Miscellaneous.

She Resigned.

"You see how it is, my dear," he said, taking her soft hand which had never done very hard work, and patting it reassuringly. "I'm poor—only a thousand a year, dear—and we shall have a struggle to get along at first—"

"I don't mind that in the least," she interrupted, stoutly, rubbing her cheek softly against his hand.

"And," he pursued, graciously having allowed her interruption—"we shall have to come down to strict economy. But, if you can only manage as my mother does, we shall pull through nicely."

"And how does your mother manage, dear?" she asked smiling—not very happy—at the notion of the mother-in-law cropping out already.

"I don't know," replied the lover, radiently, "but she always manages to have everything neat and cheerful, and something delicious to eat—and she does it all herself, you know! So that we always get along beautifully, and I still have plenty of spending money. You see when a woman is always hiring her laundry work done, and her gowns and bonnets made, and her scrubbing and stove-blacking done, and all that sort of thing—why, it just walks into a man's income and takes his breath away."

The young woman looked for a moment as if her breath was also inclined for a vacation; but she wisely concealed her dismay, and, being one of the stout-hearted of the earth, she determined to learn a few things of John's mother, so went to her house for a long visit the very next day. Upon the termination of this visit, one fine morning John received, to his blank amazement, a little package containing his engagement ring, accompanied by the following letter:—

"I have learned how your mother 'manages,' and I'm going to explain it to you, since you confessed you didn't know. I find that she is a wife, a mother, a housekeeper, a business-manager, a hired girl, a laundress, a seamstress, a mender and a patcher, a dairy maid, a cook, a nurse, a kitchen gardener and a general slave for a family of five. She works from five in the morning until ten at night; and I almost wept when I kissed her hand—it was so hard and wrinkled and corded and unkissed! When I saw her polishing the stoves, and carrying big buckets of water and great armfuls of wood, often splitting the latter, I asked her why John didn't do such things for her. 'John!' she repeated, 'John!'—and she sat down with a perfectly dazed look, as if I had asked her why the angels didn't come down and scrub for her. 'Why—John'—she said in a trembling, bewildered way—'he works in the office from nine until four, you know, and when he comes home he is very tired; or else—or else—he goes down town.' Now, I have become strongly imbued with the conviction that I do not care to be so good a manager as your mother. If the wife must do all sorts of drudgery, so must the husband; if she must cook, he must carry the wood; if she must scrub, he must carry the water; if she must make butter, he must milk the cows. You have allowed your mother to do everything, and all that you have to say of her is that she is an 'excellent manager.' I do not care for such a reputation, unless my husband earns the name also; and, judging from your lack of consideration for your mother, I am sure you are not the man I thought you were, or one whom I would care to marry. As the son is, the husband is, is a safe and happy rule to follow."

So the letter closed, and John pondered; and he is pondering yet.—*Selected.*

As Electric Hand Lamp.—A fireman's electric hand lamp is being introduced in England. The battery and lamp are contained in a copper case similar to a fireman's ordinary lamp, and fitted with a handle for convenience in carrying. Very powerful parabolic reflection is provided, and the lamp, which has a duration of from two to three hours, after which it can easily be recharged, forms an important adjunct to the outfit of a fire brigade. The lamp is also suitable for use in mines, gas works, gunpowder and chemical factories. The advantages claimed for it are portability, facility in charging, capability of resting the battery when the light is not required and extreme safety.—*New York Telegram.*

Good Point.—A clergyman was annoyed by people talking and giggling. He paused, looked at the disturbers, and said: I am always afraid to reprove those who misbehave, for this reason. Some years since, as I was preaching, a young man who sat before me was constantly laughing, talking and making uncouth grimaces. I paused and admonished a severe rebuke. After the close of the service, a gentleman said to me: "Sir, you have made a great mistake; that young man was an idiot." Since then I have always been afraid to reprove those who misbehave themselves in church, lest I should repeat that mistake, and reprove other idiots.

