BRIDGETOWN, Oct. 27, 1890.

OPELEKA REMEDIES Co.:

SIRS,—I sell more Opeleka Cough Mixture than all other kinds put together. I a sure you that it gives perfect satisfaction in every case.

Yours, Respectfully,

DANIEL PALFREY.

30 1y

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 19. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1891. NO. 8.

Professional Cards.

O. T. DANIELS,
BARRISTER,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
(RANDOLPH'S BLOCK.)
Head of Queen St., Bridgetown.

Money to Loan on First-Class Real Estate. 44 1y

J. M. OWEN,
BARRISTER - AT - LAW,
Notary Public, Real Estate Agent.
United States Consul Agent.
Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1882—

W. G. Parsons, B. A.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
MIDDLETON, - - N. S.
Office over A. W. Phinney's Store.

FREDERICK PRIMROSE, M.D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office:—MEDICAL HALL,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
Dentistry a Specialty.

L. G. deBLOIS, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Office:—MEDICAL HALL,
BRIDGETOWN, . . N. S.

G. E. BARNABY, M.D.
(GRADUATE OF HARVARD, 1872.)
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE RANDOLPH'S BLOCK.
House Residence for the present: MRS. AARON CHUTE'S.
Special attention paid to Diseases of Women and Children.
Bridgetown, January 28th, 1891. 3m

DENTISTRY.
DR. T. A. CROCKER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
having fitted up rooms in his new residence at MIDDLETON, may be found there from the 1st till the 9th of each month. Those requiring the services of an expert Dental Surgeon can rely on thorough work and satisfaction in each and every instance. ALL THE LATEST DENTAL APPLIANCES.
Middleton, June 25th, 1890. 12 1y

THE GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL
(HEAD OF QUEEN STREET,)
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.,
STILL maintains the high reputation enjoyed under the management of its late proprietor, and patrons to the house may rely on finding it first-class in all its appointments, and charges most reasonable.
Good Sample Rooms. Teams convey passengers to and from depot free of charge.
G. LANGLEY, Proprietor.
Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd, 1890. 29

Burdock Blood Bitters
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
PROMOTES DIGESTION.
Mr. Neil McNeil, of Leith, Ont., writes:
DEAR SIRS,—For years and years I suffered from dyspepsia in its worst forms, and after trying all means in my power to no purpose I was persuaded by friends to try B.B.B., which I did, and after using 5 bottles I was completely cured.

Burdock Blood Bitters
Cures CONSTIPATION
Cures CONSTIPATION
Cures CONSTIPATION
ACTS ON THE BOWELS.
Rapid Recovery.
DEAR SIRS,—I have tried your B.B.B. with great success for constipation and pain in my head. The second dose made me ever so much better. My bowels now move freely and the pain in my head has left me, and to everybody with the same disease I recommend B. B. B.
MISS F. WILLIAMS,
445 Bloor St., Toronto.

Burdock Blood Bitters
Cures BILIOUSNESS.
Cures BILIOUSNESS.
Cures BILIOUSNESS.
REGULATES THE LIVER.
Direct Proof.
SIRS,—I was troubled for five years with Liver Complaint. I used a great deal of medicine which did me no good, and I was getting worse all the time until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. After taking four bottles I am now well. I can also recommend it for the cure of Dyspepsia.
MARY A. E. DEACON,
Hawkstone, Ont.

Burdock Blood Bitters
Cures HEADACHE.
Cures HEADACHE.
Cures HEADACHE.
REGULATES THE KIDNEYS.
A Prompt Cure.
DEAR SIRS,—I was very bad with headache and pain in my back; my hands and feet swelled so I could do no work. My sister-in-law advised me to try B.B.B. With one bottle I felt so much better that I got one more. I am now well, and can work as well as ever.
ANNIE BURGESS,
Tilsonburg, Ont.

Burdock Blood Bitters
Cures BAD BLOOD.
Cures BAD BLOOD.
Cures BAD BLOOD.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
Bad Blood may arise from wrong action of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. B. B. B. by regulating and toning these organs, removes the cause and makes new rich blood, removing all blood diseases from a pimple to a scrofulous sore.

