of their contents and we come to the conclusion that if Gooderham & Worts would start a shop in the S——and staff of T. T. T., would no longer worship at the shrine of the goodness of Scotch malt liquor. Altogether, as I have said, the Canadian court is a right royal show. It isn't big but it is good, and so here are many congratulations, Mr. Commissioner Dore.

Pointers on Advertising.

Quitting advertising in dull times is like tearing out a dam because the water is low. Either plan will prevent good times from ever coming.

Trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through a pair of green goggles. You may know what you are doing, but nobody else does.

Enterprising traders are beginning to learn the value of advertising the year round. The persistency of those who are not intimidated by the cry of dull times, but keep their names ever before the public, will surely place them on the right side in the end.—*Tom. W. Winder in the Poultryman.*

—Mrs. Smith of Moultonborough, N. H., has just taken her first dose of medicine at the age of 93. Mrs. Smith is evidently tired of life.

—'Pay as you go' and 'go slow' are two proverbs that lead many to leave their debts to be paid 3 months after death.

STEAM FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that his Spring Stock of Furniture is now complete, and he has now on hand,

30 PARLOR SUITS
30 PINE BEDROOM SUITS
20 ASH AND WALNUT SUITS;
12 BLACK WALNUT SUITS.

Parlor Suits range in price from $48 TO $200
Bedroom Suits from $22 TO $200.

A FULL STOCK OF Household Furniture Of All Kinds.

A FINE LOT OF GILT WINDOW CORNICES which were obtained at a bargain and will be sold at low prices.

The Subscriber would also state that he has added a quantity of New MACHINERY! to his Factory, and is prepared to make and sell furniture AS CHEAP as can be obtained in the Dominion.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK, WHICH HE CLAIMS TO BE THE MOST COMPLETE THAT CAN BE FOUND.

J. B. REED.

BROWNS MILLS, Lawrencetown.

Sawing, Grinding, Threshing.

Lumber sawn to order, Grain ground to order, Grain threshed to order.

HAVING a first-class Gray's full power Threshing machine capable of threshing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY BUSHELS PER HOUR, we shall be ready to fill orders in this department with extra promptness and despatch. Grain, when in at condition, will be ground immediately on being threshed if required.

IN STOCK,

Long and Short Shingles, Boards, Staves &c. Best fresh ground Cornmeal; Graham, Buckwheat, Middlings, Flour, MIXED FEED, &c., &c., &c.

Logs and grain bought at market rates. All orders filled promptly, at short notice and at Bottom prices! Terms,—Cash.

J. A. BROWN & CO.
Lawrencetown, August 1884.

BRIDGETOWN FOUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED.)

THE above Foundry Co., having just opened its new premises, on the site formerly occupied by Craig's Foundry, lately destroyed by fire, is now prepared TO MANUFACTURE STOVES, PLOWS, HAY CUTTERS, MILL and Other Castings.

All work attended to promptly. Charges reasonable.

W. A. CRAIG, MANAGER.
Bridgetown, March 10th, '85 y

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given, that Edward P. Gilliatt, of Granville, in the County of Annapolis, Yeoman, by Deed of Assignment, bearing date the 13th day of February, A. D., 1885, conveyed to me in trust his real and personal estate to the undersigned for the benefit of those creditors who shall execute said deed of Assignment within sixty days from the date thereof.

The said Deed of Assignment lies at my office, where it can be seen for inspection and signature.

J. G. H. PARKER, ASSIGNEE.
Bridgetown, March 17th, 1885. 49tf

Celebrated Rubber Bucket CHAIN PUMPS!

ORDERS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.

Pumps Complete, or in parts to suit.

FLOUR AND MEAL AT 25 CENTS ADVANCE ON COST.

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO per N. H. PHINNEY.

DYE WORKS,
GILBERT'S LANE, - - - SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MEN'S CLOTHES, of all kinds, CLEANSED or RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new. LACE CURTAINS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, &c., Cleaned by a NEW PROCESS, every week day. SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, DRESS MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS DYED. FEATHERS, KID GLOVES, TIES, &c., &c., CLEANED OR DYED.