Cheerfulness as a Cosmetic.—It is a cosmetic which tones the heart and places boquets all over the countenance. Cheerfulness, like most other talents and merits, is, to a large extent, the subject of voluntary culture, and the preservation and development of it should be looked upon as a duty which we owe alike to ourselves and society. Those who, like the generality of men, have been in the custom of yielding up their tempers as vanes to be blown about by the shifting courses of fortune, which way they will, would be surprised to know how much the lustre of the outward scene may be affected by the light within our bosoms.

Worth Knowing.

A damp cloth dipped in salt will remove egg stains from silver, or tea stains from china.

To wash laces, add a teaspoonful of diluted ammonia to a pint of water.

Resin, turpentine, pitch or wax stains are removed by alcohol.

Tacks taken from carpet should be well scalded before being used again as a precaution against the moth.

When acid of any kind gets on clothing ammonia will kill it. Apply chloroform to restore the color.

—A quick firing gun, the invention of Mr. Thronsen, was tested recently at Finspong, in Sweden. The results showed that ten shots can be fired within twenty-five seconds, which is twenty-four shots a minute. All the shots were true and hit the target within the space of nine inches long by six inches wide.

Health, Happiness and Prosperity.

All these depend on pure blood, for without it health is impossible: without health happiness is impossible, and without happiness prosperity is a mockery. No means of obtaining pure blood and removing bad blood excels the use of B. B. B., the best blood purifier known.

Telegraph Flashes.

TERRIBLE TORNADO.

Berlin, July 2.—A tornado to-day caused terrible destruction throughout the lower Rhine district, in the neighborhood of Suechtoln. Houses were overthrown, trees uprooted, and many cattle killed. The total damage is estimated at $250,000. At the village of Aurath scarcely a house was spared; forty were destroyed totally, and one man was killed. The damage there is estimated at $175,000.

TROUBLE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Cape Town, July 2.—A body of armed Boers, composed of about 100 men and their families, crossed the Limpopo yesterday, raiding Mashoneland, taking the first steps toward founding "the republic of the north." These men were pioneers of the "Big Trek" so long talked of, and to prevent which President Kruger promised to use his utmost endeavors when he informed the British government that he would consider any such invasion as an act of hostility against the queen. The pioneers of the "Big Trek" were no sooner in Mashoneland than were they met by police and troops in the employ of the British South Africa company, who drove the Boers back and arrested their leaders.

A DARK PICTURE OF THE STATE OF CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Washington, July 2.—W. E. Sims, the U. S. Consul at Colon in a communication to the state department, says:—"Americans who go to Central and South America in search of work are in a pitiful condition; fifty cents in Columbian silver, equal to 35 cents in gold are the regular daily wages. Americans cannot live on it and not being acclimated cannot do the work required. The Nicaragua canal has lured many of these poor people here," says Mr. Sims, "and now they are adrift, barefoot, nearly naked and starving, in Central and South America, dependent on the consideration of American consuls to provide them means to get home.

SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS AT VALPARAISO.

Washington, July 2.—The bureau of American republics furnishes the following: Valparaiso, Chili, newspapers received by the last mail give accounts of a serious complication in which her Brittannic majesty's consuls general at Valparaiso has become involved. According to statements from British sources the governor of the provinces presented himself at the British consulate, and requested two consular clerks to be allowed to give testimony before the chief magistrate on a matter, which had nothing to do with the consulate. The consent was given, and the two clerks were driven to the public goal, where they were accused of complicity in the escape of the insurgent torpedo boat *Guale* and of conveying funds to that vessel in an envelope bearing the consular seal. One of the clerks was subsequently released, but his companion at the latest advices is still in confinement notwithstanding the protest of the consul-general backed up by the British minister.