BRIDGETOWN GROCERY.
JUST RECEIVED:
TEAS AND COFFEES, UNEQUALLED FOR STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.
SPICES, Warranted Pure.
CANNED GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
BISCUITS, Fresh from the Manufactory,
SYRUPS of all kinds,
SUGARS, MOLASSES, PORK, BEANS, TOBACCOS, PICKLES.
FRUIT: ORANGES, LEMONS, and BANANAS.
AT LOWEST CASH PRICE.
GEO. H. DIXON.

136 GRANVILLE STREET, W. H. BANNISTER, Optician, —GRADUATE— New York Optical College, - - HALIFAX, N. S.

NOW IN STOCK!
At Wholesale or Retail,
the following choice brands of FLOUR:
50 bbls. "PEARL,"
25 bbls. "ACADIA,"
75 bbls. "WHITE DOVE,"
50 bbls. "FIVE ROSES,"
75 bbls. "ANCHOR,"
25 bbls. "MYRTLE,"
25 bbls. "FUSCHIA,"
30 bbls. "CLOVER,"
25 bbls. "A. B. C."
CORNMEAL:
200 bbls. KILN-DRIED CORNMEAL.
OATMEAL:
20 bbls SUPERIOR OATMEAL, Tilson's Standard Brand.
A few bags MIDDLINGS left in Stock.
Grocery and Provision Supplies constantly on hand.
Stock the best. Prices low as the lowest.
P. NICHOLSON.
Bridgetown, Oct. 21st, 1890. 29 1y

Frank E. Vidito,
DEALER IN
FRESH AND SALTED BEEF, LAMB, PORK, BACON AND VEGETABLES.
THE subscriber has lately established business in the premises known as the PAYSON PROPERTY, first door east of the Post Office, where he intends to conduct the Meat and Provision Business in the best style, and so as to meet the requirements of the trade in all particulars. By strict attention and by dressing the best of stock, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage.
My team will run to Round Hill and Granville weekly.
Bridgetown, June 10th, 1890. 10 1y

BAY OF FUNDY S. S. CO., (LIMITED).
CHANGE OF TIME.
THE Iron S.S. "CITY OF MONTICELLO," R. H. Fleming, Commander, having been thoroughly overhauled and fitted for the season's operations, will, on and after Monday, May 4th, sail from the Company's wharf, Reed's Point, St. John, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7.30, local time, for Digby and Annapolis, connecting at these points with the different railways.
Returning will sail from Annapolis on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, upon arrival of the morning express from Halifax, calling at Digby, and due at St. John at 7 p.m.
From 1st until 22nd June, the sailings will be, Monday—St. John to Digby and Annapolis and return; Tuesday—St. John to Digby and Annapolis and return; Wednesday—St. John to Digby and Annapolis; Thursday—Digby and Annapolis to St. John; Friday—St. John to Digby and Annapolis; Saturday—Digby and Annapolis to St. John.
From the 22nd June, a daily service (Sunday excepted) will be made, the steamer sailing from St. John every morning at 7.30, local, returning same evening, due at St. John 7 p.m. These sailings will be continued until the 10th September, when the Fall and Winter Arrangement will be announced.
HOWARD D. TROOP, Manager, St. John.
J. S. CARDER, Agent, Annapolis.

$1,000.00 GIVEN AWAY
:BY:
THE WILMOT CORSET CO.,
South Farmington, N. S.
For particulars apply to:
Mrs. H. D. Woodbury, Mrs. L. C. Wheelock,
C. H. Schaffner, R. D. Beals,
S. Harris & Son, Mrs. Ansley,
G. I. Letteney & Bro.
Feb. 11th, 1891. 1y

A. W. MOORE,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
Painter, Grainer and Decorator.
Fresco Painting in all Branches.
Paper Hanging, Kalsomine, Marbleine, Whitewashing, Coloring, Etc., specialties.
Ceilings thoroughly whitened and cleaned without injury to Furniture or Carpets.
Estimates given. All jobbing punctually attended to.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bunn, Toledo, Ohio. See out. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all full time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

TIRED
How often we hear people say, "I'm tired," and when they have really not done any thing to make them feel so. It is not that they have been working hard, but that
TIRED
feeling that they experience is caused by the system being run down, and they require a good bracing medicine to build them up—to bring about the desired result they should take Estey's Iron Tonic—then that
TIRED
feeling will soon pass away. It builds up the system; strengthens the muscles; toncs the appetite, and makes you feel like a new person. Sold by all dealers.

