Miscellaneous.

Sharpers Outwitted.

There has been a sharper's game which has been played for the last hundred years, and as the turning point is avarice the game works forty-nine times where it fails once. Two sharpers set out a few weeks ago to play it on a Wayne county farmer. One of them came along one day and wanted to buy the farm. As the farmer wanted to sell it was quite easy to strike a bargain. The price was to be $4000 in cash, and man handed over $250 to bind the bargain. Within two days a second stranger came along and wanted the farm. He wanted it so bad that he couldn't stand still. He found indications of coal, natural gas and oil and he was willing to give $6,000 for the place. The idea was, of course, that the farmer would be awful sick of his first sale and seek to buy the man off. It would pay him to offer the man $1,500 to release him.

The second stranger was only out of sight when the first one turned up again. His mouth watered over the prospect, but not for long. The farmer explained that he had been offered $2,500 more, and added:

"But I don't care for money. The $4,000 is enough for me, and its all the old farm is worth. When you are ready to pay the balance we'll make out the papers.'

The purchaser offered to release him for $1000—$700—$500—$300 but the farmer didn't want to be released. He hung to the bargain money, and he's got it yet, while the pair of sharps rave and gnash their teeth every time they think of the thickness of his skull. *Detroit Free Press.*

A Lesson in Pronunciation.

How few people pronounce the English language correctly—at least as the dictionary gives it. To pronounce all his words as he should, a man must be always too much of a petty student to be a scholar, or must have a gift in certain specialties of memory. Still, it is a hobby of nine out of ten to speak by the card, and to such the following paragraph will be interesting. It is a curious collection of frequently mispronounced words.

Comely Diana had a voice like a calliope yet, although it was not enervated by laryngitis, she was not a virago. She wore a stomacher set with jewels, that gave an interesting idea of her father's finances. There was no squalor in their vicinage. She sought to inveigle her charity coadjutor into a hymeneal association without tedious delay. She sent him her miniature, a jessamine flower and an invitation to a chovies. He was a coadjutant in the church. He had a cadaverlike complexion, and in a joust he had been houghed. Taking almonds as a bridal gift, he mounted a dromedary with the epizootic and hastened without digression along Pall Mall. The guests were sitting on a divan, with no prescience of evil. The diocesan was waiting, having finished an absolutory service, when suddenly, above the clangor of wedding bells, was a heard a maniacal shriek. The groom had pierced his carotid arteries with a carbine, on hearing that a deficit in his church collection had been discovered. He was cremated.

A Woman's Courage at Sea.—Capt. Wallace's niece, a young English girl, married a sea captain and went in his sailing vessel with her husband, visiting many countries with him. On her first trip, when she was yet a young bride, there was mutiny, and her husband was wounded or knocked senseless in his cabin. The sailors were about to spring down the companion way into the cabin, when the young woman barred the way, pistol in hand and promised to shoot the first man who moved toward her. She held them thus at bay till wrath burned out, and the mutiny was at an end.

On the next voyage they were shipwrecked, and this brave-hearted girl, with her young baby, was lashed in the rigging, and remained there for several days before they were rescued. They had nothing to eat, and the mother's natural food for her child was exhausted. By some means a can of meat was fished up from the ship, and the child fed on this until it was all gone, and the little one about to starve. But the mother put her teeth into her hand, between the thumb and fore finger, and bit a gash into her own flesh from which the blood flowed. The child sucked this, and that night the almost dying crew and the brave sailor wife were rescued.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