How They Carry Money.—One of the queerest sights is to see how different immigrants carry their money. Most English immigrants carry their coin in a small case, attached to a chain, which they keep in a pocket as they would a watch. Irishmen always have a little canvas bag in which notes and coin are crammed together. Irish girls, on the other hand, generally have their money sewed on the inside of their dresses. Germans carry their money in a belt around their waists, and the belt is usually an elaborate and costly affair, no matter how poor the immigrant may be. The French mostly carry a small brass tube in which they place forty or fifty twenty franc pieces and remove them very readily, one at a time. There are very few Italians who do not carry a large tin tube in which they keep their paper money or silver coins, and this tube is hung round their neck by a small chain or cord. Swedes and Norwegians have are to have an immense pocketbook that has generally been used by their fathers and grandfathers before them, and which has in it enough leather to make a pair of boots. The Slavonians and Hungarians carry their money in their long boots, together with a knife, fork and spoon.

Minard's Liniment for Sale everywhere.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

—Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

Dominion day was a gala one for St. John. Steamboats and trains leaving the city in the morning in every direction were crowded to their utmost capacity. It is estimated that 600 crossed the bay to Digby and Annapolis. Ten cars loads went to Fredericton with Odd fellows and five to St. Stephen with the Father Matthew excursion.

—The hottest town on the globe is Belzoni on the Nile. Through the middle of the day in summer the whole population wade into the Nile up to their necks to keep alive, as existence on shore is impossible. Missionaries report the doctrine of eternal punishment by fire has but little terror for Belzoni.

The business failures in New Brunswick during the half year of 1891, Dun, Wiman & Co., report, numbered 57, with liabilities of $448,634, and assets of $255,163, compared with 37 failures, with liabilities of $229,995, and assets of $100,060.

James Dexter, of Shelburne, N. S., while working in Browns' steam saw mill on Friday, had the circular saw pass lengthwise through one of his feet, nearly from end to end. It is not known whether amputation will be necessary or not.

When the dry dock at Halifax was pumped out the other day, to admit the warship *Canada*, at least 15,000 pollock were left stranded, and cheap fish was the rule.

The body of Barnard Marsh was found hanging from the limb of a tree near Belmont, Colchester county on Wednesday last. He was of unsound mind, and aged 26 years.

Lady Macdonald will, as a peeress, take the title of "Baroness Macdonald of Earnscliffe."

The barque *Belt*, now at Kingsport, is said to have netted her owners over a quarter of a million dollars since she was first launched.

Chapter 1: Weak, tired, no appetite.
Chapter 2: Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Chapter 3: Strong, cheerful, hungry.

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

Agricultural.

Points About Horses.

A horseman says there are certain marked points in a good horse. "You can see breadth and fullness between the ears and eyes. You couldn't hire that mule to act mean or hurt anybody. The eye should be full, and hazel is a good color. I like a small, thin ear, and want a horse to throw his ears well forward. Look out for a brute that wants to listen to all the conversation going on behind him. The horse that turns back his ears till they almost meet at the points, take my word for it, is sure to do something wrong. See that straight, elegant face. A horse with a dishing face is cowardly, and a cowardly horse is usually vicious. Then I take a square muzzel, with large nostrils, to let in plenty of air to the lungs. For the under side of the head, a good horse should be well cut under the jaws, with jaw bones broad and wide apart under the throttle. So much for the head," he continued.

"The next thing is the build of the animal. Never buy a long-legged, stilty horse. Let him have a short, straight back and a straight rump, and you've got a gentleman horse. The withers should be high, and the shoulders well set back and broad; but don't get them too deep in the chest. The fore leg should be short. Give me a pretty straight hind leg, with a hock low down, short pastern joints, and a round muleish foot. There are all kinds of horses, but the horse that has these points is almost sure to be graceful, good-natured and serviceable."

Teaching Heifers to be Milked.