1891. LETTER A. NO. 337.
IN THE SUPREME COURT.
BETWEEN
SAMUEL GROVES, Plaintiff,
AND
TRAVIS BRINTON, Defendant.
TO BE SOLD AT
Public Auction
by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis or his deputy, in front of the office of J. G. H. Parker, Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, on
SATURDAY, 6th Day June
next, at twelve o'clock noon,
pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1891, unless before the sale the amount due the plaintiff herein on the mortgage, with interest and costs, be paid to him or his solicitor.
ALL the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant, and of all persons claiming or entitled by, from or under him in and to all that certain lot, tract, piece or parcel of
LAND
situate, lying and being in the township of Granville, in the County of Annapolis, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at the Bay of Fundy, at the north-east corner of lands belonging to John and David Hall and running along the said line south ten degrees east two hundred and forty rods until it comes to the main road. Thence east the course of the road twenty-three rods and three-quarters to land belonging to Charles H. Brinton, thence north ten degrees west along Charles H. Brinton's land to the Bay of Fundy; thence westerly the same course of the Bay of Fundy to the place of beginning, being part of lot No. 147, and containing thirty-five acres be the same more or less, as described in a deed from Charles Brinton and wife to the said Travis Brinton, dated the 18th day of June, 1861
TERMS.—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed.
J. AVARD MORSE,
Sheriff County of Annapolis.
J. G. H. PARKER,
Solicitor of Plaintiff.
Sheriff's Office, Bridgetown, May 5, 1891.

BRIDGETOWN
MARBLE WORKS
THOMAS DEARNESS
Importer of Marble
and manufacturer of
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, &c.
Also Monuments in Red Granite, Gray Granite, and Freestone.
Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S.
N. B.—Having purchased the Stock and Trade from Mr. O. Whitman, parties ordering anything in the above line can rely on having their orders filled at short notice. T. D.
Bridgetown, March 19th, 89.

House For Sale!
THE subscriber offers for sale her property on Court Street, next to the Court House, consisting of house, barn, and small garden or building lot. Buildings in good repair, and furnished with town water service and sewerage.
Apply on the premises. C. PIPER.
Bridgetown, March 4th.

BRADLEY'S
X. L. Phosphate,
which has steadily held its place at the head of all artificial fertilizers for THIRTY years, will be sold as usual throughout the province. Agents wanted where none are now acting.
BONE!
We have secured a large stock of the best make of Pure Bone, perfectly free from moisture, which we offer on favorable terms.
G. C. MILLER,
Managing Agent,
Bradley Fertilizer Co.
Middleton, March 25th, 1891. 51 10i

PRODUCE.
THANKING a generous public for their valued favors in the past, we take this opportunity of soliciting a continuance of their patronage.
—RECEIVERS OF—
Apples, Plums, Pears, Eggs, Butter, Live Stock, Vegetables,
in fact, everything in the way of Country Produce.
FOSTER, FOSTER & Co.
Foot of Bell's Lane, Halifax N.S.

An Immense Stock
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.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, supply and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Send for information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

PALFREY'S
CARRIAGE SHOP
—AND—
REPAIR ROOMS.
Corner Queen and Water Sts.
THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the public with all kinds of Carriages and Buggies, Sleighs and Pungs, that may be desired.
Best of Stock used in all classes of work.
Painting, Repairing and Vanishing executed in a first-class manner.
ARTHUR PALFREY.
Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd, 1890. 29 1y

MONEY TO LOAN.
Nova Scotia Permanent Building Society and Savings Fund of Halifax.
Advances made on REAL ESTATE SECURITY repayable by monthly instalments, covering a term of 11 years and 7 months, with interest on the monthly balances at six per cent. per annum.
Balance of loan repayable at any time at option of borrower, so long as the monthly instalments are paid, the balance of loan cannot be called for.
Mode of effecting loans explained, and forms of application therefor, and all necessary information furnished on application to
J. M. OWEN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
Agent at Annapolis.
Annapolis, Feb. 11th, 1891. 6m

This is Business!
The subscriber offers for sale a variety of
Single & Double-seated Carriages.
Also, the very popular
Unique Road Carts.
Phaeton Carts, for one or two persons.
Second-hand Carriages, in good repair,
And two Express Waggons.
All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. An inspection invited.
JOHN HALL
Lawrencetown, April 15th, 1891. 2 tf

