Miscellaneous.

A Matter of 'Great Interest.'

Among the important matters for the consideration of every business man and farmer who contemplates the borrowing of money is the rapid increase arising from the interest, rent or usury charged for the use of accumulated wealth. It is not the object of this article to discuss the desirability of running in debt for land, buildings, farm stock or implements, a matter which every ambitious and enterprising farmer must decide for himself, but rather to present 'food for thought' for all classes, old or young, man or woman, employed or employer, since the rate and accumulation of interest charges affects the price of every commodity and the happiness and comfort of every individual. We present the following extract from a recent address delivered by Wallace P. Groom in New York city.

Many carelessly infer that the increase of money at six per cent. is just twice as rapid as at three per cent; but in reality the increase is vastly more rapid than this. In one hundred years at six per cent, the increase on any given sum is about eighteen times as much as at three per cent.

If $1 be invested, and the interest added to the principal annually, at the rates named, we shall have the following result as the accumulation of 100 years:—

$1, 100 yrs.,	at 1	per ct.	$2.25
" "	2	"	7.25
" "	2½	"	11.25
" "	3	"	19.25
" "	3½	"	31.25
" "	4	"	50.50
" "	4½	"	81.50
" "	5	"	131.50
" "	6	"	340.00
" "	7	"	868.00
" "	8	"	2,203.00
" "	9	"	5,513.00
" "	10	"	13,809.00
" "	12	"	84,675.00
" "	15	"	1,104,405.00
" "	18	"	15,145,067.00
" "	24	"	2,551,799,404.00

There are probably few, however, familiar with the subject of the rapid increase of capital put at interest who would not be startled at the statement that the cost of the outfit of Christopher Columbus in his first voyage of discovery, put at interest at six per cent., would by this time have amounted to more than the entire money value of this continent, together with the accumulations from the industry of all who have lived upon it. If any doubt this, let them reckon the amount, estimating the entire outfit to have cost only the small sum of $5,000, and remembering that money doubles, at six per cent. in a little less than twelve years, or accurately in eleven years ten months and twenty-one days. Allowing it to double every twelve years, this $5,000 at interest at six per cent. since 1492, will be found, would have amounted to $17,895,700,000,000; which, estimating the population of the entire continent of America (North and South) to be 85,000,000, or 17,000,000 families averaging five members each, would give more than $1,000,000 as the possession of every one of these. The interest upon $1,000,000 at six per cent. is $60,000, which would now be the princely annual income of each of these 17,000,000 from the accumulations up to the time upon so small a sum as that named for the outfit of the discoverer.

In Hildreth's History of the U. S., it is stated that Manhattan Island—afterwards called New Amsterdam, now the city of New York—was bought by the Dutch from the Indians for sixty guilders, or $24, and this is only about 250 years ago. And yet if the purchasers could have securely placed that $24 where it would have added to the principal, annually, interest at the rate of seven per cent., the accumulation would exceed the present market value of all the real estate of the city and county of New York.

Again, if a man at the age of twenty-five should commence business with a capital of $100,000 and could by any possibility add thereto at the rate of seven per cent, annually, the result would be (in round numbers) as follows:—

Age	Capital.
25	$100,000
35	200,000
45	400,000
55	800,000
65	1,600,000
75	3,200,000
85	6,400,000

Now, the growth of national wealth is only about 3½ per cent. per annum, notwithstanding the assertion of those who have placed it much higher, though comparing the old valuations with the new (which have been greatly increased), instead of taking as their basis of calculation, as they should have done, the actual number of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., etc., at the different periods. It is plain therefore, that the great mistake most men make is in attempting to use borrowed capital at an immensely high rate, ordinarily termed interest, which, by the use of gold as currency, is often forced still higher. While the growth of the national wealth remains at the present rate, the average man who attempts to pay even seven per cent. for all the capital he can get should not expect to avoid bankruptcy as the result.

Withdrawal of the Last Garrison.

