Miscellaneous.

Taking Cold.

The following suggestions in regard to taking cold, which appear in the columns of *Good Cheer*, are worthy of special consideration at this season of the year.

Sore throats, which are usually ascribed to conditions of the lungs, in nine cases out of ten are primarily from disturbed conditions of the stomach. The throat, or back part of the pharynx, is more intimately connected with the stomach than with the lungs. The nasal passages connect directly with the pharynx, and nasal catarrh is usually a result of disturbed digestion. Inflamed eyes, and itching of the eye-lids can often be traced to an irritated condition of the stomach. Close watching of the facts in the case will often verify this statement beyond a doubt. Persons who are observant often find that a hearty supper will cause them to awaken the next morning with a dry, sore throat, and a bad breath, both indicative of irritated stomach.

In children who are troubled with nasal catarrah, or weak eyes, there will usually be found other and more direct symptoms of a like catarrhal state of the alimentary canal, torpidity of the bowels, alternating, perhaps, with diarrhœa, a coated tongue, a peculiarly bad breath, which an educated nose recognizes as accompanied with catarrh of the stomach.

'Oh, don't worry over your boy's having catarrah,' said one mother to another. 'If he don't have that he'll have something else.' I wonder what that mother would have thought if she had heard some one say, 'Don't worry about your child's lying. If he don't do that he will probably steal.' The argument is as sound in one case as in the other. If your child has catarrh, it is an evidence that something is wrong in the moral nature. In both cases one should seek the cause and endeavor to remove it. A person who takes cold easily has a weak digestion, an irritable condition of stomach, and, sympathetically, of mucous membrane in other parts of the body. The circulation is easily unbalanced, the blood having a tendency to leave the surface and to stagnate in internal organs. This condition is to be remedied, not by local medication, not by 'catarrh snuffs,' or 'pectoral balsam'; but by a careful study of the laws of health, and obedience to them; to learn when, and what, and how to eat; how to dress, exercise and rest, how to balance the circulation, these are the studies to be pursued if one wishes to learn how to avoid 'taking cold.'

Life Cars.

In a little gray house with a red roof, which stands on a desolate stretch of beach in Ocean County, New Jersey, there hangs an oval iron case which has a singular history. The house is a station of the Life-Saving Service, and the case is the first life-car ever used in the world. Its story is as follows:—

After the organization of the Life-Saving Service as a branch of the Government, in 1871, the inspectors visited every part of the coast to examine into the condition of the station-houses and their equipments. One of the officers was on the New Jersey coast during a heavy storm, when a ship was driven on the bar. He saw the desperate efforts of the surfmen to reach her in their heavy life-boat. They at last succeeded, and took off as many of the passengers as the boat would hold, but in returning it was swamped by the furious breakers, and rescued and rescuers were washed into the sea.

For weeks and months afterwards the inspector went about like a man distraught, intent on devising a model for a boat which should be at once light enough to handle in such seas, and heavy enough not to be overturned by them. The problem was so difficult that he was in despair. But one day he startled his companions by exclaiming, 'Swing it on a cable, and put a lid to it!'

The idea was at once carried out. This life-car was made—an oval, air-tight case closed by a lid which screws down and hung by iron rings on a cable extended from the shore to the ship. On the first day it was used, two hundred persons escaped in it from the Ayrshire, a vessel wrecked off the New Jersey coast. These cars, of an improved shape, are now to be found in every life-saving station. But this old battered veteran is regarded with a touching pride and affection by the brave surfmen.

'She has done good work in the world,' they say; an epitaph which we would all be glad to share with the life car.—*Youth's Companion.*

John B. Gough.