NOTICE!
THE undersigned are now ready to furnish
LUMBER,
(Hard and Soft, Rough or Dressed),
SCANTLING,
CYLINDER-SAWED STAVES,
HEADINGS, SHINGLES, LATHS, &c.
Parties requiring any of the above will please communicate with
SPINNEY & MACK,
Bridgetown, or Mill, Morse Road.
March 18th, 1891. 50 3m

FOR SALE.
TWENTY bbls. Digby fish fertilizer, to close consignment, belonging to the Estate of the late Hon. E. R. Oakes.
A. VIDITO.
Bridgetown, March 24th, 1891. 51tf

A COOK BOOK FREE
By mail to any lady sending us her post office address. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

Poetry.

Unrest.

The clouds roll back above the storm-tossed deep,
While from their breast the thunder mutters low,
Responsive to the lightning's fervid glow,
That leaps from crested wave to mountain steep.
Like battling hosts, those serried columns keep
And roll their lines successive on the foe,
The rushing waves dash each its curved bow
Against huge cliffs that spurn their maddest leap.
So wars my spirit, agonized to shake
Off all this load of crushing woe, and rend
Its galling chains, and bid itself be free;
Strives hopelessly its prison walls to break,
As beats in ceaseless struggle to the end
Against its rock-girt shore the restless sea.

Wearyin' for You.

Jest a wearyin' for you,
All the time a-feelin' blue;
Wishin' for you, wonderin' when
You'll be comin' home again;
Restless, don't know what to do,
Jest a-wearyin' for you.

Keep a-mopin' day by day;
Dull, in everybody's way.
Folks they smile and pass along
Wonderin' what on earth is wrong;
'Twouldn't help them if they knew,
Jest a-wearyin' for you.

Room's so lonesome, with your chair
Empty by the fireplace there;
Jest can't stand the sight of it;
Go outdoors and roam a bit,
But the woods is lonesome, too,
Jest a-wearyin' for you.

Comes the wind with soft caress
Like the rustlin' o' your dress;
Blossoms fallin' to the ground
Softly like your footsteps sound;
Violets like your eyes so blue,
Jest a-wearyin' for you.

Mornin' comes; the birds awake
(Used to sing so for your sake).
But there's sadness in the notes
That come thrillin' from their throats!
Seem to feel your absence, too:
Jest a-wearyin' for you.

Evenin' falls; I miss you more
When the dark gloom's in the door;
Seems jest like you orter be
There to open it for me!
Latch goes tinklin', thrills me through,
Jest a-wearyin' for you.

Jest a-wearyin' for you,
All the time a-feelin' blue;
Wishin' for you, wonderin' when
You'll be comin' home again.
Restless, don't know what to do,
Jest a wearyin' for you.

Select Literature.

Chicago's Orange Carnival.

DESCRIBED BY REV. J. M. L. YOUNG FOR THE READERS OF THE MONITOR.

Those who are in Chicago now have the opportunity to see some very novel and interesting things. The orange carnival, which is an exhibition of the citrous fruits of Southern California, opened here on April 13th, and continues till May 1st. It is the repetition of the "California State Citrous Fair" held in Los Angeles in March last. The success which attended that exhibition prompted the exhibitors and many others to make a similar show, in this city of the coming World's Fair. Fourteen car-loads of fruit were sent. Over half a million oranges, 100,000 lemons, 200,000 tangerines, 20,000 calla lillies, 20,000 palm leaves, 10,000 pampas plumes, several car-loads of flowers, tropical plants and trees are used in the decorations. Here is shown an orange larger than any pumpkin ever grown in the Annapolis Valley, larger than any two men could span with their arms. Let not that statement cause you to doubt; wait till I tell you where and how it grew. First, a large wooden ball is made and fixed upon a stand in the "Exposition Building," where this carnival is held. Into the ball a tack is driven, to which are fastened two fine wires. Close to the tack is laid an orange, over which the wires are passed and fastened to the ball with another tack, and so on until the whole ball is covered with the golden fruit. The wires and tacks hold the fruit firmly in place. In making this 106 boxes of large navel oranges were used, 120 to the box, or 12,720 in all. After this manner, and in other ways, there were built, of the varied citrous fruits, pyramids, arches, towers, mosques, pagodas, obelisks, &c., some of them over 40 feet high and very tastefully made. In this way also were represented the Court House and grounds of Los Angeles, the area cars of Ontario, the great Bear Valley dam—one of the many reservoirs that holds water for irrigation during the dry term, the curb, sweep, and "old oaken bucket that hung in the well," Cleopatra's needle, and other structures. The San Diego Bay, 13 miles long and 3 miles wide, a grand safe harbor, represented by a miniature lake, bearing miniature ships, loaded with real fruit, en voyage for market. Elevations and depressions in the stands, covered with oranges and lemons in variety, shaddocks, pomelos, citrons and limes, ingeniously arranged, show the surroundings of this beautiful Bay. Intermingling these fruits, the large Mediterranean sweets, navel and blood oranges, the small tangerines, and smaller manderines, with their varied colors, very pleasing designs and effects are produced. The murmur of the Pacific, the (five feet) heave and swell of the tide and the ripples on the strand are musically suggested by a beautiful lyre, the tasteful work of the skillful fingers of Mrs. R. H. Young, wife of the handsome editor of *The Great Southwest*, San Diego, California, and one of the committee who has this carnival in charge.