Teaching a heifer with her first calf to stand quietly and be milked depends very much on the disposition and previous handling of the animal, but even more, I believe, writes a correspondent, on the disposition and management of the milker. The treatment should be firm, but of a gentle character, such as not to excite her fears or resentment. No domestic animal can be made gentle or obedient by harsh words or brutal punishment. For the first milkings, without making preparations in a way to alarm her, if she is at all mild it will be best to put her in a position where she will be absolutely under control and cannot escape. No worse beginning can be made than to let a heifer at her first milking kick the pail and run away. If she persists in kicking tie her foot so she cannot raise it. It is better to tie a cow and confine her closely in a stall than to have somebody assist you and attempt to hold her. Let her know from the first that you are able to take care of her without any one helping you, and that she cannot gain any victory over you if she tries. She should, if possible, always be milked by the same person until she is at least thoroughly broken to being milked twice a day, and she will soon learn to accept her regular milker as her master, and if rightly handled at first will give little or no trouble afterwards.—*New York World.*

Manuring Hillsides.

The bottom of a hill in the valley is undoubtedly richer in vegetable matter than the sides, unless the latter have been recently and heavily manured. But it is a fallacy to draw manure at any season on a side hill with the notion that it will wash down. We have tried that repeatedly, and the manure never fertilized much, if any, below the line where it was drawn. Undoubtedly rains washed over the land and the manure on the soil below; but the valuable properties of the manure were deposited where it lay, while the deodorized water passed on below. It is, doubtless, to this necessity for water saturated with manure to sink that running streams and large bodies of water owe their power to cleanse themselves. The nitrates are heavier and sink to the bottom. Hence the mud from ponds and running streams becomes such valuable manure in many cases. It contains most of the fertilizing elements that the water above it has contained.—*American Cultivator.*

—An *American Cultivator* correspondent says that no matter how loudly the chicks and their mother protest they should be kept in their coops out of the rain, the dew and the cold, damp weather, for from what ever cause gapes accrue, we know that it seldom troubles chicks that are kept dry, warm and comfortable. To insure this, he finds it best to place the coops of his early chicks under a long shed, which is open on one side to admit the sunshine.

Here their feeding coops are also placed, so in bad weather the little fellows are content with a nice dry run and their mother clucking in the coop near by, calling them in now and then to nestle for warmth among her soft feathers. Such a shed as this—his is 8x16 feet, with an overhanging roof and earthen floor—may be built at very little expense, and after the season for young chicks is over it forms an excellent dusting place and resting place, too, for the rest of the flock.

Fruit Affected by Soil.—The climate of any locality, so far as production of anything is concerned, is largely a matter of soil. The temperature of the air above may differ little over either sand or clay, but that of the soil is pretty sure to do so at all seasons. In early spring the lower soil, where tree roots are, is quickly warmed so as to start sap if the soil be sand. If it be clay and undrained the soil may be much longer in warming. This necessarily affects the fruit. But the sandy soil harbors more insects, which often sting the fruit, causing it to apparently ripen prematurely. It requires a rich soil to produce the best fruit, and if the soil be heavy the fruit grown on it will keep better than that grown on light land.

Salt the Cows.—The importance of salt in animal economy is often overlooked, and nowhere is it of more importance than with the dairy cow. She should have access to salt daily at least, and if it can be within her reach at all times so much the better. Some dairymen make a practice of salting the food for their stock, but it is best to have salt within the reach of the animals, thus allowing them to use only what they desire. Experiments have proved that when dairy cows are deprived of salt for even one to three weeks there is a decrease of from 15 to 20 per cent. in the yield of milk. The milk from unsalted cows also sours much quicker than when they have unrestricted access to salt.

—The decay of fruit on the tree means lack of potash, lime, salt or some other nutrient.

The Grand Trunk System.

The Grand Trunk system differs from the human system in that the same troubles do not affect it and the same remedies are not needed. For all diseases of the human system there is no tonic purifier, renovator and strengthener as good as Burdock Blood Bitters. A weak system can be built up by B. B. B.

K D C is Guaranteed

To Cure DYSPEPSIA,

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
As much
For INTERNAL as EXTERNAL use.
In 1810

Originated by an Old Family Physician.

Think Of It. In use for more than Eighty Years, and still leads. *Generation after Generation* have used and blessed it. Every Traveler should have a bottle in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure.