The dramatic talent and the marvellous power of mimicry which had been the delight of John B. Gough's boon companions in the saloons, and a curse to him self, became, after he signed the pledge in 1842, the chief source of his far reaching powers as an orator. We say source; but it would be better to call these the tools through which his power was exerted. The source of power lay back of them. It has been the custom for rule-makers to account for his success on the platform by his stories and his mimickings alone. That is a mistake. We have seen him thrill a large and cultured audience from the centre to the circumference when, in assailing the idea that every young man must sow his wild oats sometime, he stepped to the front of the stage stretched one hand in one direction and the other in a direction at right angles, and declared: 'Two diverging lines can never meet. Start wrong and end right—no, never!' Stories and mimicry alone may amuse, but they will not suffice to move and reform men by the tens of thousands year after year. In the first two years of his temperance evangelism he induced over 30,000 persons to sign the pledge. In seventeen years he addressed 5,000 audiences, in all sections of the Union, Canada and Great Britain. He was not an educated man, not educated even in the physiological principles of temperance. In our office only a few weeks ago he was telling how ignorant he was in this regard when he began to lecture. At one time, he said, he was before a large audience, and trying to convince them that alcohol was not a food, but merely a stimulant. A keen intellectual looking fellow arose and wanted to know how it was possible for a thing to be a stimulant without being a food. For a moment Gough felt cornered, but the next moment his answer was ready.

'Can't have a stimulant without a food?' he said. 'You sit down on a hornet's nest and see.'

When he appeared before the students at Oxford, England, the prejudice against temperance advocates was strong. They begun to hiss and hoot, and he could not go on. Finally he told them that so many against one was not fair play. If they would one by one rise and ask him questions he would try to answer. A big fat student rose and said: 'Didn't Paul recommend to Timothy that he take a little wine for his stomach's sake?' 'Yes,' was the immediate reply, 'but he never would advise you to take a *little* wine for your stomach's sake; he would have recommended a whole hogshead.' The laugh was raised, and the ridicule so turned on the student that he left the room. One by one the students rose and were vanquished and at last Gough was allowed to make his speech undisturbed.

Cure for Diphtheria.

H. F. Coombes, writes to the St. John *Globe*, enclosing the following from a Victoria paper, and says: 'I have never known it to fail, and myself and children have had serious attacks of diphtheria.'

Should you or any of your family be attacked with diphtheria do not be alarmed as it is easily and speedily cured without a doctor. When it was raging in England a few years ago, I accompanied Dr. Field on his rounds to witness the so-called 'wonderful cures' he performed while the patients of others were dropping on all sides. The remedy to be so rapid must be simple. All he took with him was a powder of sulphur and a quill, and with these he cured every case without exception. He put a teaspoonful of flour of brimstone into a wineglass of water and stirred it with his finger instead of a spoon, as the sulphur does not readily amalgamate with water. When the sulphur was well mixed he gave it as a gargle and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. Brimstone kills every species of fungus in man, beast and plant in a few minutes. Instead of spitting out the gargle he recommended the swallowing of it. In extreme cases in which he had been called just in the nick of time, when the fungus was too nearly closing to allow the gargling, he blew the sulphur through a quill into the throat, and after the fungus had shrunk to allow of it, then the gargling. He never lost a patient from diphtheria. If a patient cannot gargle, take a live coal, put it on a shovel and sprinkle a spoonful or two of flour of brimstone upon it at a time; let the sufferer inhale it, holding the head over it and the fungus will die. If plentifully used the whole room may be filled almost to suffocation; the patient can walk about in it inhaling the fumes with doors and windows shut. The mode of fumigating a room with sulphur has often cured most violent attacks of cold in head, chest, etc. At any time it is recommended in cases of consumption and asthma. I found a strong gargle of salt and water a good thing for a sore throat in its early stages, but after the disease gets a firm grip there is nothing I have heard of that will compare with the sulphur cure, but in all cases the chances of recovery are vastly improved by prompt application of remedial measures. Other papers please copy.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HOUSEHOLD. — The Queen's household has four heads of departments—the Lord Steward for the food, the Lord Chamberlin for the furniture, the Master of the Horse for the journey, and the Mistress of the Robes for the apparel. Besides all that pertains to eating and drinking, the Lord Steward has charge of the gardens and everything necessary for the administration of the staff of which he is the head. Under Lord Chamberlain is placed the control of the churches and chapels, the arts and amusements, and all that cannot be claimed by the other departments. The Master of the Horse controls the stables and all their gear, and under his superintendance there consequently come the coachman and footman. The Mistress of the Robes is concerned with dress only—during a King's reign her place is taken by the Groom of the Stole.