You may be not a little surprised, as I was, when told that Southern California can produce as fine raisins as grow in the world, but my surprise gave way to faith when I saw before me boxes of large, bright and fine, far raisins as ever came from the Orient. These are made from the Muscat grape. What a place this for Englishmen to live in! Plums and plum-pudding every day in the year! For although the raisin culture is still in its infancy, yet San Diego has 5,773 acres in vineyards, equal to a tract of land about 20 square miles.

In the Santa Barbara exhibit is a cluster of 30 oranges all on one small limb not more than 18 inches long and ⅞ of an inch in diameter where it cut from the tree. Of course there are several small short branches to this limb. Most of these 30 are large oranges, the smallest one of good size, and all beautifully perfect.

Here is the picture of

THE LARGEST GRAPE VINE

in the world, it is said, 13 feet in circumference, as large as Bear River's big cherry tree. With this picture are others, one of a climbing rose bush 90 feet long, and one of a calla lily field 6 acres in extent, bearing at once over half a million of blossoms. Here, before the eye, is an Abysinian banana plant 5 years old, 25 feet high, 10 feet in circumference, weighing 2,700 lbs. Here, also, are little lemon and orange trees in blossom and in fruit, the singular looking blossom of the date palm, like enlarged and elongated broom corn, the dates, also, full grown, scores of them hanging like currants on a single stock, guanos, custard apples, olives, loquats, and many other things not grown in a northern clime.

In other exhibits were seen a soft shell or English walnut tree, two years from the seed, 20 feet high, the California pepper tree, the camphor, the bamboo, the magnolia, the red gum, and the Segnoia. These last are only little children of the big trees of Mariposa or Calaveras. By the way, I am told that one of the big sigundas, 300 feet high and 100 in circumference, is to be cut down in sections, branches and all, and set up in Chicago at the great Columbian Exposit. An appropriation of $30,000 is made for the work. These trees are evergreen, and the leaves look very much like our N. S. juniper. The red wood and the gum are very similar.

Before I mention the wonder of the 19th century, the flying machine, let me introduce to you Mr. W. Friend, formerly a deacon in the church whose pastor was Rev. W. H. Porter, so well known in Nova Scotia and in Canada. Mr. Friend once lived in London, Ont., now he resides in Ontario, Cal., literally under his own lemon and orange vine and fig tree, no winter frosts molesting him or tropical heat making him afraid, for he says the climate of Southern California is simply perfect.

THE AIR SHIP,

or flying machine, now on exhibition, "flight every 15 minutes," is 24 feet long and 6 feet wide, made in the shape of an elongated egg. The propeller, with two and a half feet fans, like those of a windmill, is in the stem instead of the stern, and is driven in its revolution by electricity. Gas is used to inflate and buoy it up, and the course is controlled by rudders, like the tail and fins of a fish. These rudders are set before the ship rises, which makes its course according to the set of the rudders, for the ship is not large or buoyant enough to carry captains to steer. But one is now being made here by the same builders 200 feet long by proportionate width, and will carry, it is said, both passengers and freight, sailing at the rate of 160 miles or more an hour. It is to be constructed of that wonderful metal aluminum, light as wood, strong as steel, and can be rolled as thin as silk. While I have grave doubts as to speedy success of the things promised in this grand attempt, yet who can limit the discoveries, the inventions and possibilities of the human mind. This big air-ship is to be launched, floated or sent up within a month, if all is well, if the ways don't break down, or rather fly off.