—Joseph Howard, in the New York *World*, thus lets loose the vials of sarcasm upon one of the fashionable follies of the day: 'Come with me to Central park, where everything is bright and beautiful and where sad invalids sitting on the benches draw funny pictures in the dirt with their canes or parasols, and little children lame from their births emulate the gambols of their sturdier companions. Come to Central park, where the birds sing and the cows low, and the monkeys chatter and the sheep wiggle-waggle their little tails, while the robins jump red-breasted here and there, and squirrels and chipmunks and wild cats, startled from their resting places leap across the path, skirting the carriageway, burying themselves in the grass or mounting with lightning speed the bark of some magnificent tree. Come, I say, and see to what extreme idiotic degree fashion tempts its votaries. Standing near the mall, my attention was attracted by a pair of spanking bays sturdily coming down the road, drawing a superb landau in which sat two ladies—oh, how black, how sombre, how dismal, from the onyx tip of their black lace parasols through hot, thick veil and heavy mourning costume! The coachman and the footman on the box; my eyes! but they are a sight, wide mourning bands upon their hats, black gloves upon their hands and the wide tops of their professional boots absolutely covered with crape, while on the long tapering handle of the whip stood forth an invitation to the gaping crowd to see how bad the mourners felt, a huge black rosette, whose long, heavy ends fluttered in the breeze as the horses champed their bits and waved their tails and darted down the drive. Oh all the idiotic displays, of all temptations to ridicule, of all provocatives to what our reportorial friends call 'derisive laughter,' that picture caps the climax.'

How Not to Dove.—Many persons have wondered that all animals seem to possess an instinctive knowledge of swimming, and that man alone lacks this gift. It is not necessary that a person knowing nothing of the art of swimming should drown, if he will depend upon the powers for self-preservation with which nature has endowed him. When one of the inferior animals takes the water, falls or is thrown in, it instantly begins to walk as it does when out of water. But when a man who cannot 'swim' gets into the water he makes a few spasmodic struggles, throws out his arms, and drowns. The brute, on the other hand, treads water, remains on the surface, and is virtually insubmergible. In order, then, to escape drowning, it is necessary to do as the brute does, and that is tread or walk water. The brute has no advantage as to his relative weight in respect to the water over man, and yet the man perishes while the brute lives. Nevertheless, any man, any women, any child who can walk on the land may also walk in the water just as readily as the animal does, and that without any prior instruction or drilling whatever. Throw a dog in the water and he treads (or walks) the water instantly, and there is no imaginable reason why a human being under like circumstances should not do the same. The brute, indeed, walks the water instinctively whereas man has to be told.

Cream Cheese.—The following is from Professor Long's book: 'Add a pint of new milk to a quart of fresh, sweet, cream, a little sugar and a necessary quantity of rennet—the mixture being about seventy-five degrees when the rennet is added. It should be placed near the fire until coagulation is complete, which may be ascertained by dipping in the finger, to which, if ready, no curd will adhere. A vat the shape of a brick should be provided, together with two mats made of straight wheat straws sewn together at both ends. The curd is placed in the vat, one of the mats being at the bottom, and the other at the top. It is allowed to stand until the next day, when it is turned, the dry mat being then at the bottom, and placed upon a dry board. When, by this means, it has lost most of the whey, it may be covered with leaves and laid between two pewter plates to ripen. Another plan is to hang some sweet cream in a wet cheese-cloth until it is tolerably solid, then place it in a mould, with a piece of wood the shape of the mould laid upon it, and press with weights for a few days. After being thus pressed and turned twice a day, it will keep for some time and ripen.'

Keep it Moving.—While selling goods at or below cost is in general a foolish and harmful thing, there is one instance at least where it is useful and commendable. This is in the case of shop-worn or unsalable goods. These should be marked down until they leave the store.

Oftentimes it seems rough to have to make the sacrifice necessary to do this, but the dealer should shut his eyes and let her go every time. The immediate sacrifice will generally be made up before the article would leave the store in the usual course, and the good effects will be felt at once. So long as the stock is fresh and new, the regular comers will feel interested in it and examine it and buy it, but every one seems to distrust and avoid the 'old shopkeeper.' Even the dealer himself loses interest in it and becomes disgusted with it, bangs it about and allows it to injure the general appearance and character of his store. It has no friend until it is transformed into a "bargain," when some one will gather it up and carry it away, and the 'humble sixpence' will take the place of the 'slow shilling' to the benefit and relief of all concerned.