To each of these departments, at the several palaces, the purveyors are appointed by warrant—the warrants of each department being of a different distinguishing color. Hence the number of appointments is a large one, and, from the official list published on the first of January, we find that the warrants of the Queen's tradesmen number 545. Of these 194 come from the Lord Steward, 228 from the Lord Chamberlain, 92 from the Master of the Horse, and 30 from the Mistress of the Robes.

Taking the four lists together, we find 15 booksellers, 5 bookbinders, 17 druggists, 15 cabinet-makers, 6 carvers, 12 clockmakers, 9 dyers, 7 embroiderers, 22 goldsmiths, 6 piano-makers, hatters, 13 iron-mongers, 15 linen-drapers, 6 music-sellers, 6 photographers, 11 printers, 16 tailors, 8 turners, 13 harness makers, and 13 coach-builders, all holding warrants of appointment.—*Leisure Hour.*

SLURS ON WOMEN.—Of all the evils prevalent among men, we know of none more blighting in its moral effects than to speak slightingly of the virtue of women. Nor is there anything in which young men are so thoroughly mistaken, as the low estimate they form of the integrity of women—not of their own mothers and sisters, but of others, who, they forget, are somebody else's mothers and sisters. As a rule, no person who surrenders to this debasing habit is to be trusted with any enterprise requiring integrity of character. Plain words should be spoken on this point, for the evil is a general one, and deep rooted. If young men are sometimes thrown into the society of thoughtless or lewd women, they have no more right to measure all other women by what they see of these, than they would have to estimate the character of honest and respectable citizens by the developments of crime in our police courts. Let our young men remember that their chief happiness of life depends upon their utter faith in women. No worldly wisdom, no misanthropic philosophy, no generalization, can cover or weaken this fundamental truth. It stands like the record of God itself—for it is nothing less than this—and should put an everlasting seal upon lips that are wont to speak slightly of women.

—AT THE EXPENSE OF THE HEART.—The growing fashion of using the monosyllabic ejaculation of 'Thanks!' in the place of the good, hearty, old-fashioned 'I thank you,' is economizing with the the mouth at the expense of the heart. There is no more heart in the simple expression 'Thanks!' than there is comeliness in a horse with its name and tail cut off.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Everybody is glad that Mr. Edison is married. They want him to invent a method whereby the baby's midnight shrieks will be carried off on a wire to frighten away the cats on the roof.

—The young man who imprinted a respectful kiss on the fair forehead of his best girl told his friend next day that he had been having a bangup time.

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.

PARKER & DANIELS,
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
Money invested on Real Estate Securities
OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's Building, corner Queen and Granville Streets, Bridgetown, N. S.
J. G. H. PARKER. O. T. DANIELS, B. A.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!
Dr. J. R. McLean,
Corner Hollis & Salter streets
HALIFAX.
Sept. 15th, 288 —tf

H. V. BARRETT,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S,
..AGENT FOR..
John S. Townsend & Co., - - London, Eng.
Green & Whineray - - London, Eng.
Boston Marine Ins. Co. - - Boston, Mass.

John Ervin,
Barrister and Attorney at Law,
OFFICE, COX'S BUILDING,
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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

CARD.
W. M. FORSYTH,
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, DISTRICT NO. 2
Office in
LOCKETT'S BUILDING, BRIDGETOWN,
Office hours, from 2 to 5 p. m.
April 2nd, 84. 414f

NOTICE.
Pictures and Framing in variety,
Christmas Cards,
And Fancy Goods.
I am also selling the Celebrated Raymond Sewing Machine
JOHN Z. BENT,
Bridgetown Dec. 1885.

HEATH & MILLIGANS'
PREPARED PAINT!
Best in the Market!
Unequalled for Spreading, Finish and Durability!
Paint that Beautifies and Protects!

NO one will deny that the finer a paint is ground, the longer it will wear and the more surface it will cover, and if to this we add the fact that if the color is ground in with the Lead and Oil, it will be seen that the paint will not spot or fade, as is the case with paint made by hand.

These three qualities (Spreading, Finish and Durability) are shown in the Heath & Milligan Manufacturing Co.'s Paints, over all others. If you want a paint that will endure, and at the same time hold its beauty, you will be interested in these goods.

TAKEN FROM GUARANTEE.