Before I close, let me mention, also, in regard to Southern California, that it is claimed to be a hunter's paradise, for it is the winter house of the wild duck, brant, goose and other migratory birds. It is said by Van Schmidt that a boy from Tustin, Orange County, shot recently 27 wild geese, small variety, at one shot. "The mountain streams are full of speckled trout."

Sincerely yours,
J. L. M. YOUNG.
Chicago, Ill., April 24th, 1891.

Courtship and Marriage.

With an honorable girl, with an honorable man, an engagement carries with it something more than a few sunny months of courtship. After courtship comes marriage. After marriage comes the home. To describe the reasons which to some young people seem sufficient to justify them first in "flirting" and then in getting "engaged," would answer no good purpose. But, putting aside the indirect manner in which writers address their readers, let me speak frankly to you as a friend to a friend. Let me ask you to consider what you must have in your future husband, in your future wife, to make it even tolerable to spend twenty, or thirty or forty, years together. I will not insist on the elements which are necessary to the romantic perfection of married life for most of us are common-place people and a life of romance is beyond our reach. There are some very common-place things which you ought to make sure of.

Good sound health is one thing. There are twenty grave reasons for insisting on it. Next to this I should put perfect truthfulness. The man who will lie to other people will lie to his wife; the girl who will lie to other people will lie to her husband. Next to truthfulness, temperance, industry and courage. Then fortitude, that is, the power to bear pain and trouble without whining. Then unselfishness, for the selfish man, the selfish girl, though drawn out of selfishness in the early weeks of courtship, will settle back into it again when the wear and worry of life come on.

I said just now that most of us are commonplace people, and that a life of romance is out of our reach; but I believe in "falling in love." The imagination should be kindled and the heart touched. There should be enthusiasm and even romance in the happy months that precede marriage, and something of the enthusiasm and romance to the very end of life, or else the home is wanting in its perfect happinesss and grace. The wonderful charm which makes the wife more to the husband than all other women, and the husband more to the wife than all other men—this is necessary to a happy marriage. But take my word for it, those plain, solid virtues of which I have spoken are indispensable to the security and happiness of a home, and it is a home you are drifting to when you are drifting into love.—*R. W. Dale.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Hidden Well.

Charlottetown *Patriot*: This morning while a young man named Sullivan was leading a colt belonging to his father, Mr. Andrew Sullivan, down Pownal street the hind legs of the animal suddenly disappeared and the young man had all he could do to save the colt from following its limbs. Mr. Murray examined the place which is in the middle of the street, and found quite a hole down which he pushed a broom handle, failing to reach bottom. He then threw a stone down and after some seconds heard it strike water. Thinking that the place must be a covered well, Mr. Murray with some assistance removed the earth for a space of about six or eight feet diameter and the same distance deep when they struck a number of thick planks. On removing some of these a well nearly fifty feet in depth with about 15 feet of water in it, and some twelve feet in circumference was exposed to view. The walls are of stone, excellently laid, otherwise the well resembles the ordinary one. To-day numbers of people visited it but none could offer any information regarding its origin. Surveyor Thomas Lynch, one of the oldest inhabitants of this city, and who has lived within a stone's throw of the place for the past sixty years cannot remember of any well being where this one is. Mr. Wm. Murray, baker, has resided within fifty feet of the spot for the last forty years and he can throw no light on the matter. Others living in that vicinity can give no information, and it is supposed that the well existed at the time the French occupied the Island and has remained covered up ever since. Collector of Customs Currie says there is a tradition that a man-of-war came into this port at the time of the French occupancy and the crew dug a well, probably this one, and filled their drinking casks. It is a miracle that some person did not fall into it as persons are continually stepping off the crossing to allow another to pass.

Treatment of Horses.

A London paper prints the following contribution calling attention to the serious consequences of ill treating horses: "Three horses died in a month in a stable, and the verdict of the veterinary surgeon in each case was that they died from inflammation of the bowels. The fact that the three were all under the charge of one groom led to inquiry, and it was found that the man was in the habit of kicking them in the belly on the slightest pretext. A change was made and no further losses resulted.