We learn from very good authority that it is the intention of the Imperial Government to withdraw the garrison from Halifax, Nova Scotia, and hand over the ordinance property and fortifications of that place to the Dominion Government. The orders will take effect, it is said, about the time of the expiry of the Marquis of Lorne's term as Governor-General, next November.

This may be regarded as the continuation of that policy of gradual emancipation Imperial control inaugurated shortly after Confederation by the Liberals of England, interrupted for a time while Lord Beaconsfield was in power, and now resumed with a view to its final completion. General Lord Alexander Russel, who has lately been appointed to the command of the troops at Halifax, will be entrusted with carrying out the orders of evacuation.

The withdrawal of the last British garrison from Canadian soil is an event of deepest significance, and may be accepted as a declaration on the part of Her Majesty's government to the people of the Dominion that hereafter they must be prepared to undertake the full burden of their own military defence and expenditure. It may also be regarded as intimating to the people of British North America that the government of the mother country considers them capable of taking care of themselves, and therefore are welcome to assume the full unctions of nationality whenever they please to do so.

To many Canadians, descendants of old loyalist stock and British soldiers, this news will bring a pang of regret. For 124 years, since Wolf died victorious on the 13th September, 1759, the British troops have been intimately associated with the history of Canada. The struggles and trials of colonial and Indian wars, the Rebellion, the Fenian invasion, the Red River expedition, all were shared by British troops fighting side by side with the Canadian militia, and the record of that century and a quarter forms the heroic epoch in Canadian history. But now it seems the usefulness of the British Army in North America is gone. Canada has come to her maturity and must accept the responsibility of national manhood.

Great Breton evidently regards her mission on this continent as having been fulfilled. Her interests call her attention to the East. India, Africa, and the Levant are the quarters where it is necessary to concentrate her power. Peace has been established on an enduring basis in America. British troops are not needed in Canada. The Government of the Dominion is strong to maintain peace within its own borders, and there no longer exists the slightest danger from the United States. We may, therefore, accept the inevitable with as good grace as possible and gird up our loins and fight our own battles.

The New Militia Act appears to have been framed with a view to meet the increased responsibility. It provides for the enrollment of a permanent troop of cavalry, another battery of artillery and three companies of infantry. These are not much, but with the two batteries already in existence and the Mounted Police, we will have the nucleus of a regular army, sufficient no doubt, for present needs, and capable of expansion whenever the necessities of the country require.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

—Jumbo, Barnum's elephant-in chief, is noted for his appetite. He eats five hundred pounds of hay a day, seven bushels of oats, any quantity of confectionery and fruit, and buns sufficient to start a good sized bakery.

—A clever Yankee in Paris recently opened a booth on one one of the boulevards and invited the public to enter at an admission fee of 3 sous and inspect the fashions of the times. One of the conditions of the admission was that the visitors were to say nothing outside as to what they had seen. What they saw was their own images in a large mirror.

—It is astonishing the amount of money that is lost or destroyed every year, which is clear profit to the banks or Government. In the United States $10,575,000 in bonds of a certain issue are not forthcoming and the interest has ceased. About $15,000,000 of the $49,000,000 of fractional currency used during the war, some $26,000,000 of greenback notes issued since 1863, have been lost or accidently destroyed.

Great Britain Still Growing.—Those who think that England's manufacturing greatness is on the decline, would do well to study some official figures which have been recently published. When Queen Victoria began to reign, there were less than 500,000 horse power in the stationary engines. In 1880 the estimates were 2,200,000. During the same forty-three years the production of pig iron had increased from 1,400,000 to 8,300,000 tons per annum, and the production of coals from 1,300,000, to 147,800,000. The annual consumption of cotton had increased from 427,000,000 to 1,404,000000, while the value of manufactures had increased from $130,000,000 to $475,000,000, and the number of yards of linen manufactured had quadrupled. Indeed this last is the proportionate increase all round. Yet, in the meantime the population has increased only 33 per cent.