"If at the end of one, two, three or five years the paint is not equal to that prepared by the painter, as regards beauty of finish and durability, we will refund the money paid."

Books of color plates, showing harmonious combinations of the different colors can be obtained by applying to

HUGH FRASER, Bridgetown, N. S., Agent.

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y
Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Mon., Wed. and Sat. only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 30	6 15	.....
6	Round Hill	1 50	6 40	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 13	7 16	.....
19	Paradise	2 28	7 30	.....
23	Lawrencetown	2 38	7 45	.....
28	Middleton	2 58	8 10	.....
32	Wilmot	3 10	8 26	.....
35	Kingston	3 19	8 40	.....
42	Aylesford	3 37	9 15	.....
47	Berwick	3 52	9 35	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 25	10 30	.....
	Do—leave	4 40	11 15	5 40
64	Port Williams	4 55	11 35	6 00
66	Wolfville	5 03	11 44	6 10
69	Grand Pre	5 13	11 57	6 25
77	Hantsport	5 30	12 30	6 58
			P. M.	
84	Windsor	6 05	1 00	7 25
116	Windsor Junc	7 23	3 25	9 50
130	Halifax—arrive	8 05	4 30	10 45

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Mon., Wed. and Sat.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 00	.....	2 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 37	6 52	3 10
46	Windsor	8 57	10 05	5 15
53	Hantsport	9 22	10 37	5 03
61	Grand Pre	9 44	11 10	6 33
64	Wolfville	9 54	11 25	6 46
66	Port Williams	10 10	11 35	6 55
71	Kentville—arrive	10 15	11 55	7 10
			P. M.	
	Do—leave	10 30	12 25	.....
83	Berwick	11 03	1 17	.....
88	Aylesford	11 18	1 40	.....
95	Kingsten	11 36	2 10	.....
98	Wilmot	11 45	2 22	.....
102	Middleton	11 57	2 38	.....
108	Lawrencetown	12 15	3 33	.....
111	Paradise	12 25	3 37	.....
116	Bridgetown	12 40	4 00	.....
124	Roundhill	1 00	4 30	.....
130	Annapolis—arrive	1 20	4 55	.....

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

Steamer Secret leaves St. John at 7 a. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, for Digby and Annapolis. Returning, same days for Digby and St. John.

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Digby daily at 3.00 p. m., and leave Yarmouth daily at 7.30 a. m.

Steamer Dominion leaves Yarmouth, every Saturday evening for Boston.

"International Steamers leave St. John at 8.00 every Monday, and Thursday for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Trains of the Provincial and New England All Rail Line leaves St. John for Bangor, Portland and Boston at 6.30 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Steamer "Evangeline" leaves Annapolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, p. m., for Digby.

P. INNES, General Manager.
Kentville, Nov. 14th, 1885.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
having secured the services of practical
Harness and Shoe Makers,
would call the attention of the public and especially intending purchasers, to his large and complete stock of
HARNESSES,
—IN—
Silver, (on G. S.), Nickle, Brass, and X. C. Mountings.
which he offers at the lowest prices in the trade.
—ALSO: MY STOCK OF—
SLEIGH BELLS, CHIMES, STRAPS & SETS, HORSE RUGS, LAP ROBES, ETC.
are offered at especially low figures.
Always in Stock,
Harness Mountings,
Leathers of all kinds,
Coarse Boots,
Knee Boots,
English Fitted Balmorals,
Congress Boot Uppers,
Shoe Findings, Etc., Etc.

Hides Wanted,
and the Highest Prices given in Cash, at
GEORGE MURDOCH'S,

Eagleson's Hotel!
THE subscriber has leased the premises formerly occupied by JOSEPH BUCKLEE as a Hotel, and intends to keep up the old stand as a Hotel, with a stable attached, for the accommodation of the public. The stand is situated on the corner of
Granville & Queen Streets,
and is too well known to require further description. The best attention given to guests. Passengers conveyed to all parts of the county.
TERMS, moderate.
THOS. J. EAGLESON.
Proprietor.
Bridgetown, June 2nd, 1885. tf.