All Orders left at the following places will receive prompt attention. PRICES LOW Macaulay Bros. & Co, 61 Charlotte street; W. P. Moses & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; W. H. Killer, Truro, N. S.; P. H. Glendenning, New Glasgow, N. S.; Wm. Shannon, Annapolis, N. S.; Chipman & Etter, Amherst, N. S.; Miss Wright, Digby, N. S.; Robt. Young, Charlottetown, P. E. I., or at the DYE WORKS, GILBERT'S LANE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.
H. S. PIPER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN

NEW AND Reasonable Goods! AT MIDDLETON CORNER!

WE are prepared to wait upon Customers with a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES.

A choice article of MOLASSES. HOME LIGHT OIL.

We want all kinds of Produce in exchange for Goods, for which we will give the highest market price.

Poultry of all Kinds Wanted.

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.
Middleton, Oct. 27th, 1884.

FOR SALE. IRON & STEEL, assorted sizes.

Hoop Iron and Rivets, Horse Shoes and Nails.

Iron & Steel Cut Nails, Cut and Wrought Spikes, Clinch Nails and Tacks, Sleigh and Carriage Bolts, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, &c., &c., by

Hugh Fraser.
Bridgetown, Dec. 11, '84. tf.

OPELEKA COUGH MIXTURE!

WARRANTED TO CURE Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Inflammation of the Lungs, or money returned. Price 25 cents a bottle.

OPELEKA LINIMENT, a positive cure for Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Swollen Joints and Headache. OPELEKA INSTANT RELIEF cures every time Cholera, Summer Complaint, Cramps. Worth its weight in gold. EGYPTIAN CONDITION POWDERS, for Horses, Cattle, Pigs. Try one package; if it does not prove satisfactory return the box and get your money. For sale retail, by all dealers.
April 14. 3mpd.

GEO. S. COOK, PRACTICAL MACHINIST, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, - N. S.

MILL MACHINERY of all kinds made and repaired.

Shafting and Saw Arbors a specialty.

SEWING MACHINES cleaned and repaired.
January 28th, 1884. 42 1y

Notice of Change of Partnership.

The Law Firm of T. D. & E. RUGGLES, Office on Queen Street, Bridgetown, N. S., will henceforth be known under the name and style of T. D. RUGGLES & SONS, consisting of T. D. Ruggles, Q. C., Edwin Ruggles, B. A., and Harry Ruggles, B. A.
Dated December 16th, A. D., 1884. tf

THE NEW RAYMOND THE FAVORITE SEWING-MACHINE FOR FAMILY USE.

HIGH ARM - HIGH FINISH. Easy. Silent. Durable.

All the "Raymond" Shuttle Machines are fitted with the Patent Automatic Bobbin Winder

CHAS. RAYMOND, MANUFACTURER GUELPH, ONTARIO.

H. J. BANKS, PRACTICAL TAILOR, (Tupper's Hall), Bridgetown.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, in Bridgetown, where he is prepared to execute all orders in first class style. A perfect fit guaranteed every time. Place of business over building known as Tupper's store.
H. J. BANKS.
Bridgetown, Oct. 16, '83. tf

THE SUBSCRIBER Has on hand, and for sale at reasonably LOW PRICES.

First Class Harnesses, IN SILVER, NICKEL, BRASS. Team Harnesses, always on hand.

Team & Harness Collars. The Zino Collar Pads. A GOOD Stock of Saddles, Trunks & Valises. Also, a CHEAP lot of WHIPS.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

J. W. ROSS.
Bridgetown, April 28th, 1885.

MRS. SOPHIA POTTER'S BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

SPRINGFIELD MINES, CUM. CO., Sept. 3rd, '84.

MRS. SOPHIA POTTER.—Dear Madam,—I want to tell you the benefit I have received from using your Liniment. Twenty-five years ago I was attacked with lame back, and been laid up at times from 2 to 4 weeks until a year ago last June. I used your Liniment according to directions, and have felt nothing of it since. Yours with best wishes,
TREMAIN McGLASHING.

BEAR RIVER, DIGBY CO., N. S. Aug. 25th, 84.

MRS. SOPHIA POTTER.—Dear Madam.—Twenty years ago I hurt my chest which has troubled me ever since, at times laying me up entirely. Pain about the heart was severe. Doctors said the skirts of the heart and lining of the stomach were torn. Over a year ago I tried your Bone Rheumatic Liniment a few times and have felt no pain or trouble since. I would recommend it as a good Liniment.
DAVID RICE.

ERVIN'S Real Estate REGISTRY, FOR THE County of Annapolis!

