AN IMPORTANT CASE.

A VICTORIA COUNTY (ONT.), PEDDLER BEFORE THE COURTS.

DETECTED IN SELLING A PINK COLORED PILL, WHICH HE REPRESENTS TO BE DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS—THE COURT GRANTS A PERPETUAL INJUNCTION RESTRAINING HIM FROM OFFERING AN IMITATION OF THIS GREAT MEDICINE—SOME FACTS THE PUBLIC WILL DO WELL TO BEAR IN MIND.

In the High Court of Justice yesterday morning, before Mr. Justice Meredith, the case of Fulford v. McGahey was heard. It consisted of a motion for an injunction to restrain Fred McGahey from selling a pill which he claimed to be Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Mr. Douglas E. Armour appeared for the plaintiffs and stated that the defendant had been peddling these goods about Victoria County, claiming them to be Dr. Williams' genuine Pink Pills. It was impossible, however, on the face of it, that they could be genuine, as he sold them greatly below what they cost at wholesale price. The defendant had given consent. Mr. Armour said that the motion should be changed to one for judgment against him. No defence was offered, and his Lordship gave an order for judgment and restraining McGahey from continuing to vend the article as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

The above paragraph, taken from the legal columns of the Toronto *Globe* of the 15th inst., contains a warning which every person in Canada in need of a medicine will do well to heed, and show the care and pains the Dr. Williams Medicine Company takes to protect the public from imposition, and to preserve the reputation of their famous Pink Pills.

It is only a medicine that possesses more than usual merit that is worth imitation. Ordinary medicines are not subject to that kind of treatment, as there is not sufficient demand for such medicine worth while.

Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People have achieved a reputation for sterling merits unparalleled in the history of medical science. In every part of the Dominion the remarkable cures wrought by the use of this great medicine have given it a name and a fame which has made the sale of Pink Pills simply wonderful.

It is because of this great merit, and the consequent enormous demand for the medicine, that it is being imitated by unscrupulous persons in various parts of the country. The imitation is cheap, usually worthless, and is only pushed because the imitator can make much more money by its sale than he can by the sale of the genuine Pink Pills. Hence the pains he takes to sell the imitation.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company annually spends thousands of dollars endeavoring to impress upon the public that the genuine Pink Pills can only be purchased in one form—namely in packages enclosed in a wrapper (or label), which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." No one can buy them in any other form, not even if they offered many times their weight in gold for them. And yet in the face of these continuous warnings there are people confiding enough to permit some unscrupulous dealer to convince them that he can supply them with the genuine Pink Pills in loose form by the dozen or hundred, or ounce, or in some other kind of a box. Any one who pretends to be able to do this is telling an untruth. Bear this in mind and refuse all pills that do not bear the full trade mark, no matter if they are colored pink, and no matter what the dealer says.

Please bear in mind also that the formula from which Dr. Williams Pink Pills is compounded is a secret known only to the company, and any one who claims he can supply you with some other pill "just as good" is guilty of misrepresentation, for he does not know the ingredients of the genuine Pink Pills and is only trying to sell you some other pill, because he makes more money on its sale.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company is determined to spare no expense in protecting, both the public and themselves, against these unscrupulous imitators, and will always be thankful to receive information concerning anyone who offers to sell an imitation Pink Pill purporting it to be Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or "the same as" the genuine Pink Pills. Such cases will be investigated by the company's detective and the name of the person giving the information will not be made public, while any expense entailed in sending us the information will be promptly refunded.

Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and take nothing else. They cure when all other medicines fail.

The Happy Home.