NOTICE!
MY wife Clara Bell Eales, has left my bed and board, and I hereby forbid any person trusting her anything on my account, as I will not be accountable.
AMOS B. EALES.
Melvern Square, March 26th '86 3t5pd.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK

Dr. O. W. Norton's
Burdock
BLOOD PURIFIER!
—CURES—
INDIGESTION,
BILIOUSNESS,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
DIZZINESS,
DYSPEPSIA,
JAUNDICE,
BOILS,
PIMPLES,
BLOTCHES,
SICK HEAD ACHE,
HUMORS,
SCROFULA,
ERYSIPELAS,
—AND—
GENERAL DEBILITY.
Read some of the hundreds of Testimonials:

WEYMOUTH, Sept. 14th, '85.
DR. NORTON.—Dear Sir,—For twenty five years I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum, and last summer my head and part of my body was one fearful sore. My husband employed at different times three doctors, which failed to do me any good. In August I commenced taking your Dr. O. W. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier, and after taking three bottles am entirely cured, as I have not had the least symptom of it since. The Blood Purifier has also cured Capt. Brooks of dyspepsia and liver complaint.
Yours truly,
MRS. JOHN GRANT.

Mr. James Dunn, of Annapolis, writes:—
I have been troubled with Jaundice and Liver Complaint for several years accompanied with Sick Headache, am now real well by using your Burdock Blood Purifier.
STILL THEY COME.

NEWPORT, Feb. 9th, 1886.
DR. NORTON.—Dear Sir,—I have been afflicted with Fever Sores on both my legs for six or seven years. From my knees down to my feet, were fearful running sores. I tried the doctors in Windsor and Newport, and they failed to do me any good. I was all the time getting worse. At last they advised me to have my legs amputated. A friend of yours informed me of your wonderful medicine, and I concluded to try it. I have used seven bottles of Dr. O. W. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier, and now my sores are entirely cured. Such medicine should be known all over the world. It is worth its weight in gold.
Yours truly, MARTIN BLACKBURNE.

NEW GERMANY, Feb. 26th, 1886.
J. B. NORTON,—Dear Sir.—In reply to your card of the 16th, I wish to inform you I have two bottles yet on hand, and have to say one bottle has done me more good than a cart load of Warner's Safe Cure. It has acted like a charm with me and my family. I think you should be encouraged, as in my opinion it is the best in the market. Send along some more, and there is no doubt as soon as the people find out the value of it, there will be a large sale. Anyone who is suffering with Liver or Kidney Complaint it will cure at once. I cannot speak too highly of it.
Yours, etc. E. MORGAN.

Peter Frost, Esq., of Little River, Digby Neck, was sick a long time with Liver, Kidney and Nerve Disease. He is now well by using Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier.

Ass Raymond's son was sick and confined to the house for over three months with Rheumatism and Kidney Troubles. He was attended by a doctor, and tried many remedies but obtained no relief until he used Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier, by which cured him.

John Layton of Mount Denison, was sick with *Statica* for five weeks, when his doctor gave him up. He is now quite well by using Norton's Magic Liniment and Dr. O. W. Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier.

There is no medicines known to the medical fraternity that has cured so many of Liver, Kidney, Blood and Nerve Diseases as the medicines that compose Norton's Burdock Blood Purifier.

All of these medicines are for sale by dealers in general, from Windsor to Yarmouth and all orders may be sent to
J. B. NORTON,
BRIDGETOWN.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

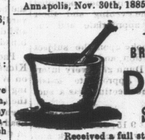
Notice of Change of Partnership.
The Law Firm of
T. D. & E. RUGGLES,
Office on Queen Street, Bridgetown, N. S., will henceforth be known under the name and style of
T. D. RUGGLES & SONS.
consisting of T. D. Ruggles, Q. C., Edwin Ruggles, B. A., and Harry Ruggles, B. A.
Dated December 16th, A. D., 1884.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

Sleighs! Sleighs!
—TO—
SUIT EVERYBODY,
GO AND SEE THEM, AT
JOHN HALL'S,
LAWRENCETOWN.
TERMS—Sight.
Lawrencetown, Dec. 22nd, '85. 37tf

DR. CAMPBELL,
SURGEON AND GENERAL PRACTITIONER,
SPECIALTIES—Diseases of Women and Children, and diseases of the Throat and Chest, in connection with general practice.
Quarters at the GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, Bridgetown. 43tf

BOOTS & SHOES
—AND—
DRY GOODS,
—AT—
COST
—FOR—
30 DAYS,
—FOR—
CASH,
—AT—
R. D. BEALS,
NICTAUX FALLS.
Call and see for yourselves.
Nictaux Falls, Feb. 2nd, '85. 37 1y.