We wonder how many deaths proceed each year from kindred causes. When we see horses that have signs of breeding about them relegated to carts and going about their work with sprained tendons, the feet slipping around at each step—when we see cart houses in like predicament—we are led to ask how many of these and the like ailments are caused by the injudicious use of the whip.

"A spirited horse, driven in either trap or cart by an ignorant groom, is rising a hill. Without a word of warning the whip descends, a savage lash, and the poor horse suddenly springs forward. If we ask common sense how often this can occur without inflicting material injury the answer cannot be far to seek. We all know that there are some horses so sensitive that if the driver or rider, in a careless moment, allows simply the weight of the lash to fall upon them it is followed by a spring and a wrench, and these cannot continue without injury, especially when there is a load behind.

Coupled with the above, the foolish idea of inherent vice in a horse, and that it is to be beaten out in the breaking, we feel that, taken over the kingdom, fully one-half of the utility of our horses is destroyed. With sensible treatment horses might retain use and vigorous work to nearly double the age they do now. What, then, must be the natural loss? Would it not be well for owners of horses to use more effort than is done at present to inculcate among those having charge of their animals a more sensible view of their duties. A large proportion of accidents with horses are the direct outcome of brutal treatment.

—Hard work is better than easy work in almost any line of effort; yet many a man shrinks from the task assigned to him in his special sphere of duty because he finds its doing to be hard instead of easy. "How do you like your new place?" asked an elder man of a younger one. "Oh, it's a pretty good place, only it's all uphill work there," was the reply. "Well, most good work is, uphill work in this world," rejoined the elder. "Downhill work doesn't amount to much in the long run. It seldom is work that is worth one's doing." Downhill work is easy, and uphill work is hard. In fact, it is because a man can go down hill with his work without any need of his working, that makes downhill work so attractive to the average man as he is.—*Sunday School Times.*

CURE FOR PNEUMONIA.—A correspondent sends the following as an old reliable cure for that dread disease, pneumonia: Take six to ten onions, according to size, and chop fine; put in a large spider over a hot fire; then add about the same quantity of rye meal, and vinegar enough to form a thick paste. In the meantime stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer five or ten minutes. Then put in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs, and apply to the chest as hot as the patient can bear. When this gets cool apply another, and thus continue by reheating the poultices, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger.

—Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Bad, Worse, Worst.
Cold, cough, consumption, to cure the first and second and prevent the third use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the never-failing family medicine for all diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. A marvel of healing in pulmonary complaints.

—Minard's Liniment cures Colds, &c.

WANTED.—A good appetite. You can have it easy enough by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It tones the digestion and cures sick headache.

—Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Jas. J. Ritchie, Q.C.,
Barrister and Solicitor.
MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
AGENT OF THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Solicitor at Annapolis to Union Bank of Halifax, and Bank of Nova Scotia Annapolis, N. S. 11 1y

94 Assassinations.

New Orleans, May 15.—A committee of fifty citizens, appointed by the mayor in October just after the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessey to investigate the existence of the Mafia and other oath bound societies of assassinatiou, and devise some means of destroying them, have reported that they discovered that 94 assassinations by Italians or Sicilians had preceded the murder of the chief, the accused in each case escaping for lack of evidence. The report goes on at considerable length to show the existence here of the Mafia, which for many years had terrorized the Italian population of this city. A sub-committee called upon the Italian consul and assured him the purpose of that body was to legally rid the community of criminals and to give greater security to life and property to all its citizens of whatever nationality. The consul stated he was satisfied of this and was ready to co-operate to this end, and he would immediately prepare and send the committee a report, containing all the information in his possession. He stated he was convinced of the existence of the Mafia in this city. But the written information promised the committee never came, the consul later stating that he did not feel warranted in giving us the promised information. As remedies against the existing condition of things the committee suggest the regulation of immigration, reform in criminal laws and in the administration of criminal justice, a law recognizing the existence of the bar association, and endowing it with full power to try and disbar any attorney whose evil practices render him unworthy of being an officer of the court. The only radical remedy which suggested itself to us is the entire prohibition of emigration from Sicily and Lower Italy. These are undesirable citizens and there is no reason why they should be permitted to participate in the blessing of a freedom and civilization which they are unable to appreciate, but which they refuse to understand or to accept. The committee, in conclusion, submits suggestions regarding the jury system, and advises that the legislature be petitioned to amend criminal laws to meet the requirements pointed out.