Every Mother should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in the house for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cuts, Bruises, Cramps and Pains liable to occur in any family without notice. Delays may cost a life. Relieves all Summer Complaints like magic. Price, 35 cts. post-paid; 6 bottles, $2. Express paid. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED!

SALESMEN to handle our Hardy Lines of Nursery Stock. Handsome outfit free. Salary or commission from start. Have done business in Canada for over thirty years. Success guaranteed to pushing men if they follow our instruction. Write for terms at once. CHASE BROTHERS' COMPANY, 2 121 Nurserymen, Colborne, Ont

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION

JAMES NORRIS,

Registered in the American Stud book, will make the season at

W. E. MASTERS' STABLE,

WILMOT, ANNAPOLIS CO.

JAMES NORRIS, foaled July 1886, by Imported Rossifer, by Rosicrucian. Dam Imported Dry Toast, by Brown Bread, is a beautiful dark brown in color, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1,100 pounds, and will be limited to a few good mares this season.

Registered pedigree as per American Stud Book:

2nd dam Carolina, by Little Known.
3rd dam Georgia, by Jaques.
4th dam Florida, by Mulatto.
5th dam Florantbe, by Amidas.

Dry Toast: b. m., foaled 1873, bred by W. H Phillips and imported in 1880 by Charles Reed Fairview Stud, Sumner Co., Tenn.

Produce of Dry Toast:

1881, br. c. Boccacio by imported Fechter
1885, b. c. Tuscanto by Duke.
1886, br. c. Jas. Norris by imp. Rossifer.
1887, b. f. —— by imported Rossifer.
1888, b. c. —— by imp. Mr. Pickwick.
1889, b. c. —— by imported Rossifer.

JAMES NORRIS is unquestionably the best bred stallion in this country, and as the owner is anxious to do all he can toward the improvement in horse-breeding, he will limit JAMES NORRIS to 25 approved mares.

☞ Mares met at Wilmot and Middleton Stations, and carefully cared for at very moderate charges.

Terms of service $15.00, payable when mare proves in foal.

For further particulars, address,

W. E. MANTERS, Wilmot.
Or FRED L. SHAFFNER, Middleton. 1tf

No STABLE should be without

Dr. J. WOODBURY'S HORSE LINIMENT

It is the only **decidedly reliable remedy for all** the affections of the **Horses' Hoof.** It is equally efficacious for the removal of

SPLINTS, CURBS, BOG SPAVINS,

and in all cases of Bruise or Strain of the Joints and Tendons, and Enlargements of any and every description. Given internally, it will promptly relieve and remove any and every character of

COUGH, ENLARGEMENT of the GLANDS, AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS, etc.,

and in our presence Horse Distemper it is infallibly **THE REMEDY.**

A Cough which cannot be removed by this Liniment may be considered incurable.

As the proprietor of this Liniment is quite aware of the many worthless nostrums offered to the public at the present time, he would beg to say that all articles manufactured by him are strictly **WARRANTED** to effect that for which they are recommended, when used according to directions.

Use this preparation thoroughly for all and every disease of the horse for which it is recommended. Criticize it closely, carefully watch, mark, and note its effects, and, honestly judging it on its merits, be prepared to endorse its wonderful properties. **NO STABLE SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.**

Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

F. L. Shaffner, Prop., Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S.

NOTICE.

☞ The packet schooner **TEMPLE BAR** will ply as usual between this port and St. John, N. B.

LIME and SALT

constantly kept for sale.

J. H LONGMIRE. Master.

Also—Schooner **NANCY ANNA**, W. R. LONGMIRE, Master, will run on same route.

When schooners are not in port, apply to

Capt. P. NICHOLSON,
50 tf Bridgetown, N. S.

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OF AMERICAN

ROOM PAPERS,

embracing many beautiful and pleasing designs, is now open for inspection, and marked as

LOW AS THE LOWEST,

in price, at the Book Store of

MISS B. ELDERKIN.

Bridgetown, March 30th, 1891.