Mussel Mud.
FOR SALE BY
The Annapolis Mussel Mud Co.
IT has proven to be one of the best Fertilisers in the Market, on account of its various qualities.
1st. It has the largest amount of ammonia.
2nd. It has the proper quantity of Lime.
3rd. The Salt retained in it is just sufficient to raise good crops.
4th. It has the body that once applied to grass or uncultivated land will last for years.
The Company will deliver it at any stations on the W. & A. Ry., at a low figure. Apply to
GEO. E. CORBITT,
Manager.
Annapolis, Nov. 30th, 1885. tf.



At the
BRIDGETOWN
DRUG
STORE.
Received a full stock of
FANCY GOODS,
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES of all sizes and kinds, a new and approved lot of PATENT MEDICINES, Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESSING CASES, MONEY PURSES, CARD CASES, SHAVING BRUSHES, COMBS and BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, BIRTHDAY CARDS, PHOTO and AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, FLESH, HAIR and HAT BRUSHES, in great variety. Also, TOILET POWDERS, PUFF BOX and PUFF, ENVELOPES and STATIONERY, STEEL PENS AND AUTOMATIC PENCILS.

Farm for Sale.
THE subscriber being desirous of giving more attention to his
GROCERY AND PROVISION TRADE,
has decided to sell his valuable FARM, situated in Beaconsfield, three and a-half miles from Bridgetown, and directly under the North Mountain.
The property comprises about 300 acres of splendid land, 25 or 30 under cultivation, and 200 abounding in valuable Hard and Soft Timber.
There is also between 200 and 300 healthy and bearing Fruit Trees, in Apple, Plum, Pear, &c.
A good House, Barn, and other Outbuildings, together with pure and never-failing water privileges are among the inducements.
For full particulars apply to the subscriber.
T. J. EAGLESON.
Bridgetown Oct. 9, 1883. tf

Hard Coal!
NOW IN WAREHOUSE:
20 TONS HARD COAL,
STOVE SIZES,
For Sale Cheap,
APPLY TO
Geo. E. Corbitt,
Annapolis, Nov. 3, '85. tf Agent.

H. J. Banks,
TAILOR,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.,
IS prepare to do all descriptions of work in his line at reasonable figures.
The latest fashion plates are always obtained, and work of the most fashionable cut and finish can always be had.
Fits guaranteed.
Give me a call and don't send your money out of the place to build up establishments in other towns.
Shop on WATER STREET.
H. J. BANKS.
Bridgetown, October 14th, '83 tf

JUST ARRIVED
ON CONSIGNMENT!
100 Bbls. Choice Family Flour.
100 " Corn Meal.
260 Bags Extra Quality Fine Shorts, about 125 lbs in Bag.
10 Barrels Paraffine Oil.
20 3 gallon Tins.
50 2 lb Tins Lard.
50 5 lb. Tins Lard.
20 Boxes Soap, different Qualities, from 3 cents per lb up to 7 cents.
The above goods will be sold low, as I am directed to sell them immediately.
Geo. E. Corbitt,
AGENT.
Annapolis, Feb. 9th, '85. no44tf.

TRUE VALUE
OF
COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER
As compared with two other brands the *strength, only, at* which have been published, carefully *omitting cent.*
1 tin "Royal" costs 50 cts., gives 2,025 cub. in. of Gas, or 56 inches for a cent.
1 tin "Princess" costs 50 cts., gives 2,408 cub. ins. of Gas, or 48 inches for a cent.
2 packets Cooks Friend cost 50 cts., give 3664 cub. ins. of Gas, or 60 inches for a cent.
Cooks Friend is therefore 25 per cent. *better value* than Princess, and 75 per cent. *better* than Royal.
The *purity* and *healthfulness* of Cooks Friend are unquestionable.
Cooks Friend may be had from store keepers generally.