Rome, May 15.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday Signor Quintieri, acknowledging the legality of Rudinis action in the New Orleans matter, advised dropping the affair. Signor Caraletto regretted the diplomatic rupture and begged Rudini to use every endeavour to settle the dispute. Rudini said the affair was essentially judical and ought to be converted into one of national dignity. Fava's recall was a protest against the United States claim of irresponsibility, and the New Orleans consul was recalled to furnish information and because of his indiscretion.

The British Wood Market.

Messrs. Farnsworth & Jardine, Liverpool, under date of 1st May, report:

The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been two vessels, 1,910 tons, against three vessels, 2,456 tons, during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1889, 1890 and 1891 has been 61,833, 63,418 and 53,252 tons respectively.

The consumption of the leading articles has been on a fairly satisfactory scale; still there is great want of buoyancy in the market, and no improvement in values can be recorded; stocks are still ample, and there is little inclination to contract for the coming season.

The arrival of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce deals have consisted of one large steamer cargo from St. John, which is chiefly going direct from the quay into consumption. The auction sales during the month have been well attended, and although there is more inquiry, prices have not improved, and contract sales are difficult. The deliveries have been fairly satisfactory, but the stock is still too heavy.

Men Dying Like Dogs.

Reports from the grading camps of the Great Northern railway in Montana and Idaho do not speak well for the humanity of the contractors who are building that road. The la grippe is making and havoc among the laborers. The death rate is alarming, sometimes two or three score a day. But few men are left in consequence and all work except rock work is suspended. Many men are entirely destitute and when taken sick almost invariably die from lack of care and treatment. The hospital accommodations are deplorable. Men die and are buried and no record kept of who they were nor whence they came. The situation demands the attention of the authorities.

A Winter Thunderstorm.

A somewhat remarkable storm occurred recently in Cape Cod region. The area over which it was most severe comprised Cape Cod, the shores of Buzzard's Bay, Martha's Vineyard and the eastern end of Long Island. A careful examination of the reported accidents by lightning in these districts on the night of March 1 shows that eight churches were struck, six houses, ten barns, one vessel at sea, one life-saving station, and one marine signal station. Strangely enough there appears to have been no loss of human life although five persons are reported to have been seriously injured. The storm occurred during a fall of snow.

THE INVENTOR OF THE BICYCLE.—The interment of Baron Drais, who died thirty years ago, and who, when living claimed to be the inventor of the bicycle, took place at Carlsruhe the other day. The remains were transferred to a new resting place among the tombs of the illustrious men of Baden. About 400 people in both sexes, mounted on all kinds of bicycles and wearing the uniform of their respective clubs formed the funeral cortege. Speeches in praise of the baron were delivered and America was soundly abused for having appropriated his original idea.

—The cattle and seed grain famine in Cape Breton this spring is one of the worst ever known in that district. Hundreds of tons of hay have been imported by rail during the winter and brought up as soon as unloaded and more is needed. There is no seed grain in the country, oats and barley are high. Oats are selling at 80 cents per bushel. In P. E. Island the people want the Local government to buy seed and sell it to the people at cost.

—A remarkable accident occurred in New York, April 24th, resulting in the death of John Callihan. The flood of rain backed up the water in front of 143 East Twenty-third street, and the sewer hole there was opened to let the accumulated water escape. Callihan came along and in some manner slipped and fell into the hole. The rushing water carried his body away before an effort could be made to save the unfortunate man. The body has not yet been recovered.

—Pale and sallow girls and prematurely aged women should use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; they come as a boon for all those ills which afflict the female system. Build up the blood, restore shattered nerves and convert sallow complexions into rosy cheeks. Sold by dealers, or sent post paid on receipt of price—50c per box, or five boxes for $2—by addressing Dr. Williams Med. Co., Brockville, Ont. Sold by deBlois & Primrose.

—Minard's Liniment is the Best.

Caught in a Shaft

A frequent source of accident is found in shafting. Great care should be used and a supply of Hagyard's Yellow Oil kept on hand in case of wounds, bruises sprains, burns, or scalds. It is the promptest pain reliever obtainable.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.