Important Notice!

THE Subscribers have purchased the thorough-bred Holstein Bull "Duke of Clifford," and will keep him at their stables during the season for service of a limited number of cows. Terms.—$1.50 for season; 25 cents extra on all sums after Nov. 30, 1891.

OWEN P. BENT.
J. H. RAY.

Granville, April 9, 1891. 2 131

EYE WATER **Dr. J. WOODBURY'S COLLYRIUM**

Those afflicted with weak, irritable, or any and every description of

SORE EYES,

Debility of the Eyelids, etc., will find in this preparation a

Most Prompt, Certain, and Efficient Remedy.

PREPARED ONLY BY
F. L. SHAFFNER, Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S.
Sold by all druggists.
Price, 25 cents per bottle.

THE CELEBRATED

GERMAN HAIR DYE

IS NO PUFF! NO HUMBUG!

but is all that it professes to be,

A PERFECT DYE

changing, as if by magic, White, Gray, or any other colored Hair, to a **Jet Black** or **Dark Auburn**, as may be required, rendering it soft and silky in texture, and of a rich, glossy, natural appearance.

Price, 50 cts. Sold by all druggists.

.....PREPARED ONLY BY.....

F. L. SHAFFNER, Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S.

NASAL BALM

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1) by addressing FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great medical work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 300 pages, 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Specialty, Diseases of Man. Office, No. 4, Bulfinch St.

EXCELSIOR

8 Cents PACKAGE 8 Cents

DYES

ARE UNEQALLED

—FOR:—

SIMPLICITY OF USE, BEAUTY OF COLORS, AND THE LARGE AMOUNT OF GOODS EACH DYE WILL COLOR.

March 12th, 1890. 7m & tf

HOYT BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF

MONUMENTS, - TABLETS, HEADSTONES, &C.,

—IN—

American & Italian Marble.

Marble, Granite, and Freestone

MONUMENTS,

IN THE MOST GRACEFUL STYLES.

☞ Our charges are reasonable in every respect, and we guarantee perfect satisfaction to a who may favor us with their patronage.

J. Hoyt. A. Hoyt.
Bridgetown, N. S. 21y

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

STRATHROY, P. Q., May 3, 1883.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO. Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gentlemen.—I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for **Spavin**, and also in a case of lameness and **Stiff Joints** and found it a sure cure in every respect. I cordially recommend it to all horsemen.

Very respectfully yours,

CHARLES J. BLACKALL.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

ST. THOMAS, P. Q., April 22, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents:—I have used a few bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure on my colt, which was suffering from Inflammation in a very bad form, and can say that your Kendall's Spavin Cure made complete and rapid cure. I can recommend it as the best and most effective liniment I have ever handled. Kindly send me one of your valuable books entitled "A Treatise on the Horse." Yours respectfully,

I. F. WILKINSON.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

FORT ELLICE, MAN., May 10, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gentlemen:—I always keep your Kendall's Spavin Cure and Blister on hand and they have never failed in what you state they will do. I have cured a bad case of Spavin and also two cases of Ringbone of years standing, on mares which I bought to breed from, and have not seen any signs of disease in their offspring. Yours truly,

D. J. O'KEEFFE.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

Feb. 11th. 1y

SEASON OF '89-'90

THE subscriber desires to inform the general public that he has now on hand at the late store of BALCOM & NIXON, a fine line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Crockeryware, Hardware, etc., and that he will offer them in keeping with all other dealers.

Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, and the very highest market price always allowed.

SAMUEL NIXON.

Nictaux Falls, Nov. 12th, 1889.

Executors' Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of JAMES G. CHARLTON, late of Lawrencetown, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to

JOHN H. CHARLTON, } *Executors.*
HENRY S. CHARLTON, }

Lawrencetown, March 31st, 1891. tf

MAN WANTED

To take charge of Local Agency. **No experience necessary.** Whole or part time. Salary and expenses paid from start or liberal commission paid weekly. **Good opening for right man.** Be quick and write for full information. Will reserve territory for good man if unable to start now. Write at once. **BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.** (This house is reliable).