CURE FOR THE DEAF.
Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums Perfectly Restore the Hearing
and perform the work of the natural drum. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. All conversation and even whispers distinctly heard. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book with testimonial, free. Address F. Hiscox, 853 Broadway, N.Y. Mention this paper.

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For the Ladies.

CAKE BAKING.—It has become the custom of late to bake almost all cake in a layer, and the delicious loaf cake of our childhood has almost entirely disappeared. It takes less time and thought to make a layer cake, and there is danger that genuine loaf cake making will become a lost art. Young cooks are found wondering how it is possible to give to cake the tenderness and lightness it used to have before the days of baking powders. Some experiments were recently made, and it was shown conclusively that stirring and beating are more to be depended on for producing fine-grained delicate cake than any quantity of butter, or eggs, or powder. A cake was make in this way: One cup of sugar and half a cup of butter were stirred together until light and creamy, one fresh egg was then broken and put in without beating. The three ingredients were rapidly beaten for four minutes, a teacupful of sweet milk was added, with flavoring to taste, nearly two cups of sifted flour were then put in, and one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. These were all beaten together for five minutes. The dough was baked in a buttered tin, in one small loaf, the oven was hot, and in a little over half an hour, with a steady heat, the cake was done. When it was cold it was cut in square pieces, it was lemon yellow in color, with a golden-brown crust, and it was then submitted to a committee who did not know of what it was made, nor the process of making, and it was pronounced delicious and of exquisite quality. There is one thing about cake making that is not generally known. A quantity of flour given in a recipe, and you follow the recipe closely, and the result is not what you expected, for the reason that there is a vast difference in flour. Some kinds of flour seem to possess almost a fourth more thickening power than other kinds, and it is a wise caution to bake a spoonful of dough before you bake the cake, as you can then add more flour if it is necessary, or can thin the dough with a little milk if that is needed.

Household Hints.

Cranberry jelly mixed with cold water makes a refreshing drink for sick persons.

Brooms dipped for a minute or two in boiling suds once a week will last much longer than they otherwise would.

A neat, clean, fresh-aired, sweet and well-managed house exercises a moral as well as a physical influence over its inmates.

One can have the hands in soap suds without injury to the skin if the hands are dipped in vinegar or lemon juice immediately after.

Milk contains all that is required by the body, and the best proportions of mineral matters; is less irritating than other foods and better digested.

Two or three bananas sliced in a bowl of bread and milk, make a delicious and sufficient lunch.

An almost unfailing remedy for restlessness and sleeplessness in children, is to take them into the open air for a little time before sending them to bed.

In pickling cabbages, quarter the heads. Tie several kinds of spices in little bags made of thin cloth, and place them in the vinegar, of which there should be enough to cover the cabbage. Boil twenty or thirty minutes. If the vinegar boils away fill up with enough to cover the pickle when in the jar.

—Polonaise and basques divide favor almost evenly at present, the latter, in style and decoration. All basques fit to however, displaying an unusual variety the form very snugly, and many handsome costumes of boucle cloth, camel's hair, and other fine woollens, will be worn during the spring without any additional garment except a monk's or Vandyke hood, which for the moment is considered a very stylish accompaniment to the French in-door dresses, which, by the adjustment of this small, graceful hood, immediately gives to the dress the appearance of a costume designed exclusively for the promenade. Where additional warmth is needed it is imparted by a light weight chamois vest worn beneath the polonaise or basque.

MOCK ROAST.—Take a round of beef and sprinkle salt and pepper on it, after which roll it up and wind enough twine or coarse thread around to keep it in shape. Put a lump of butter or beef fat in a hot stew-pan with one or two sliced onions. When the onions turn brown put in the meat, and turn from side to side until it has changed color, then pour on enough cold water to cover, but not to drown. When the water boils down add a little hot water, and thicken and season the gravy to taste. If put on to cook soon after breakfast, it will melt in your mouth by dinner time.

—A pretty and convenient place to keep the dining room duster is in a duster pocket. Get a bright Japanese fan and make a pocket of cambric large enough to cover the whole of one side. Sew this neatly round the edge of the fan and run an elastic in the top to close it. Tuck the duster inside and hang the fan by a ribbon bow on the inside of your china closet door, the pocket side next to the door. The duster should be so small it will not prevent the fan from hanging flat against the door, so that it may appear a fan and nothing more.