A list of Farms for sale can be seen on application at the office, Bridgetown. I have at present several applications to LEASE FARMS. Parties wishing to rent will please communicate with the subscriber.

EXCHANGE.

A party having a large FARM desires to exchange for a smaller one.

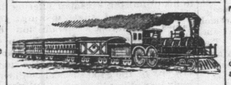
I have lately added several eligible places, to be disposed of at reasonable terms if sold at once. Notably one at Middleton.

JOHN ERVIN. Solicitor.

NOTICE.

I AM now ready to receive in Spring Orders, having this day opened a large assortment of ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS IN ALL FASHIONABLE SHADES AND PATTERNS.

JOHN H. FISHER, BLUE STORE.



Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pass. and Freight Tue., Thurs. and Sat.	Mixed Passengers and Freight Daily.
		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 30	5 30	.....
6	Round Hill	1 49	5 53	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 10	6 25	.....
19	Paradise	2 23	6 45	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 32	7 00	.....
28	Middleton	2 47	7 23	.....
32	Wilmot	2 57	7 43	.....
35	Kingston	3 05	7 57	.....
41	Aylesford	3 20	8 32	.....
47	Berwick	3 33	8 55	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 00	9 45	.....
	Do—leave	a 15	10 40	5 40
64	Port Williams	4 28	11 00	6 00
66	Wolfville	4 34	11 10	6 12
69	Grand Pre	4 43	11 22	6 25
77	Hantsport	5 05	11 53	6 58
84	Windsor		12 25	7 25
		5 28	P.M.	
116	Windsor Junct.	6 45	3 10	9 50
130	Halifax—arrive	7 25	3 55	10 45

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pass. and Freight Mon., Wed. and Fri.	Mixed Passengers and Freight daily.
		P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 00		2 30
14	Windsor Junc.—leave	7 33	8 25	3 30
46	Windsor	8 53	10 50	5 35
53	Hantsport	9 17	11 20	6 03
61	Grand Pre	9 30	11 56	6 33
64	Wolfville	9 46	12 10	6 46
66	Port Williams	9 55	12 22	6 55
71	Kentville—arrive	10 08	12 45	7 10
			P.M.	
	Do—leave	10 25	1 15	
83	Berwick	10 51	2 07	
88	Aylesford	11 04	2 39	
95	Kingston	11 19	3 00	
98	Wilmot	11 26	3 28	
102	Middleton	11 34	3 43	
108	Lawrencetown	11 49	4 05	
111	Paradise	11 57	4 21	
116	Bridgetown	12 10	4 45	
124	Roundhill	12 30	5 18	
130	Annapolis—arrive	12 50	5 45	

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time. One hour added will give Halifax time.

Steamer Empress leaves Annapolis for St. John at 7 a. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Digby and Annapolis. Returning, leaves Annapolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, p. m.

"International Steamers leave St. John "every Monday and Thursday at 8.00 a. m. "and all Rail Line Trains daily at 8.10 a. m. "and 3.30 p. m. for Portland and Boston.

Steamer Dominion leaves Yarmouth, every Saturday, p. m., for Boston.

The Steamer New Brunswick leaves Annapolis every Tuesday p. m., for Boston direct, and St. John every Saturday night after the arrival of Empress for Boston direct.

P. INNES, General Manager.
Kentville, 1st, June, 1885.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED,

We have recently published a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the use of the knife; pointing out mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address The Culverwell Medical Co. 41 Ann St., New York. Post Office Box 450.

PLANTS! PLANTS! FOR THE Garden and House. FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS, Small Fruits, Fruits and Ornamental Trees, FRENCH ROSES, And Clematis, a specialty, imported direct from France, New and Rare Plants, such as BLUE PRIMROSES, GOLDEN LEAVED PRIMROSES, RED HELIOTROPES, GLOXMIAS, HIBISCUS, CALCEOLARIAS, ETC., and a CRIMSON Mar on Lobleia, etc,

Catalogues now ready, free to all applicants, and sent to all customers of last year.

James H. Andrews, Willow Park Nurseries, Halifax.
Feb. 27, '84. n46tf

ON CONSIGNMENT. 400,000 Spruce SHINGLES.

Clear Butts.....$1.75
No. 1's..... 1.50
No. 2's..... 1.25

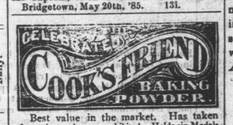
The Subscriber has also for sale Two Horses, Sound and Kind, and TWO COWS, In Calf.