—The developement of art has produced some curious results, notably that of composite photography, which is just now attracting much attention. In a late number of *Harper's Bazar*, F. W. Higginson writes as follows on the subject: 'Before me stands a cabinet photograph of a young girl, with clear and thoughtful eyes, dark hair and eyebrows, oval face, straight nose and well rounded chin. All who see it are attracted by it, yet the universe would be vainly searched for the original in a woman's form. It is one of those wonders of recent art known as 'composite portraits,' it does not represent one person, but twenty; it is the collective likeness of twenty young girls—one whole section of the senior class of woman's college in Massachussetts * * * There is something very fascinating to the imagination about a composite portrait. It is a link between the real and the ideal.'

—The most experienced dairymen claim that fat producing foods produce the largest amount of butter and of the best quality. Not only must such food be in proper condition, but it must be palatable to the cows. The make the best and readiest use of the softer portions of fatty matter like that in grass and green foods, rather than in the hard fats of wheat. Early cut hay, with all its sweetness and ease of digestion, starts the milk in a cow, and the butter also. Late cut hay does not yield butter so readily, because the fats are indigestible in the comparison.

—An Oxford student joined, without invitation, a party dining at an inn. After dinner he boasted so much of his abilities, that one of the party said, 'You have told us enough of what you can do; tell us, pray, something you *can't* do.' 'Faith,' said the student, 'I can't pay my share of the reckoning.'

—Why is the Prince of Wales like a cloudy day? He is likely to reign.

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;

2 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. C. O. T. DANIELS, B. A.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!

Dr. J. R. McLean,

Corner Hollis & Salter streets

HALIFAX.

Sept. 15th, 288 —tf

CARD.

W. G. Parsons, B. A.,

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

MIDDLETON, - - N. S.

Office in A. BEALS' STORE, 16 tf

John Ervin,

Barrister and Attorney at Law,

OFFICE, COX'S BUILDING,

503 pd 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

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. 51tf

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 & MULLIGAN'S

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 & Mulligan 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 Tue. Thurs. and Sat. only.	Express and Freight Daily.
		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 30	5 30	.....
6	Round Hill	1 48	5 55	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 08	6 25	.....
19	Paradise	2 22	6 46	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 30	7 00	.....
28	Middleton	2 45	7 25	.....
32	Wilmot	2 55	7 43	.....
35	Kingston	3 03	7 57	.....
42	Aylesford	3 18	8 32	.....
47	Berwick	3 32	8 55	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 00	9 45	.....
	Do—leave	4 15	10 40	5 40
64	Port Williams	a 28	11 00	6 00
66	Wolfville	4 34	11 10	6 10
69	Grand Pre	5 43	11 22	6 25
77	Hantsport	5 05	11 55	6 58
			P.M.	
84	Windsor	5 30	12 45	7 25
116	Windsor Junct.	6 50	3 15	9 50
130	Halifax—arrive	7 25	3 55	10 45

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri. only.	Passenger and Freight daily.
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 00	.....	2 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 38	7 05	3 10
46	Windsor	8 55	10 00	5 15
53	Hantsport	9 17	10 32	5 03
61	Grand Pre	9 39	11 05	6 33
64	Wolfville	9 49	11 20	6 46
66	Port Williams	9 55	11 30	6 55
71	Kentville—arrive	10 08	12 20	7 10
			P.M.	
	Do—leave	10 23	12 20	.....
83	Berwick	10 52	1 12	.....
88	Aylesford	11 04	1 35	.....
95	Kingston	11 10	2 05	.....
98	Wilmot	11 27	2 18	.....
102	Middleton	11 37	2 45	.....
108	Lawrencetown	11 52	3 07	.....
		P.M.		
111	Paradise	12 00	3 20	.....
116	Bridgetown	12 13	3 42	.....
124	Roundhill	12 33	4 10	.....
130	Annapolis—arrive	12 50	4 35	.....

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

Steamer Secret leaves St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, a. m., for Digby and Annapolis. Returning, from Annapolis every Monday, Thursday and Saturday, p. m.