And INDIGESTION,

Windsor & Annapolis Railw'y Time Table.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 22nd, 1891.

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Accommodation Daily.	Express Daily.
0	Halifax—depart	6 30	....	3 00
1	Richmond	....	6 05	3 22
4	Rockingham	6 38	6 14	3 33
9	Bedford	6 48	6 26	3 45
11	Rocky Lake	*	*	*
14	Windsor Junction—ar.	7 00	6 45	4 00
	Windsor Junction—dp.	7 05	7 40	4 06
17	Beaver Bank	17 15	7 50	4 16
19	Fenerty's siding	....	8 00	....
27	Mount Uniacke	7 40	8 30	4 50
34	Stillwater	*	*	*
35	Ellershouse	8 01	9 00	5 17
40	Newport	8 12	9 15	5 25
43	Three Mile Plains	*	*	*
47	Windsor—ar.	8 25	9 35	5 40
	Windsor—dp.	8 27	10 10	5 43
48	Falmouth	8 34	10 20	5 50
50	Shaw's Bog Siding	*	*	*
51	Mount Denison	....	....	....
53	Hantsport	8 49	10 40	6 05
58	Avonport	*9 02	*11 00	*6 18
63	Horton Landing	*9 06	*11 10	*6 24
61	Grand Pre	9 11	11 15	6 27
64	Wolfville—ar.	9 21	11 30	6 38
	Wolfville dp.	9 27	11 45	6 45
66	Port Williams	9 40	12 05	7 00
71	KENTVILLE—ar.	9 55	12 40	
76	Coldbrook	10 05	*12 50	
78	Cambridge	10 10	11 05	
80	Waterville	10 15	1 20	
83	Berwick	10 22	1 30	
88	Aylesford	10 35	1 55	
90	Auburn	†	2 10	
95	Kingston	10 50	2 35	
98	Wilmot	10 57	2 50	
102	Middleton—ar.	11 07	3 05	
	Middleton—dp.	11 09	3 10	
108	Lawrencetown	11 22	3 30	
111	Paradise	11 30	3 45	
116	Bridgetown	11 42	4 05	
120	Tupperville	....	†	
124	Roundhill	12 02	4 35	
130	ANNAPOLIS—arrive	12 20	5 00	

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Accommodation Daily.	Express Daily.
0	ANNAPOLIS—depart	1 00	5 45	
6	Roundhill	1 18	6 10	
10	Tupperville	†	†	
14	Bridgetown	1 37	6 45	
19	Paradise	1 50	7 05	
22	Lawrencetown	1 58	7 20	
28	Middleton—ar.	2 13	7 40	
	Middleton—dp.	2 17	7 50	
32	Wilmot	2 28	8 05	
35	Kingston	2 35	8 22	
40	Auburn	†	8 42	
42	Aylesford	2 50	8 55	
47	Berwick	3 03	9 25	
50	Waterville	3 10	9 40	
52	Cambridge	3 15	9 50	
54	Coldbrook	13 20	10 05	
59	KENTVILLE—ar	3 40	10 55	5 30
64	Port Williams	3 53	11 15	5 43
66	Wolfville	3 56	11 20	5 50
69	Grand Pre	4 08	11 45	6 00
70	Horton Landing	14 11	11 50	16 03
72	Avonport	14 17	12 00	16 09
77	Hantsport	4 30	12 20	6 22
79	Mount Denison	....	†	....
80	Shaw's Bog Siding	....	....	....
82	Falmouth	4 45	12 40	6 35
84	WINDSOR—dp.	4 53	12 50	6 43
87	Three Mile Plains	4 55	1 20	6 45
90	Newport	5 10	1 40	7 00
93	Ellershouse	5 17	1 55	7 07
96	Stillwater	....	†	....
103	Mount Uniacke—ar.	5 40	2 35	7 37
	Mount Uniacke—dp.			7 50
113	Fenerty's siding			8 00
113	Beaver Bank	6 03	3 05	8 05
116	Windsor Junction—ar.	6 10	3 15	8 15
119	Rocky Lake	6 15	4 00	8 20
121	Bedford	6 28	4 22	8 35
126	Rockingham	6 40	4 37	8 48
129	Richmond		4 47	8 57
130	HALIFAX—ar	6 50	4 50	9 00

N. B.—Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, one hour added will give Halifax time. Trains run daily, Sunday excepted.