N. H. Phinney.
Lawrencetown, March, 25th, 1884.

Schr. Ivica. CAPT. LONGMIRE.

THE above well and favorably known packet Schooner will make regular trips between Bridgetown & St. John, during the season of 1885. Freight carried at reasonable figures and carefully handled.

LIME, always on hand. Apply either on board to the Captain, or to MRS. LONGMIRE.
Bridgetown, May 20th, '85. 131.



Best value in the market. Has taken first prizes wherever exhibited. Holds six Medals and many Diplomas. Dont be fooled into buying a high priced powder for the sake of its so-called purity.

The COOK'S FRIEND is made of as pure material as money can buy. It possesses more raising strength in proportion to cost than any other. Sold by storekeepers generally and made only by

W. D. McLAREN, MONTREAL.

Buy it, try it and be convinced.

NOTICE!

The subscriber having met with a heavy loss by fire, will esteem it a favour for all who are indebted to him to call and settle their accounts.

W. A. CRAIG.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

Subscriptions will be taken at this office. Payments are made very easy and extend over a period of five or six years, enabling a person of very moderate means to secure this invaluable work.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, 100 Columns and 100 Engravings in each issue. 43rd Year. $1.50 a Year. Send three 2c. stamps for Sample Copy (English or German) of the OLDEST AND BEST AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE WORLD.

ORANGE JUDD CO., DAVID W. JUDD, Pres 751 Broadway, New York.

John Ervin, Barrister and Attorney at Law. OFFICE, COX'S BUILDING, 503mpd BRIDGETOWN

Chas. McCormick, Licensed Auctioneer & Conveyancer.

DEEDS, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and all Legal Documents promptly and correctly drawn. Business with the Registry Office attended to. 15 years experience. Correspondence strictly confidential. 493m

JOHN S. TOWNSEND & CO., FRUIT BROKERS, 110 Cannon Street, LONDON.

CONSIGNMENTS of apples to their care receive the best attention, and proceeds are remitted immediately after sale.
June, 2nd, 1885. 1y

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of EDMUND F. BENT, late of Lawrencetown, in the county of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

NORMAN F. CHARLTON, Administrator, *de bonis non.*
Lawrencetown, May 14th, '85m.

F. C. HARRIS, Licensed Auctioneer, Commission Merchant and Real Estate Agent

Special rates for sales of Real Estate and Farm Stock.
Bridgetown, March 26th, 1884. n50

Agricultural.

How to Take Off a Hide.

The hides of farm slaughtered animals have a poor reputation, because of the careless way in which they are stripped. Calf-skins and sheep-pelts are reduced one-half in value by being cut and gashed, and improperly stretched. When a hide is stripped off, it should be stretched at once, and pegged out to dry, with the flesh side upward. If it is rolled up or thrown in a heap and left to dry in that shape, it is so mean-looking that a buyer will offer only half of its real value. A few hints in regard to taking off a hide, may be useful. The throat should never be slit cross-wise, either in killing or in taking off a hide. The skin is slit from the chin down the brisket, in a straight line to the tail; it is then cut around each hoof; the hind legs are slit behind over the gambrel, but the front legs are slit up in front, over the knee. This leaves the skin in good shape for finishing the leather. The skin is then easily drawn off by taking hold of it firmly, and pulling it steadily. It is then spread out evenly on a floor and salted with fine salt. If there is but one, it is best to stake it out as soon as the salt has taken, and dry at once in a cool, shady place. If there are more than one, they are laid upon each other and salted quite freely, and afterwards they are thoroughly dried. If the skins are to be kept on hand, they should be closely watched for moths or grubs.—*American Agriculturist for August.*

Cooling the Cellars.