Where lies the secret sorrow that disturbs the heart-peace and spoils all the lustre of wordly gains or honors? It is in the worm that lies at the root of the home-life. It is of little account to a man to be prosperous in his store or his office or his pulpit if he be wretched at his own hearthstone. On the other hand, a wife can bear any social neglect, any stroke of adversity, and even to be ignored by "society," if her husband is loving and her children affectionate and obedient. But a husband's unkindness is a dry sorrow that drinks her heart's blood. Our severest and most cruel wounds are those inflicted by the hands that ought to clasp our own most closely. Wedlock, as many of us can testify, means the sweetest joy that earth can know; but woe be to that home whose worst enemies are they of one's own household! Good Philip Henry said that he and his wife adopted a rule that only one of them would get angry at the same time. That "scotched" the serpent of conjugal quarrels. Another equally good rule is to allow fifteen minutes before any reply is made to an irritating utterance. All this sort of little vipers in the home-nest that are fatal to domestic happiness can only be exterminated by persistent, devoted, unselfish, forbearing, all-conquering love.

Slow Poison.

"I suppose I have sold millions of cigarettes in my life," remarked a tobacconist yesterday, "and I often wonder whether my doing so will be placed against my credit in the next world. It is the one part of my business that I positively loathe. I really think that at the rate cigarettes are now being consumed—and the rate is steadily increasing—the effect will be decidedly apparent in the next generation of mankind. The cigarette is a form of slow poison which while it may not result in death, must necessarily leave its effects upon the human system. You may not believe this, but during the warm weather I have often noticed that if flies are shut in the case where cigarettes are kept they will die in less than five minutes. The very atmosphere seems to poison them. On the other hand, I have placed flies in a cigar case, just out of curiosity, and they show not the slightest evidence of discomfort."

Gravel and Kidney Disease Quickly Cured—Relief can be Obtained Within Six Hours.

I have been troubled with gravel and kidney disease for eight years, during which time I have tried numerous remedies and different doctors without any permanent benefit. At times the pain in the left kidney was so severe that I could not lie down or remain in one position any length of time. Seeing your advertisement of South American Kidney Cure in the Enterprise, I procured a bottle from A. S. Goodeve, druggist, and taking it according to directions got immediate relief and feel better now than at any time since first noticing the disease. The soreness and weakness have all left me. I recommend all who are afflicted with this dangerous trouble to give South American Kidney Cure a trial. Signed, Michael McMullen, Chesley, Ont. Sold by S. N. Weare.

—Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Jameson's Romantic Life.

PHYSICIAN, SCIENTIST, EXPLORER, SOLDIER AND ADVENTURER.

"No one could have a greater horror of warfare than I have." So said Dr. Jameson at the close of the Matabele campaign. The events of the past few weeks would almost seem to point at the fact that he has changed his opinion.

Dr. Jim is a Scotchman, and strange stories of his dash and cleverness and adventures when a youth are told, and some of the companions of his boyhood remember how, to get fruit for them out of his father's garden, he would defy all the canes and fists of the household. He was educated for the medical profession, and was in good practice in Kimberley when Mr. Rhodes picked him up, writes a correspondent of the Westminister *Gazette*. Devoted to his profession though he was, and making a large income, nothing was sufficient when the opportunity came to overcome his desire to play a prominent part in the opening up of Mashonaland, and his conduct all through the Matabele troubles is written large in South African history.

Dr. Jameson resembles Mr. Cecil Rhodes, with whom for upward of twenty years he has been on terms of the very closest intimacy, in force of character and in Spartan simplicity of life. When I visited Kimberley in 1887 I met Dr. Jameson, who was then in leading practice as a physician. He occupied the same lodgings as Mr. Rhodes, which consisted of one sitting room and two bedrooms—all meals being taken at the club. It is not generally known that Mr. Rhodes owes the preservation of his life to Dr. Jameson, who attended him assiduously night and day all through a dangerous illness, when there was little, if any, hope of his recovery. Dr. Jameson's treatment and nursing at this critical time laid the foundation of the lasting friendship between him and the Cape premier.

HIS FIRST MISSION.