—The noted and well bred mare Dolly, died at Lexington, Ky., March 18, from old age. Dolly was a bay mare, foaled 1861, by Mambrino Chief, dam by a son of Potomac, second dame, Saxe-Weimar. She was the dame of the b. c Thorndale, 2:22¼, by Alexander's Abdallah; b. c. Onward, six-year-old record of 2:25¼, by George Wilkes; blk. c. Director, 5-year-old record of 2:22¼, by Dictator, thus securing the great distinction of being the dam of three entire sons with records of better than 2 26. Another son, ch. c. John F Payne, record as a 3-year-old of 2:25¼, is the sire of Bay Chieftain, a 6-year-old that made a record of 2:28¼ his first season on the turf. In all she foaled eleven colts and fillies, the last in 1882, a bay filly by Egbert, which is said to be a natural trotter, and of which much is expected. The bay filly Defiance, by Dictator, foaled in 1879, is also said to be quite promising, and may yet be the means of giving added fame to the grand old mare.

More Terrible than Dynamite.

From the New York Mail.]

George Holgate, who is said to be the great manufacturer of infernal machines and dynamite for use in Europe, has just left his laboratory in Philadelphia, announcing his destination to be the Rocky Mountains. The object of his journey he represents to be a series of experiments with an explosive invented by him and believed to be six times as powerful as nitro-glycerine, and only half as costly. He says an ounce of it placed in an iron box two inches in diameter would destroy the the Philadelphia post office, and that a car load of it would ruin the city as by an earthquake. However ridiculous his assertions may seem, his statements are significant as showing how resolutely the manufacturers of infernal devices are applying their energies to supply the demand for their goods made by the dynamite societies of Europe. Holgate professes ignorance of the destination of the infernal machines he sells, but he admits his sympathy with the Black Hand movement in the Old World. He learned his trade in Birhamingham, and his departure from England was undoubtedly a measure of prudence. He knows Nezzeroff the diabolical chemist of Russia, and he intimates he can point to scores of places where infernal machines are secretly manufactured in Europe. Whatever the result of his experiments with his as yet nameless explosive, his activity bodes evil to the world in that it indicates etraordinary zeal on the part of the malignant schemers whose chosen weapons are dynamite and the dagger.

A Tale of the Sea.—The crew of the schooner "Annie Hall" of Gloucester, Mass., assert that on the Grand Bank, on March 30th, the discovered a live turtle at least forty feet long, thirty wide, and thirty from the apex of the back to the bottom of the undershell. The flippers were twenty feet long. It was not deemed advisable to attempt its capture.

DYE WORKS,

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

—:0:—

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.

J. G. H. PARKER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, and REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Practise in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.

OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 7ly

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!

Dr. J. R. McLean,

Corner Hollis & Salter streets, HALIFAX.

Sept. 5th, 1882.—tf

J. M. OWEN,

BARRISTER - AT - LAW,

Notary Public, Real Estate Agent. United States Consul Agent.

Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1882—1y

Edmund Bent

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Sales attended to promptly in any part of the County. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made.

Bridgetown, N. S., May, 1880. n5tf

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

For sale by all dealers.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is ready to receive orders for STONE CUTTING and PLASTERING, and also for GRAFTING. He has received a number of choice scions of the following standard sorts—Lady apple, Newton Pippin, Seek and Canada Red. All orders promptly attended to.

WM. M. MILLER.

Cleveland, March 1st, 1882. tf

DON'T READ ANYTHING BELOW THIS CUT!

WHY ARE

MILLER BRO'S

SELLING THE

Improved Raymond Sewing Machines Faster Than Ever?

Because the people are finding out that it is *THE BEST* Family Machine.

All kinds of S. Machines kept in Stock, (having about 20 different kinds, American and Canadian) and if after trying the Improved Raymond it does not give perfect satisfaction, will exchange for any other kind.

First Class REPAIR SHOP in connection with each office, where all kinds of Sewing Mechines are repaired.