A great mistake is sometimes made in ventilating cellars and milk houses. The object of ventilation is to keep the cellars cool and dry, but this object often fails of being accomplished by a common mistake, and instead, the cellar is made both warm and damp. A cool place should never be ventilated unless the air admitted is cooler than the air within, or is at least as cool as that, or a very little warmer. The warmer the air, the more this moisture is condensed and precipitated. When a cool cellar is aired on a warm day, the entering air being in motion appears cool, but as it fills the cellar, the cooler air with which it becomes mixed chills it, the moisture is condensed, and dew is deposited on the cold walls, and may often be seen running down them in streams. Then the cellar is damp, and soon becomes mouldy. To avoid this, the windows should only be opened at night, and late—the last thing before retiring. There is no need to fear that the night air is unhealthful—it is as pure as the air of midday, and is really drier. The cool air enters the apartment during the night, and circulates through it. The window should be closed before sunrise in the morning, and kept closed and shaded through the day. If the air of cellar is damp, it may be thoroughly dried by placing in it a peck of fresh lime in a small box. A peck of lime will absorb about seven pounds, or more than three quarts of water, and in this way a cellar or milk-room may soon be dried, even in the hottest weather.—*American Agriculturist for August.*

Feeding Horses.

Ignorance of the anatomy of the horse leads horsemen into some very grievous mistakes in the matter of feeding. Some people feed their horses as if they thought the animal had no such organ as a stomach, but that all the vacant space to be found in both chest and abdomen after the heart, lungs, and a few more such little convenience had been provided for was designed for the reception of food. The capacity of an ordinary horse's stomach is about sixteen, yet many farmers will not hesitate to administer eight quarts of oats at a dose, and then immediately supplement this with all the good fresh hay he can induce the horse to swallow. Such feeding can only result one way. The grain, the best part of horse's feed is forced out of the stomach before it is half digested and its place is taken by the less nutritious portion of his diet. A horse treated in this way, if he happens to have a good strong appetite, is apt to be reckoned a 'glutton,' and 'a horse whose feed appears to do him no good.' He is not allowed time to digest his food, and of course it cannot do him much good. Through irregular work and overwork his digestive organs in time become seriously impaired, and what we have quoted above becomes true of him, but with proper feeding such a misfortune would never have befallen him. Had he been allowed time to digest his grain before the hay was given him he would have received the full benefit of the eight quarts of oats, and at the proper time the hay would have been useful instead of detrimental to him.

Another serious blunder which farmers often make in feeding their horses is that of crowding the hay rack or manger full of hay every time the horse is to be fed. By this practice the hay becomes impregnated with the horse's breath, and consequently unwholesome and uneatable.

Another mistake is to feed a horse heavily when he is fatigued. Most people think that no matter how tired a horse happens to be, he may be fed a liberal ration of grain, so long as he is not too warm. This is a very grave error, and results in the almost total destruction of many valuable animals every year. A tired horse is no more fit to digest a heavy feed of grain than a warm one.—*Canadian Breeder.*

—Dr. Hunt remarks that farmers are not as healthy as they ought to be. Rheumatism is common among them on account of exposure. Indigestion is also common, and is produced by a sameness of diet—an overplus of one kind of food. They are also beset with malarial diseases on account of a lack of drainage about the house the cellar and from decaying matter in the latter. Keep the cellar dry and clean.

—Once you commence to build up a dairy herd, don't change it from cheese to butter, or from butter to cheese.

Joker's Corner.

TOO MANY CLEWS IN THE CASE.—A boy about twelve years old reported to a policeman the other day that a robbery had occurred at the house under very mysterious circumstances. The sum of $25, which was in a china vase on the bracket, had taken wings.

'Were any of the doors or windows found open?' asked the officer.

'No.'

'Any visitors in the house who might have taken it?'

'No.'

'And you havn't picked up any clews?'

'That's the trouble, sir; there's clews to it till you can't rest. I want to go off and camp out and dad thinks I cribbed the money. Dad wants to go to Saratoga and marm thinks he's got the boodle. Marm wants a new Summer hat and wrap and dad says she clewed them ducats for sure. The hired girl is going to get married next week, and dad and marm and me believe she raked in the stake to go on a bridal tour. Tell you what mister when I see how many clews can be picked up on a little case it makes me anxious to know which of us will come out on top.—*Ex.*

WOULD BE UNEASY.—'Robert,' remarked the wife of a penurious man, 'I am on my death bed. I have tried to be a good and faithful wife and have but one favor to ask you before I die.'

'What is that, Margaret?'

'You know that I was born and raised in Cleveland. I was there I first met you and the happiest hours of our wedded life were spent. You remember this, Robert?'

'Yes,' uneasily.

'My relatives are all buried there, and when I am gone I wish to rest beside them. Will you grant me this favor?'

'There will be considerable expense attached to it,' musingly.

'Oh, Robert! I will never rest easy in my grave anywhere else.'