Dr. Jameson's connection with Mr. Rhodes in the eighties was, as already hinted, the turning point in his life. When the infant operations of the future chartered company were in danger of being suddenly put an end to by Lobengula, Dr. Jameson made his way, alone and unarmed, to the presence of the dusky king. It was an exceedingly daring thing to do, and, whatever he may have thought himself, his friends were certainly of opinion that he would never return. But the king was ill, and Dr. Jameson's fame as a medicine man had penetrated to Lobengula's court. He was, therefore, called upon to cure the king. This, fortunately, he succeeded in doing. Lobengula and all his retinue were delighted, and the doctor not only obtained the concession he was in quest of, but permission for the pioneer force to march through Mashonaland.

When Fort Salisbury had been established the question arose as to a direct route to the coast. Jameson took the matter in hand. Accompanied by Major Johnson, he marched from Fort Salisbury to Sarmento, on the Pungwe river, then an unknown region, and so on to Beira. The Beira railway was the result.

It was on his return from this terrible journey that Jameson received the post of administrator of Mashonaland. Later came the Matabele war, which, if its necessity be admitted, even his greatest detractors would declare Jameson carried through in a manner worthy of him. For his services in Rhodesia the doctor received a C. B.-ship about a year ago.

FETED BY ROYALTY.

It was about the same time that Dr. Jameson and Cecil Rhodes were feted in England and entertained by royalty at the Imperial Institute, in the company of such guests as the late Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Fife, Earl Grey, Lord Fairplay, Sir Frederick Leighton, Sir R. Herbert and Sir C. Mills. The Prince of Wales on that occasion, amid the enthusiasm of nearly 3000 hearers, thanked Dr. Jameson for his "most interesting and excellent address," and "hoped that he would continue to be most successful' in his work in South Africa, and it was also on the same occasion that Dr. Jamesom expressed his belief that Rhodesia "must be a great factor in what he hoped would yet be attained, viz: a commercial union of the different states of South Africa. He ventured to think that within a reasonable time even the Transvaal would join in a much desired confederation."

SAVED KRUGER'S LIFE.

We have stated that Mr. Cecil Rhodes owes his life to Dr. Jameson's skill. According to a letter from Dr. Gowers President Kruger does the same. Jameson, shortly before he became administrator, was summoned from Kimberley to Pretoria to attend the president during a dangerous illness, and brought him back to health. This the president is not likely to have forgotten, and probably Jameson will now be glad that he has at least some personal claim to the president's favorable consideration.

"Within 12 Hours After First Dose the Pain Left me."—Rheumatism of Seven Years' Standing.

I have been a victim of rheumatism for seven years, being confined to bed for months at a time, unable to turn myself. I have been treated by many physicians in this part of the country, none of whom benefitted me. I had no faith in rheumatism cures advertised, but my wife induced me to get a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure from Mr. Taylor, Druggist, of Owen Sound. At the time I was suffering agonizing pain, but inside of twelve hours after I took the first dose the pain left me. I continued until I took three bottles, and I consider I am completely cured. Signed, J. D. McLeod, Leith, P. O. Ont. Sold by S. N. Weare.

The Poor Man's Chances.

Robert J. Burdette gives so many instances of great men who were poor boys that it would almost seem as if poor boys have a monopoly on success. He says:

The poor man takes all the chances without waiting to have one given him. If you give him any more chances than he takes, he will soon own everything, and run the Texas man out of the country. He has crowded the rich out. But for the poor man the world would have cast anchor six thousand years ago, and be covered with moss and lichens to-day, like a United States man-of-war. Edgar Allan Poe was the son of a strolling player; George Peabody was a boy in a small grocery; Benjamin Franklin, the printer, was the son of a tallow chandler; John Adams was the son of a poor farmer; Gifford, the first editor of the "Quarterly Review," was a common sailor; Ben Johnson, rare Ben Johnson, was a bricklayer; the father of Shakespeare couldn't spell and couldn't write his own name; neither can you; even his illustrious son couldn't spell it twice alike; Robert Burns was a child of poverty, the eldest son of seven children, the family of a poor bankrupt; John Milton was a son of a scrivener. If there's a patch on your knee and your elbows are glossy there is some hope for you, but never again let me hear you say that the poor man has no chance. True, a poor lawyer, a poor doctor, a poor printer, a poor workingman of any kind, has no chance; he deserves to have none; but the poor man monopolizes all the chances there are.—*Ram's Horn.*

Rheumatism Runs Riot

When there is lactic acid in the blood. Liniments and lotions will be of no permanent benefit. A cure can be accomplished only by neutralizing this acid and for this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Agricultural.