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

Steamer New Brunswick leaves Annapolis every Tuesday p. m., for Boston direct.

Steamers Alpha and Dominion leave Yarmouth, every Wednesday and Saturday evening for Boston.

"International Steamers leave St. John at 8.00 every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for "Eastport, Portland and Boston, and every Saturday night for Boston direct.

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, Wednesday and Friday, p.m., for Digby.

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, une 12 th, 1886.

FOR BOSTON!

—VIA—

"PALACE STEAMERS"

—OF THE—

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.,

Spring Arrangement.

ANNAPOLIS LINE.

On and after April 27th the fine side-wheel steamer "New Brunswick will leave Annapolis for Boston via Digby, every TUESDAY, at 2 p. m.

BAY LINE.

Steamer "Secret," will leave Annapolis and Digby for St. John every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, until May 10th, then every MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

INTERNATIONAL LINE.

Steamers "State of Maine" and "Cumberland," will leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, until May 10th, then every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

Commencing MAY 1st, the steamer "New Brunswick," will leave St. John for BOSTON DIRECT, every SATURDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock.

For tickets and further information apply to your nearest ticket agent, or to

FRED CROSSKILL, Agt., Bridgetown, N. S.

R. A. CARDER, Agt., Annapolis, N. S.

H. B. SHORT, Agt., Digby, N. S.

SAMUEL LEGG,

Watch and Clock Maker,

—IN—

Murdoch's Block.

Also Agent for the

HARTFORD LIFE

—AND—

ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.

Of Hartford, Conn.

Bridgetown, July 1, '85.

Eagleson's Hotel!

THE subscriber has leased the premises formerly occupied by JOSEPH BUCKLER 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.

SEND TO THIS OFFICE FOR BILL HEADS, CARDS, TAGS ETC.,

Our STOCK

—is now complete including a—

Very Large Assortment

—OF—

STAPLE

—AND—

FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also: a very large and well selected STOCK of

MILLINERY,

—IN—

American and French GOODS.

—All work in this line done at—

SHORTEST NOTICE.

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock,

Lawrencetown, May 10th, 1886.

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

CASH

STORE

—SELLING AT BOTTOM PRICES—

Flour, Corn Meal, Oatmeal, Graham, Groceries, Spices, Biscuits, Soap,

—ALSO:—

STOVES,

in Cook, Parlor, Etc. The celebrated "CHARTER OAK, CROWN, WATERLOO, NIAGARA, complete or in parts. Also:

FARMING UTENSILS,

in PLOWS, Steel and Iron, Canadian patterns, EAGLE, Doe and Side Hill, CULTIVATORS, HARROWS & HAY CUTTERS.

N. H. PHINNEY.

N.B.—Balance of SILVERWARE at wholesale prices.

Lawrencetown, Feb. 22th, 1885. n38tf.

STARTLING

ANNOUNCEMENT!

NOTWITHSTANDING the exceedingly LOW PRICES, for which the subscriber has the reputation of selling GOODS, of all descriptions, he is prepared to make a still further reduction to CASH BUYERS of

TEN PER CENT,

—on all lines of—

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE AND
CROCKERY, Etc.

of which he he has a full line.

All Wool and Tapestry Carpets,

at actual cost,

Hats, Caps, Room Paper, &c.

included.

Persons wishing READY-MADE CLOTHING and CLOTHS, cannot fail to be suited. Also, on hand for sale very low, Riding Waggons, Harnesses, Etc. Terms easy.

C. S. PHINNEY.

Paradise, June 1st, '86.

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

FOR SALE!

A Superior Jersey Cow.

Apply to

REV. L. M. WILKINS,

10tf Rectory, Bridgetown.

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.

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 MEDICINE, 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.

J. H. CHUTE

MIDDLETON,

wishes to inform his friends and customers that his Importations for the

Spring & Summer 1886,

are now about complete.

MY STOCK

—IS—

Very Large & Well Selected.

EXTRA VALUES

may be looked for.

Middleton, April 13th, '86. 40 ly.

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 1 th, '85 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.