ALSO:

Agents for several first class makes of

PIANOS & ORGANS.

Address:

MILLER BRO'S.

Middleton, Annapolis Co. or, Charlottetown, P. E. I. or, Moncton, N. B.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.

Pleasant to the taste, offensive and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.

Sold by all Druggists. (X)

Factory at Stanstead P.Q.—Trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists.

NEW STORE.

T EXCHANGE!

G. L. COLBRAN.

THE subscriber desires to inform the inhabitants of CENTRAL CLARENCE and vicinity that he has opened up his store with a well selected stock of

Groceries, Etc.

G. L. C.'s prices will compete with Bridgetown or any other town, as he buys for cash and takes discounts.

A trial solicited, which will prove his statements. Good prices given for farm products.

TERMS. — Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Socks, Mitts, or Cash.

doc27m37tf G. L. COLBRAN.

DENTISTRY.

JAMES PRIMROSE, D. D. S.,

(Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.)

OFFICE.—Lawrencetown.

THE UNION MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine, U. S.,

INCORPORATED IN 1844.

JOHN E. DeWITT, President.

Government deposits at Ottawa,...$130,000.00
Assets, about.....$6,500,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities,.....$678,515.56
Dividends to Policy holders, to 31st December, 1881,.....$4,032,913.54
Total payments to Policy-holders,.....$18,579,285.07

This is the only Company that issues all Endorsement Policies, giving the benefits of the Maine non-forfeiture law, and specifying in definite terms by its Policy Contract, that there can be no forfeiture of the insurance by non-payment of premium after three annual premiums have been paid, until the value provided for is exhausted in extended Insurance.

Head office for Nova Scotia and P. E. Island: Queen Insurance Building, 177 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

F. B. K. MARTER, Manager.

ALBERT MORSE, Bridgetown, Special Agent. aug24]

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of REIS HUGHINS, late of Margaretville, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

A. B. STRONACH, T. A. MARGESON, Executors.

Dated Jan. 27, 1883. 3m

Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of ELIZABETH TUPPER, widow, late of Bentville, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

RICHARD J. UNIACKE, ADELBERT HARDWICK, } Executors.

Annapolis Royal, March 17th, A. D. '83—tf

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of WILLIAM T. CLARK, farmer, late of Granville, deceased, are requested to render accounts, duly attested to, within three months from the date hereof. And all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to

JOSEPH. H. GRAVES, CHARLES W. PARKER, Executors.

Granville, April 3rd, '83. 3mos

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of Robert Douglas, late of Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN H. DOUGLAS, Executor.

Wilmot, March 6th, 1883.—n48 3m

PATENTS

CANADIANS

can secure patents in the United States on the same terms as Citizens. It is best to patent first in the States, thus securing a 17 years patent; otherwise time will be limited two years. Total cost of United States Patent $60, only $20 on making application, the balance when patent is allowed. Total cost of Canadian 5 years patent, $34; for 15 years, $74. On receipt of model or drawing, with description of invention, we will send advice, references and circular free.

Address,

C. A. SNOW & Co., Solicitors of Patents, Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Please mention where you saw this advertise ment.

Books, - - Stationery.

Buckley & Allen,

OFFER during the Autumn Season, at low prices a large stock of STAPLE STATIONERY, and School supplies. Fancy Stationery, and Stationers' Sundries. Novelties in Ink Stands and Paper Knives. Special inducements to purchasers of Photograph, Autograph and Scrap Albums. An immense variety of Bibles, Church Services and Prayer Books. All the Seaside, Franklin Square and Standard Libraries. Complete supply of the Poets, large assortment of Miscellaneous and Standard Books. Call and inspect for yourselves, Don't forget the address

BUCKLEY & ALLEN.

124 Granville St., Halifax.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time, $66 a week in your own town, $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IN order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive

Slipper and Larrigan Factory

the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of

Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

in all the leading styles.

By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality of material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as a continuance of public favor in our old business.