Care of Trees.

THEIR PROPER PRUNING, SCRAPING AND WASHING NECESSARY TO GOOD FRUIT.

The following important and valuable information to all who are interested in fruit raising and its care is written for the Boston *Standard* by one who has had a varied experience of 51 years:

The right time to do pruning is when the sap is down and the trees, shrubs, vines, etc., are dormant and asleep. The work of pruning trees properly is of vast importance. It takes years of experience and practice to thoroughly understand it.

On cutting off branches of any size cut in close to the limb, so they can heal over. Many large limbs have been lost by leaving a stump to project out. It cannot possibly heal over, therefore it becomes water-soaked and decays. Any branch over three inches in diameter that has been cut off should be painted with thick lead-colored paint or roofing tar to keep out the weather.

After trees have been thoroughly pruned thousands of suckers, rightly named leeches, will push out in all parts of the tree. It is very essential that everyone of these should be kept cut out, for they draw severely on the life of the tree, being young and thrifty.

After a tree has been properly pruned it needs scaping, the old loose bark and dry moss which have been collecting on the trunk and limbs for many years, stopping circulation and closing the pores of the trees and preventing the moisture and unnatural heat from the sun coming in contact with the young sap bark under the old loose bark which sheds the rain off as would a roof. I have known it to rain two or three days steady, and then this old bark was not soaked through.

Again, under this old bark thousands of insects lay their eggs during the summer months, and are dormant through the winter, and when spring returns the natural heat warms them up and they come into life and crawl up the tree and into the blossoms, and there remain while the fruit is growing with them in it. As the fruit grows they leave a vent hole and push out their borings. Care should be taken in scraping the trees that the scraper should not be too sharp for fear of cutting the tender young bark under the old bark. Nor should the scraper be too hard, to rag the young tree and thereby cause rust and sunscald.

After the tree has been thoroughly scraped from the ground up into the largest limbs, they should be washed with the following wash: Take one shovelful of green cow manure, one-third as much air-slacked lime and four ounces of pulverized alum; put all into a tub; and mix well with water. Have the wash as thick as can be put on with an old broom or whitewash brush. Wash all parts of the tree that have been scraped. Also be sure and fill in all the holes, crevices and cracks air-tight.

The following is the benefit derived from each ingredient in the wash: The cow manure will soften the live sap bark. It will also enrich and improve the fruit in size and flavor; also it will aid in starting new life precisely the same as if put to the roots. The air-slacked lime will burn up all the insects and eggs that may have been left when scraping the trees, while the pulverized alum will hold the wash on longer.

The roots are the next thing to be considered, as the life and health of the tree depends wholly on the fine, fibrous feeding roots. It is these which send up the nourishment into every part of the tree. When the roots suffer from neglect of care the whole tree is affected and its fruit likewise. The soil should be taken off round the tree out two-thirds as far as the branches extend, and down to the top roots, and saved in a heap. Then put on the roots four inches of cow manure, tread it down and then put the soil back again.

It would be better to let the ground be loose a year or even more, thus permitting the tree to make new roots. If an orchard, it would be better to plough manure and plant the land a year or more. Sowing to grass under fruit trees is an injury, especially if the greensward is allowed to get tough and bind the roots, which also prevents circulation. A fruit tree which is bearing No. 1 marketable fruit will pay a hundred per cent more than all the hay that can be raised under it.

If the advice thus given is strictly followed, the once noble orchards of the grafted fruit will be brought back into bearing condition as in former days.—*R. T. Woodward, Landscape Gardener, in Boston Standard.*

Horse and Man.

The Creator has taken the greatest care to make the whole hoof as light as possible. "Happy thought," says man, "Let us hang a pound or so on each hoof and make the horse waste his strength in lifting it."