* † § Indicates that trains stop only when signalled, or when there are passengers to set down. Full faced figures show where trains cross or pass.

Trains of the Cornwallis Valley Railway leave Kentville at 10.40 a.m. and 3.40 p.m., for Canning and Kingsport.

Trains of the Nova Scotia Central Railway leave Middleton at 2.30 p.m., for Bridgewater and Lunenburg.

Steamer "Evangeline" makes daily connections each way between Annapolis and Digby.

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Digby at 5.30 a.m., and 2.45 p.m., and leave Yarmouth at 7.15 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

Steamers of the Yarmouth Steamship Line leave Yarmouth every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday p.m. for Boston.

Steamer "City of Monticello" leaves St. John daily for Digby and Annapolis; Returning, leaves Annapolis daily for Digby and St. John, Sundays excepted.

Steamers of the International Line leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday for Eastport, Portland and Boston, and on Tuesday and Friday a steamer leaves St. John for Portland.

Steamer *Winthrop* leaves St. John every Tuesday at 3 p.m., for Eastport, Bar Harbor and New York.

Trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway leave St. John at 6.25 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted, and at 4.45 p.m. daily for Bangor, Portland and Boston.

Through tickets by the various routes on sale at all stations.

W. R. CAMPBELL,
General Manager and Secretary.
K. SUTHERLAND,
Resident Manager.

'91 YARMOUTH S.S. CO. '91

(LIMITED.)

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE BETWEEN

Nova Scotia and United States.

THE QUICKEST TIME,

15 TO 17 HOURS BETWEEN YARMOUTH AND BOSTON.

STEEL STEAMERS

YARMOUTH

—AND—

BOSTON

(Until further notice,)

one of these steamers will leave Yarmouth for Boston every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings after arrival of the train of the Western Counties Railway. Returning, will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at 11 a.m., every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings, making close connections at Yarmouth with W. C. Ry. and Coach Lines for all parts of Nova Scotia.

These are the fastest steamers plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, and form the most pleasant route between above points, combining safety, comfort and speed.

Regular mail carried on both steamers. Tickets sold to all points in Canada, and to New York via Fall River Line, and New York and New England Railway.

For all other information apply to W. C., W. & A., and N. S. Central Railway agents, or to

L. E. BAKER,
Pres. and Managing Director.
s W. A. CHASE,
Sect. and Treas.
Yarmouth, June 1st. 1891.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the public that we have entered into partnership to do business in

PIANOS, ORGANS, AND SEWING-MACHINES, under the name of

JAMES A. GATES & CO.

As we shall handle only first-class Goods, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage. Goods sold for cash or easy terms on the installment plan.

J. A. GATES
J. H. CHUTE.

☞ P. S.—Good reliable men wanted to act as agents, to whom exclusive territory will be given

Middleton, May 12th, 1891. 6 3m

or Money Refunded.

The Household.

Hints for the Cuisine.

Roast Shoulder of Mutton.—A shoulder of mutton should not be basted in roasting, but simply rubbed with a little butter; serve with onion sauce.

Broiled Chops.—Cut some chops from a loin of mutton, trim well, leaving only enough fat to make them palatable; place them on a gridiron over a clear fire, turn them frequently, and use care not to put the fork into the lean part of the chops; season with pepper and salt, and, when just finished cooking, put a piece of butter on each and send to the table on a hot dish and with green peas.

Devilled Chicken.—Take off the wings and legs of fowl, make incisions in them, fill these cuts with made mustard, season highly with