Vincent & McFate,

240 Union Street, St. John, N. B

Notice to Creditors.

ALBERT D. MUNRO

OF Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, Innkeeper, did on the 20th day of February inst., by deed of assignment assign and set over to the subscriber all his Real and Personal Estate with all the right, title and interest therein, upon trust, that the same should be reduced into money in such manner as is therein stated; and after paying expenses and wages, to apply the residue thereof first to the payment of certain claims made preferential therein; next to the payment in equal proportions *pari passu*, of the respective claims of the creditors of the said Albert D. Munro, who shall execute the said deed of assignment within four months from the date thereof. The said deed has been executed in duplicate and duly fyled at the office of the registrar of deeds, Bridgetown, and the same can be inspected and signed at my office at Kingston, by all interested therein. Parties failing to execute the said deed within the time mentioned therein, will not be entitled to any benefits therefrom.

GEORGE MUNRO, Assignee.

Kingston, 20th Feb., A. D., 1883.—3m

Notice to Creditors.

WHEREAS, Alden Crocker, of Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, has by deed of assignment bearing date the 5th day of February, A. D., 1883, conveyed to the undersigned all his property of whatever kind, upon trust, without preference or priority, for the benefit of his creditors, who may execute the said deeds within three months from the date thereof.

Notice is hereby given that the said deed of Assignment has been executed in duplicate, and duly fyled at the office of the Registar of Deeds at Bridgetown. It may also be seen, inspected and signed, by all parties interested at the office of George Munro, J. P., at Kingston, Aylesford.

Parties failing to execute the said deed within the time mentioned therein, will not be entitled to any benefits therefrom.

HENRY MUNRO, Assignee.

Wilmot, Feb 6th, 1883.

Notice of Assignment.

WILLIAM RISTEEN,

OF Port Lorne, in the County of Annapolis, yeoman, has this day assigned to me all his real and personal property and effects for the benefit of such creditors as may sign the deed of composition within sixty days from the date thereof, certain preferential claims mentioned therein being first paid.

Said deed has been duly fyled and recorded at the office of the Registrar of Deeds for Annapolis County. A duplicate thereof lies at the office of J. G. H. Parker, Esq., Bridgetown, where it is open to inspection and signature by any person interested therein, or desiring to execute the same.

All parties failing to execute the same within the time named, will not be entitled to any benefit thereunder.

CHAS. L. MARSHALL, Assignee.

Dated at Clarence, Feb. 21st, A. D., 1883.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

DAVID E. McGREGOR,

of South Farmington, in the County of Annapolis, yeoman, has this day assigned to me all his real and personal property and effects for the benefit of such creditors as may sign the deed of composition within 60 days from the date thereof, certain preferential claims mentioned being first paid. Said deed has been duly fyled and recorded in the office of the Registrar of deeds for the County of Annapolis. A duplicate thereof lies at my residence in South Farmington, where it is open to inspection and signature of any person interested therein, or desiring to execute the same. All parties failing to execute the same, within the time named, will not be entitled to any benefit thereunder.

ISRAEL CHUTE, Assignee.

South Farmington, April 11th, '83. [n3

Notice of Assignment!

C. WILLOUGHBY SHAFFNER,

of South Farmington, in the County of Annapolis, Merchant, has this day assigned to me all his real and personal property and effects, for the benefit of such creditors as may sign the deed of composition within 90 days from the date thereof; certain preferential claims mentioned therein, being first paid. Said deed has been duly fyled and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Annapolis. A duplicate thereof, lies at my residence in Nictaux, where it is open to inspection and signature of any person interested therein, or desiring to execute the same. All parties failing to execute the same within the time named, will not be entitled to any benefit thereunder.

ABNER B. PARKER, Assignee.

Nictaux, April 9th, '83. n2

LACHINE CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for the Formation of Basins near St. Gabriel Locks," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JUNE next, for the formation of TWO SLIPS on BASINS, on the north side of the Lachine Canal, at Montreal.