He has made the wall exceedingly strong. "Happy thought! Let us weaken it by cutting it away.

He has made the wall nearly as hard as iron. "Happy thought! Let us soften it by stuffing."

He has furnished the hoof with an elastic pad called the "frog," so as to prevent any jar when the horse steps.—"Happy thought! Let us cut away the pad and make the horse's weight come upon a ring of iron."

Again, the sole of the hoof has been formed arch-wise of successive layers of exceeding hard horn. It bids defiance to hard and sharp-edged objects. So the sole inspires us with another happy thought. "Let us pare it so thin that it only cannot resist the pressure of the human thumb."

The coronary ring, from which the fibres of the wall are secreted, is guarded by a pent-house of hair, which causes wet to shoot off as it does from the eaves of a house. "Happy thought!—Let us snip away the hair and let the water make its way into the coronary ring."

So after working his sweet will upon the hoof man wonders at its weakness, and lays down the stupid axiom that, "One horse can wear out four sets of legs," which is equivalent to saying that the Creator did not know how to make a horse.

Canadians on Top.

At the late cattle show in New York, there was a novel competition—a sheep-shearing contest.

Canada was represented by J. C. Hammer, Mount Vernon, Ont. In the first competition Taylor, a noted shearer from New York state finished his sheep in 20 minutes; Hammer in 25 minutes; and Gibson, another American representative in 37 minutes. In the second round of the contest Hammer won the first place, shearing his sheep neatly in 18 minutes. Taylor and Gibson both finished ahead of Hammer, the former turning his loose at the end of 17 minutes, but the work and time were considered by the judges and the Canadian's work was found to be the best: Taylor won second and Gibson got third prizes. The same men tried conclusions again on another day when the Canadian came out best. Gibson won the first prize in 15 minutes, Hammer second. Taylor cleaned his in 11½ minutes, but was set back to fourth place by the judges on account of lack of neatness in his work.

Protecting Bean Seed.

The following helpful hint is from The Farm Journal: To make sure of the bean and pea seed after it is dried and ready to put away, throw it into a tight bin or barrel and lay a piece of cotton batting upon the top. Before placing the cotton saturate it with half an ounce or an ounce of bisulphide of carbon. Then cover the bin tightly. The bisulphide evaporates rapidly into a deadly gas, heavier than air. It falls down through the beans and destroys every form of animal life. After this treatment keep the beans sacked or barreled tightly.

Antarctic Continent.

THE FIRST WHITE MAN TO SET FOOT ON THE LAND.

C. E. Borchgrevink, the Norwegian explorer, writes a graphic account of "The First Landing on the Antarctic Continent" for the January *Century* The article is illustrated with his own drawings, and has an introduction by Gen. A. W. Greely. The writer says:

We landed at Cape Adare that night (Jan. 23, 1895), being the first human creatures to put foot on the mainland. A peculiar feeling of fascination crept over each of us, even to the most prosaic natures in our boat, as we gradually drew near to the beach of this unknown land. Some few cakes of ice were floating about, and looking over the side of the boat I even discovered a jelly-fish, apparently of the common light blue, transparent kind. I do not know whether it was to catch the jelly-fish, or from a strong desire to be the first man to put foot on this terra incognita, but as soon as the order was given to stop pulling the oars, I jumped over the side of the boat. I thus killed two birds with one stone, being the first man on shore, relieving the boat of my weight, thus enabling her to approach land near enough to let the captain jump ashore dryshod.

I had painted a Norwegian flag on a large box, which we fastened on a strong pole near the place where we landed; and leaving the rest of the crew to be entertained by the penguins, I proceeded alone to investigate the peninsula and to make collections. I found seaweed on the beach; but whether it had grown on the shores of Victoria Land remains to be ascertained in the future.