'Well, Maggie, I'll tell you what I'll do. I don't want to be mean about the thing. I'll bury you here first, and then if I notice any restlessness on your part, I'll take you to Cleveland afterward.'—*St. Louis Republican.*

'O, LOR', HIT 'IM AGAIN!'—In the the early days of Methodism in Scotland, a certain congregation, where there was but one rich man, desired to build a new chapel. A church meeting was held. The rich old Scotchman rose and said: 'Bretheren, we din na need a new chapel. I'll give £5 for repairs.'

Just then a bit of plaster falling from the ceiling hit him on the head.

Looking up and seeing how bad it was, he said: 'Bretheren, its worse than I thought, I'll make it 50 pun'.

'O, Lor',' exclaimed a devoted brother on a back seat, 'hit 'im again!'—*Ex.*

—This is the way Bill Nye described the modus operandi of getting a drink in Maine: None of the common styles of invitation prevail. All is shrouded in mystery. You give the sign of distress to any member in good standing, pound three times on the outer gate, give two hard kicks and one soft one on the inner door, give the password 'Rutherford B. Hayes,' turn to the left through a dark passage, turn the thumb screw of a mysterious gas fixture ninety degrees to the right, holding the goblet of the encampment under the gas fixture, reverse the thumbscrew, shut your eyes, insult your digester, leave twenty-five cents near the gas fixture and hunt up the nearest cemetery, to that you will not have to be carried very far.

ORDERING HIS DINNER.—A countryman in a restaurant ordered roast lamb, and the waiter bawled to the cook:

'One lamb!'

'Great Scott! Mister,' cried the countryman, 'I can't eat a hull lamb. Gimme some fried oysters instead.'

'One fried!' bawled the waiter.

'Well, Methuselah's ghost? Mister, one fried oyster hain't goin' to be enough, Gimme a dozen of em. Durn these city eaten' places!'—*New York Times.*

—In the Bernese Oberland a parrot made its escape and perched on the ruined trough of a farm in the neighborhood. The farmer, who had probably never been out of his native village, brought a ladder to capture the strange animal. When he had reached out his hand the parrot called out: "What do you want? What do you want? The astonished peasant at once took off his cap and said: 'Oh, I beg your pardon, thought you were a bird!'

HE COULDN'T PROVE AN 'ALIBI.'—'If you are innocent,' said a lawyer to his client, an old darky, who was charged with stealing a ham, 'we ought to be able to prove an alibi.' 'I don' 'spects we kin,' the darky replied doubtfully. 'At what time was the ham stolen?' 'Bout lebben o'clock dey say.' 'Well where were you between eleven o'clock and midnight—in bed?' 'No sah. I was hidin' de ham.'

—Young Perkins—Ethel, in a few short days I will be far, far away.

Ethel (languidly)—How far?

Young P. (desperately)—I know not—thousands of miles perhaps. To-morrow night I shall leave this house, perhaps, forever.

Ethel (with interest)—What's the matter with tonight.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—A woman in Des Moines has sued twenty-seven different residents of that place for slander, and she wants fifty thousand dollars from each one of them. We hope she will be successful. When twenty-seven residents of town combine and slander one poor woman to the extent of one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, she can command our entire stock of sympathy.

—, Oh, Mr. Turf,' said a young lady at bazaar, 'I want your help for a moment! I have just sold a cosey for fifteen shillings that cost fifteenpence to make and I want you to tell me what percentage that is.'

'A transaction of that kind' my dear young lady,' said Mr. Turf, who is a lawyer, 'gets out of percentage and into lunacy.'

—A young lecturer seems to have compressed the whole body of his argument on 'Deceit' in the following 'Oh, my brethren, the snowiest shirt-front may conceal an aching bosom, and the stiffest of all collars encircle a throat that has many a bitter pill to swallow.'

—At a spiritual seance a woman desired to communicate with her dead husband. 'Is it really such a dreadful place, John?' 'Not at all Heaven is a delightful place.' 'Mr. Medium,' said the widow, turning to that parsonage, 'you have called up the wrong party.'

—'He called me an ass!' exclaimed an overdressed, excited dude,

'Well, you ain't one,' soothingly replied a kindly cop; 'you are only a clothes-horse.'

A Vassar maiden met a man
Who never learned a paradigm,
But he was rich and drove a span,
And she shook Greek and married him.
—*Chicago Tribune.*