A plan and specification of the work to be done can be seen at this office, and at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MAY next, at either of which places printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms.

An accepted bank cheque for the sum of $2,000, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited, if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and the terms stated in the offer submitted. The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 21st April, 1883. n318

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

For Sale!

A LIGHT BUGGY, second hand, in good repair; A SERVICABLE EXPRESS WAGON.

n52tf **Thomas Kelly.**

Health is Wealth.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by M. F. Eagar for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, he will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued, and medicine sent only by M. F. Eagar, Druggist, Halifax, N. S. 25

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR

R-H-E-U-M-A-T-I-S-M

It is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE $1. LIQUID or DRY, SOLD by DRUGGISTS, (x) Dry can be sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

Kidney Liver and Bowels

KIDNEY-WORT

BRIDGETOWN

Marble Works.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE subscribers are still importing and manufacturing

Monuments & Gravestones

Of ITALIAN and AMERICAN Marble.

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Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y.

Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Tues. Thurs. and Sat. only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 45	7 00	.....
6	Round Hill	2 10	7 25	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 33	7 51	.....
19	Paradise	2 49	8 07	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 58	8 19	.....
28	Middleton	3 18	8 41	.....
32	Wilmot	3 30	8 56	.....
35	Kingston	3 39	9 10	.....
42	Aylesford	4 00	9 39	.....
47	Berwick	4 18	10 00	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 50	11 00	.....
	Do—leave	5 05	11 45	6 40
			P.M.	
64	Port Williams	5 21	12 05	7 00
66	Wolfville	5 30	12 14	7 07
69	Grand Pre	5 41	12 27	7 0
77	Hantsport	6 08	1 00	7 46
84	Windsor	6 32	1 50	8 30
116	Windsor Junct.	7 50	4 30	10 45
130	Halifax—arrive	8 30	5 10	11 30

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri. only.	Passengers and Freight daily.
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 45	7 00	3 00
14	Windsor Junc—leave	8 24	7 52	4 00
46	Windsor	9 48	10 45	6 03
53	Hantsport	10 10	11 12	6 31
61	Grand Pre	10 36	11 43	7 03
64	Wolfville	10 47	11 54	
			P.M.	7 16
66	Port Williams	10 55	12 03	7 25
71	Kentville—arrive	11 10	12 20	7 40
	Do—leave	11 30	12 45	
			P.M.	
83	Berwick	12 06	1 29	
88	Aylesford	12 20	1 51	
95	Kingston	12 38	2 19	
98	Wilmot	12 48	2 32	
102	Middleton	1 00	3 20	
108	Lawrencetown	1 18	3 40	
111	Paradise	1 28	3 51	
116	Bridgetown	1 45	4 08	
124	Roundhill	2 10	4 34	
130	Annapolis—arrive	2 30	5 00	

Express Trains cross at Round Hill.

Steamer leaves Annapolis for St. John every Tu. Wed. Thurs, and Sat. p. m.

For Digby daily.

For Boston every Wed. p. m.

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, 1st Jan., 1883.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

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—SUCH AS—

WINDOW CAPS, SILLS, WATER TABLES, CHIMNEY TOPS, Round & Square, STONE EDGING, STONE STEPS of any design, COPING for Cemetery purposes, BURIAL CASES, CHIMNEY THIMBLES,

Monuments & Head Stones

of all descriptions; Ornamental Vases, Drain Pipe, Flower Pots, Flagging for Walks and Platforms, and all kinds of Stone work that can be manufactured.

We will warrant this Stone to stand any kind of weather, and the longer exposed the harder it gets.

We have now in the Woodland Cemetery, Annapolis, a lot of Coping, manufactured recently, which the public can inspect for themselves.

Orders solicited—satisfaction guaranteed.

Artificial Stone Works.

Annapolis, N. S., Feb. 16th, 1881.

For the Ladies.

Fashion Notes.