I believe that Cape Adare is the very place where a future scientific expedition might stop safely even during the winter months. From the spot where we were several accessible spurs lead up to the top of the cape, and from there a gentle slope runs on to the great plateau of Victoria Land. The presence of the penguin colony, their undisturbed old nests, the appearance of dead seals (which were preserved like Egyptian mummies, and must have lain there for years), the vegetation on the rocks, and lastly the flat table of the cape above, all indicate that here is a place where the powers of the Antarctic circle do not display the whole severity of their forces. Neither ice nor volcanoes seemed to have raged on the peninsula at Cape Adare, and I strongly recommend a future scientific expedition to choose that place as a centre of operations. On this particular spot there is ample space for house, tents, and provisions.

I myself am willing to be the leader of a party to be landed either on the pack or on the mainland near Colman island. From there it is my scheme to work toward the south magnetic pole, calculated to be in latitude 75 deg. 5 min., longitude 150 deg. E. Should the party succeed in penetrating so far into the continent, the course should, if possible, be laid for Cape Adare, there to join the main body of the expedition. As to the zoological results of future researches, I expect great discoveries. It would, indeed, be remarkable if on the unexplored Victoria continent, which probably extends over an area of 4,000,000 square miles, there should not be found animal life hitherto unknown in the southern hemisphere. It is, of course, a possibility that the unknown land around the axis of rotation might be found to consist of islands joined only by perpetual ice and snow; but the appearance of the land, the color of the water, with its soundings, in addition to the movement of the Antarctic ice, point to the existence of a mass of land much more extensive than a mere group of islands.

EMPORIUM

DEPOT,

On Granville Street,

At the Old Stand of A. D. CAMERON, IS THE PLACE TO BUY

Staple and Fancy Goods,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE.

The place to buy is where you get most for the money. Call and be convinced that we do as we say. We do not advertise what we have not. We have a choice line of

CONFECTIONERY.

Our Porto Rico Molasses, Sugars and Teas are the finest. A trial will convince.

Best American Kerosene Oil at lowest possible prices.

Lumbermen's Suitings!

JUMPERS and OVERALLS.

BEST MAKES OF

Boots, Shoes, Larrigans.

Our Winter Stock is nearly complete IN LADIES

Dress and Faney Goods

'twill pay to give us a call.

We have a fine line of FRAMED PICTURES for Parlor that we are selling at a very small advance on the price of the glass. They are very pretty and a rare bargain.

COME AND SEE.

Anthing in our line at Rock Bottom Prices.

Remember the place, at

J. E. BURNS'.

Will take in exchange any quantity of good Oats, first-class Butter and Eggs, Beans, etc.; also, money in any quantity. J. E. B.

CARD!

To the public of Bridgetown and vicinity:—

Notice is hereby given that I have this day sold my stock in trade and good will of my Grocery business to Messrs. J. Frank Crowe and J. Primrose Parker, who will continue the business at the old stand.

I beg to extend to you all my sincerest thanks for the generous patronage bestowed upon me for the past three years, and would solicit a continuance of the same to Messrs. Crowe & Parker.

All accounts against the late firm will be settled by myself, and all persons indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

H. R. SHAW.

Co-Partnership Notice!

We, the undersigned, having formed a co-partnership under the firm, name and style of

CROWE & PARKER,

and having bought out the stock in trade and good-will of the grocery business heretofore carried on by H. R. Shaw, would respectfully announce to the customers and public in general that we will continue at the old stand.

Our aim will be to keep a first-class, well assorted stock of

FINE, STAPLE GROCERIES,

CROCKERYWARE, ETC.

Having had a long experience in the grocery business, we feel that we can cater to the wants of the public in this line in a way that will give satisfaction to all.

Our motto will always be to please our customers and give satisfaction, both in quality and price.

Trusting to merit a fair share of your trade,

We remain, respectfully yours,

J. FRANK CROWE,
J. PRIMROSE PARKER.

Bridgetown, January 1st, 1896. 4i tf

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY!

"Land of Evangeline" Route

On and after MONDAY, 6th JAN'Y, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted).

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown:

Express from Halifax.....	11.26 a.m.
Express from Yarmouth...	2.01 p.m.
Accom. from Richmond...	4.30 p.m.
Accom. from Annapolis...	6.30 a.m.