A New Ticket

—THAT—

Both Parties will Vote Unanimously

—THAT—

MORRISON the TAILOR,

has the largest and best stock of Cloths and Trimmings ever shown in the County. Bought direct from the manufacturers for Cash. Having a large staff of Experienced Workmen, I am prepared to turn out suits at short notice, second to none in the Province. I have just opened a full line of Hats and Caps in the very latest Styles, also a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Celluloid Collars, Cuffs, all sizes, all of which to be sold at hard time prices.

A. J. MORRISON, Merchant Tailor.

Middleton, N. S.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

ANOTHER

LARGE IMPORTATION

—OF—

TWEEDS

—AND—

English WORSTEDS,

Just received at the

BLUE STORE.

Call early and secure the best patterns for your SPRING SUITS.

JOHN H. FISHER,

March 15th, '86. Proprietor.

For the Ladies.

Hints for Plain People.

Roast beef is looked upon as a luxury far beyond the frugal purse. This is true when applied to the 'porterhouse roast' and other choice cuts, but the cheaper pieces can be made very good and tender.

Buy not less than two ribs; have the butcher take out all the bones, roll it up tightly, skipper it firmly and give you a piece of suet to lay upon the meat while roasting. Save the bones. Put a pint of hot water in the pan with beef, roast quickly the first half-hour. This crusts the surface of the meat and retains the juices. Allow fifteen minutes for every pound of meat for roasting. Baste often, for this, with the water in the pan makes the meat tender.

Under this treatment the cheaper cuts will prove quite satisfactory. Nor are they too costly for plain people, for every part of the meat can be utilized and served in inviting shape; only the bones are thrown away after simmering for three hours in two quarts of water. Break them up small, use cold water to extract their juices and sweetness, add one spoonful of salt and keep closely covered. This is 'stock' of which almost an endless variety of plain soups may be made. Add a bunch of 'soup vegetables' (cost five cents,) chopped, and you have a vegetable soup; or a pint of canned tomatoes and you have tomato soup, or a spoonful of rice, or barley, or vermecilli, for the different kinds. All are inexpensive. Never use the 'stock' the day it is made, but strain out the bones and allow to stand till the next day. Then take off the fat that has risen; this may be used for frying drippings. So almost none of the beef is lost, and a shilling a pound even is not paid without a fair return.

But to go back to the roast, for which a rich, brown gravy must be made. Having removed the meat and poured off the fat (for frying drippings also) set the pan on the top of the range and and allow its contents to scorch just a little, enough to give a good color, then add one cup of boiling water and thicken with flour and season; serve in a gravy dish. A small beginning only will be made on this roast by two people. Cold roast beef is not to be despised, served with, perhaps, bakd beans which cost but a trifle, and vegetables. Or the meat may be finely chopped, a little gravy added, all covered with cold mashed potato and browned in an open vegetable dish in the oven; or it may be minced and made with equal parts of mashed potato into balls, and fried brown on both sides, in drippings. This is a good breakfast dish. It may also be cut up small and warmed in its own gravy, and served on toast or without the toast.

Beans are said to contain more nutriment than any other vegetable. The best white ones are only ten cents a quart; half that quantity will fill a two quart dish when properly cooked, and half a pound of salt pork is ample to flavor it. Wash and look over the beans put them in cold water, using three quarts to one pint of beans; keep them over the fire three or four hours, set them where the heat will swell and soften them, without boiling, having the pork (washed and the rind scored) in with them all the while. About two hours before dinner strain them through a colander and put them, dry, into the dish in which they are to be baked, with the pork-rind up, in the centre. Now in a bowl put one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, one cup of sugar and one cup of hot water. Stir well together and pour over the beans, add hot water till you can. They are then ready for a moderate oven. In two hours they will come out well baked, nicely browned and ready to serve.