Standing military linen collars, fastened with a gold or jeweled button, are first favorites in plain neck lingerie.

Small, white tulle scarfs are twisted around the neck and taken down the front of the inside of the waist like a fichu.

Ruby, very dark plum color and golden brown are the shades most in vogue for velvet costumes for the promenade.

Some of the latest imported French polonaises have Louis XIV waistcoats and pockets covered with colored silk embroidery.

Jaunty, soft felt hats much resembling those worn by gentlemen, a passing novelty for ultra-fashionable young ladies.

On some of the Paris riding habits, when the corsage is of light color, a horse's head in bright colors is embroidered on the collar, facings and the ruffs.

Light silks of pale sea green, delicate pink, and lilac are combined for evening wear with dark garnet, dark blue, brown and royal purple velvets with admirable effect.

Coats of plush, with braid ornaments looped across the front military fashion, are worn by young ladies over a variety of skirts, and can be utilized both for the house and also out-of-doors wear.

Geometrical designs are now the most fashionable for all small articles. Doilies, for instance, are left quite plain in the centre, and in each corner a double triangle or interlacing circlets or squares are worked.

Ribbon velvet is now very much used. It is generally arranged in three or five rows around a flat skirt, or else it forms small loops on the lower part of the skirt and waists. The richest of these trimmings is a broad band of velvet on a handsome plain silk skirt.

—George Eliot says: 'One of the lessons a woman most rarely learns is never to talk to an angry or drunken man.'

—We all pity a mother who has a drunken son. But our pity is very much less after we learn that, when the boy was young, she permitted him to keep late hours, and associate with unknown companions, unrebuked by her; that she never exerted herself to bring him up in the fear of God, and never trained him to regard the liquor habit as the sum of all villanies.

—A pretty way to cover the upper part of the back of a handsome chair is to buy a towel of fine quality and with heavily fringed ends; tie the centre of the towel with a ribbon or cord tightly so that the ends of the towel are left hanging like the ends of a necktie; put the centre of the towel in the middle of the back of the chair, and spread the ends out, putting a bow of ribbon at the centre where the towel is tied. This is a particularly good tidy for a gentleman's high backed chair, as he may lean his head on either side without soiling the chair.

Courtesy to Servants.

The servant's right to be politely treated is just as absolute and indefeasible as that of the Queen. She is the child of the Great King, and to her applies the royal law, according to the Scripture, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' This law, which is the highest of all, surely includes politeness. If we are bound to love our neighbors as ourself, we are bound to treat them courteously at any rate. This is one of the first and the most rudimental of our duties to them. Your servant, dear madam, is your neighbor—the nearest of all your neighbors. She has a right then, under this royal law—which is itself the spirit of all just laws—to be courteously treated by you. It is no more condecension for you to use respect and gentleness in your intercourse with her than it is for her to sweep your floors and build your fires. You are entitled to no more credit, for speaking kindly to her than you are for not stealing her pocket handkerchiefs. If you do not govern yourself in all your conversation with her by the same laws of courtesy which you observe in your conversation with the callers in the parlor, you are a very vulgar person. The maid in your kitchen is a woman; the guest in the parlor is nothing more. Will you give to silks and feathers and a purse what you deny to womanhood? That is the very essence of vulgarity. Do not say that the guest never tries your temper as the servant does. You know that many of those whom you greet with smiles, tell lies about you when they are beyond your sight. The laws of good manners lead you to treat their deceitfulness with forbearance. Should they not require equal forbearance toward the girl in your kitchen?

Style in Hair Dressing.—Hair dressers are beginning to complain of the prevailing styles. They say that the fashion Mrs. Langtry introduced of wearing the hair drawn back in a small knot at the back of the head and fluffy in front has taken away all the profit they once derived from their calling. Elaborate coiffeurs are no longer the fashion. Extreme simplicity is now in vogue. Nothing shows off a well-formed head or a pretty face so well as this simple and and natural way of wearing the hair. It is parted very accurately in the middle, and the knot