—The latest thing in a paper rack is bought at a tin ware or a ten cent store. The merchant at the shop calls it a toaster, but Araminta takes it home and gilds it, ties it, not together, but the two parts apart, with blue ribbons, and pronounces it a lovely receptacle for paper or music. The longer end, of course, hangs upon the wall.

TO SCOUR TINS.—Use whitening moistened with kerosene.

Joker's Corner.

MR. TALMAGE'S REPLY TO AN EVOLUTIONIST.—It was suggested to Mr. Talmage that he get up a lecture on 'Cranks!' and relate his experience with cranky people. He laughed and said that, while his experience was wide and varied on the subject of 'Cranks,' yet there was one story that always came to his mind when the conversation turned on these peculiar people. He was once very busy writing in his room at a hotel and a card came up. He gave the bell boy instructions that he could see nobody and dismissed him. A little while afterward the card came again and he told the bell boy to tell that man to call on the next day, that he wouldn't see the angel Gabriel if he called to-day, and the bell boy's eyes stuck out. In a few minutes the card came up a third time, and then Mr. Talmage went down stairs to see who his persistent visitor was. A man stepped up to him and said.

'You are Mr. Talmage?'

'I am, sir.'

'Well, sir, I am an evolutionist, and I want to discuss that question with you. I am also an annihilationist. I believe that when I die that will be the end of me.'

'Thank God for that!' devoutly ejaculated Mr. Talmage, as he walked off and left the man perfectly dazed.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—It happened that three gentlemen with their families, members of various Protestant denominations, settled in the place to look after their business interests. Learning that there was no Protestant church in the place, on Sunday morning the ladies repaired to the Catholic chapel but found it full of worshippers.

As well-dressed ladies were an uncommon sight in the vicinity, their entrance created quite a flutter of excitement. The benevolent little priest, seeing there were no seats, leaned across the altar-rail, and whispered to a son of Erin, 'Three chairs for the Protestant ladies.'

'I will, yer riverence!' was the enthusiastic reply; and quickly rising and facing the worshippers the Hibernian announced,—

'Bys, Father O'Rafferty wants us to give three cheers for the Protestant leddies, an' I hope ye'll give 'em wid a will! Hip, hip hur rayas!'

'By the time the chivalric assemblage had proceeded thus far, Father O'Rafferty had collared the mistaken enthusiasts, seats were brought in and the services proceeded.—*Youth's Companion.*

—The force of habit is a wonderful thing said the philosophizing passenger who expectorated upon the floor. Now just to show you. I'm a photographer out in the country here a piece, and the other day I was called out to take a negative of a dead man. At my suggestion his relatives propped him up on some chairs so that his position would be some where near natural and then stood back while I took him. After focusing the lens I stepped out, looked to see that everything was all right, said, now hold still a moment, please, and made the exposure. Right there was the first laughter that had been heard in that house for two weeks. —*Chicago Herald.*

—An unfortunate married man was very ill-used by his wife; he was even treated with an occasional thrashing. His friends rallied him upon this, and at last spurred him on to declare that he would make an effort to be master. One day, not long after, his better half was so furious that he found shelter under the table. Just at this moment the voices of his friends were heard in the passage.—'Come out! come out?' cried the wife, fearful of an exposure. —'No, no!' cried the husband in triumph. 'Come out indeed—not I! I'll show you for once that I am *Master!*'

NOT AN ANTIQUARY.—A gentleman recently visited the Campana Museum for which the French Government gave $1,000,000. Every object he saw made him cry, 'Admirable, first rate!' One of the keepers saw him, and was so pleased to see at last somebody delighted with the museum, that he went up to him and said, 'You are familiar with archæology, I see, sir. Doubtless an antiquary from Heidelberg, or Vienna, or Jena.' 'No sir, but my wife, who is dead and gone, used to sell butter in such pots as them there.' The keeper vanished, and now speaks to nobody, until after a regular introduction.

—A young lawyer was appointed to defend a Negro who was too poor to hire counsel of his own. After the jury were in the box the young lawyer challenged several of them, who, his client said, had a prejudice against him. 'Are there any more jurymen