To make Boston brown bread, mix well together a cup and a half of yellow corn meal and the same of rye flour, if rye meal is not to be had. Into this put one teaspoonful of salt, a heaping teaspoonful of carbonate of soda and one cup of molasses (not syrup.) Stir cold water very gradually into this, till you have a moderately stiff batter; beat it well, pour into a well-greased, three quart pail, cover and set in a kettle of boiling water, steaming, with the kettle covered, at least four hours. This makes a large loaf and the cost is about ten cents. It is very nice when hot and is good cold.

Corn fritters make a good breakfast dish. Into one pint of flour put a teaspoonful each of sugar and royal baking powder, and half a teaspoonful of salt. Into this put one beaten egg, with milk enough to make a stiff batter, add half a can of sweet corn, drop by large spoonfuls into plenty of boiling-hot drippings, brown on both sides and serve very hot. These go well with cold roast beef.

—The way to keep the baby from becoming 'spoilt' is to let it cry as little as possible. It will gain strength of mind to endure its necessary ills all the sooner if it is allowed to suffer as little from ills as can be avoided. Its wants should be anticipated, its sources of discomfort should be removed as soon as they arise, without waiting for it to cry, it should be prevented in every way from forming the habit of crying. Study its expression, when it is tired of playing on the floor take it up and dance it about the room, and let it look out of the window for a few minutes. In a little while it will be glad to get back and play on the floor again. If it is necessary to resort to discipline, be careful to seize the right moment for it. If you want the baby to learn to go to sleep without being rocked, choose a day when it has been unusually bright and happy all the morning, wait until twenty minutes or so after the regular hour for its nap, and give it a cup of milk, particularly sweet and warm and nice, make its little bed soft and cosy, lay it down gently and soothe with a little kissing and patting, and, if it is not already too much spoilt, it will be only too happy to close its eyes in the sweet eat kind of sleep. If it does not, its fits of crying will be as brief and as little injurious as can be.

—Crepe lesse, that soft white crape, of which we so long made our throat and waist ruffles, and which we so foolishly put aside for a time, is becoming more popular than ever. Many dresses are worn over a plaited plastron of crepe lesse. The prettiest are those filled at neck and waist.

—Gauze fans have taken the place of all others, and pale pink ones on pale, pink tinted ivory are novel and lovely.

Joker's Corner.

His Daughter Likewise.

'Yes I've been down to Washington,' said an elderly passenger, with slouch hat and an old-fashioned, turn-down collar, 'went to see my darter.' 'Like Washington?' 'Can't say as I do, stranger, though I wan't there long enough to see much of it. You see, I've had a little family trouble and that started me home sooner'n I spected to. My darter was down there visitin' the senator's family from our state—the senator's a friend o' mine, an' if I do say it myself he'd never have been 'lected but for my helpin' of him. Yes, sir, I fixed up the scheme and pulled him through, and as my darter had allus had an ambition to appear in Washington society, he had his wife invite her down to visit 'em at the Capitol. After a spell I concluded to go down myself an' see how things was getting along, an' so I started. The second night after my arrival there was a party at the senator's an' I was there.

'When they showed me into the room where the company was I nearly went dizzy. There was men wearin' boot jack coats, an' collars high enough to answer for pokes on unruly colts. But that was not all. The women were dressed in things I had never seen afore. They looked like bathin' suits or somethin' o' that kind, an' seemed to have run short o' material in the makin' of 'em. Right handy things to nuss babies in,' says I to myself, 'but I wouldn's want to see a wife or darter o' mine wearin' 'em afore folks.' I'm no fool, though, if I am gettin' rather old, an' I circulated around an' took in the show. It was right smart interestin', too, an' I began to feel young agin. To tell the truth, I begun to feel putty frisky, an' I began to gallivant around quite lively. I couldn't keep my eyes off the women, an' I felt the blood a-rilin' around in my old veins as it hain't for many a year.

'But just then my darter came into the room, an' I could hardly believe my eyes. I never thought it of her. She was dressed as I had never seen her dressed afore, not since she was a little gal. Never had she showed herself even to her dad in such a rig as that, let alone to a house full of strange company. I felt a chill come over me. The tingling in my blood seemed to go away and a feelin' o' oppression come in its place. 'I'm not too old to like to look at these other women,' says I to myself, 'but that's my own darter, an' I won't stand it. And I didn't stand it nuther. I got up, took my old bandanner handkerchief threw it around my darter's neck and shoulders, an' led her from the room. The next day I started for home. There's too much democratic simplicity in Washington for me, stranger!'

'But your daughter—where is she?'

'That's her sittin' cross the aisle there lookin' ugly enough to eat nails.'—*Chicago Herald.*

Cross-Examination.

The case in which a stubborn witness figured in a New York court last week has been eclipsed only by the following incident in the famous Talmage trial, which very many will not remember:—

Mr. Millard to Mr. Bright (showing witness a paper)—' Who wrote that editorial?'

'What editorial?'

'That one my finger is on.'

'Which finger? This finger on this editorial?'

'Yes.'

'What about it?'

'Who wrote it?'

'The finger?'

'No; the editorial.'

'What editorial?'

'This editorial in this newspaper, which I hold up before you, which is headed Columbine and Harlequin on which I now place my thumb.'

'You want to know who wrote it?'

'Yes.'

'Why?'

'It is of interest to this case.'

'What case?'

'The Talmage case.'

'What Talmage?'

'Do you know who wrote this editorial?'

'What editorial?'

'The one I just showed you.'

'That one in that paper?'

'Yes.'

'The one you put your finger on first, and then put your thumb on it?'

'Yes.'

'You want to know who wrote it?'

'Yes.'

'I don't know.'—*Philadelphia Press.*

A Wise Boarder.

HOW HE GOT MADE GENERALLY COMFORTABLE.

Black—' How do you get along at your new boarding-house?'

White—' Very well, indeed. I am well-lodged, well-fed, and everything is made comfortable for me'

Black—' I am surprised.'

White—' Why so?'

Black—' Because I boarded there myself and I was half starved. I can't understand how they treat you differently.'

White—' I tell you. You remember the landlady's baby?'

Black—' That squint-eye! little brat? I do. I can hear him yelling now.'

White—' The baby is not handsome, I admit. It cries considerably, I allow. But I can't make it any handsomer, nor improve its temper, therefore I make the best of it. It call it a pretty little darling, a sweet little thing. I make excuses for the noise it makes by saying all children are so. The other boarders laugh at me, but the laugh is on my side when they are sawing away at tough round steak and I am luxuriating on tenderloin. It doesn't take much effort to smooth over the rough places of life.—*Boston Courier.*

Felt Encouraged.

[Merchant Traveller.]

'Hello, Harry, where have you been?'

'Just been down to see my girl's father and ask him if I might marry her.'

'Why, that's the third time you've been to see the old man on that errand!'

'Yes.'

'Did you get any encouragement?'

'Lots of it. The first time I went to see the old gentleman, he called in a servant and had me thrown out. The second time, he told me I was an impertinent scoundrel and showed me the door himself. Quite a concession, wasn't it? Well, when I went to see him to-day he said he couldn't think of letting his daughter marry me, and I might as well give him a rest.'

'Was that all?'

'Yes, I feel greatly encouraged. I think we'll get married about Christmas.'

—All the world has heard of Bill Travers the wit of Wall street. He stutters terribly, but the stammer embellishes, rather than detracts, from his stories. It was Travers who silently surveyed the Siamese Twins for a quarter of an hour, and then said: B-b-b brothers I p-p-presume?'

—A clergyman's wife, calling on Mrs. Gladstone at Hawarden, remarked, in speaking of the election, that these were troublous times. 'But,' ejaculated she piously, 'there is one above that will guide us.' 'Yes,' said Mrs. Gladstone, 'he will see through it; and, if you will take a seat, I daresay he will be down in a few minutes.'

—A young man at Halifax, who got his name on the voting list by swearing that he had $300 a year, was taken to task by his employer for telling an untruth, when he retorted that he earned that much though he didn't get it.

—Whatever objections may be opposed to whipping, it is at least undeniable that it makes a boy *smart.*