Trains will Leave Bridgetown:

Express for Yarmouth...	11.26 a.m.
Express for Halifax.....	2.01 p.m.
Accom. for Halifax.....	6.30 a.m.
Accom. for Annapolis.....	4.30 p.m.

S.S. "CITY OF MONTICELLO,"

DAILY SERVICE.

ST. JOHN and DIGBY.

Leaves St. John.....	7.30 a.m.
Leaves Digby.....	1.00 p.m.

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time.

W. R. CAMPBELL, General Manager.

K. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent.

1895. 1895.

Yarmouth S. S. Co., Limited.

The Shortest and Best Route between

Nova Scotia and United States.

THE QUICKEST TIME. 15 to 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

The fast and Popular Steel Steamer

"BOSTON,"

Commencing Nov. 6th and until further notice will leave Yarmouth for Boston every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING, after the arrival of the Express train from Halifax.

Returning leaves Lewis' Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at twelve o'clock, noon, making close connections at Yarmouth with the Dominion Atlantic R'y, and coach lines for all parts of Nova Scotia.

This is the fastest steamer plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, and forms the most pleasant route between above points, combining safety, comfort and speed.

Regular mail carried on Steamer. Tickets to all points in Canada via Canadian Pacific, Central Vermont and Boston and Albany Railways, and to New York via Fall River line, Stonington line, and New York, New Haven & Hartford, and Boston & Albany Railways.

For all other information apply to Dominion Atlantic Railway and N. S. Central Railway agents, or to

L. E. BAKER, Pres. and Managing Director.
W. A. CHASE, Sec. and Treasurer.

Yarmouth, Nov. 1st, 1895.

Great Slaughter

—IN—

STOVES

—AT—

R. ALLEN CROWE'S,

Consisting of

Ranges, Square Cooks, Elevated Ovens, Parlor, Bedroom, Hall and Shop Stoves.

FURNACES

FOR COAL AND WOOD; SET UP AT SHORT NOTICE.

Coal Vases, Coal Hods, Fire Sets, Stove Boards, Lanterns, Sheet Zinc.

Stove Pipe and Elbows

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TINWARE OF ALL KINDS

in stock and made to order.

R. ALLEN CROWE.

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.

A. BENSON,

UNDERTAKER,

BRIDGETOWN.

FINE CLOTH-COVERED and HIGHLY-POLISHED

Caskets and Coffins

of every description kept constantly on hand.

Hearse sent to any part of the County when required.

Orders from a distance met with prompt attention.

Bridgetown, May 7th, 1895. 1y

ST. CROIX COVE, April 4th, 1895.

Having been a sufferer for a number of years with some throat trouble, I was persuaded to try

Lingard's Cough Balsam,

and found immediate relief. I would recommend it to all who are suffering from such diseases as Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, etc.

Yours truly,
OBADIAH POOLE.

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. 26ly

trust him

You want Scott's Emulsion. If you ask your druggist for it *and get it*—you can trust that man. But if he offers you "something just as good," he will do the same when your doctor writes a prescription for which he wants to get a special effect — play the game of life and death for the sake of a penny or two more profit. *You can't trust that man.* Get what you ask for, and pay for, whether it is Scott's Emulsion or anything else.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont. 50c. and $1.00

FLOUR!

FLOUR!

THE subscriber has just received at the store in the

Masonic Building, Granville Street,

a carload of SUPERIOR FLOUR, among which may be found the following favorite brands, viz.:

Five Lilies, Five Roses, Goldies' Best, Crown of Gold, Sun, Victoria and Chancellor.

CORNMEAL, FEED FLOUR,

Middlings and Shorts,

ALWAYS IN STOCK AT LOWEST PRICES.

Also a few half-bbls. of Rolled Oats.

The above Flour is manufactured from selected wheat, "old crop," and is guaranteed to give good satisfaction.

☞ *WILL BE SOLD AWAY DOWN FOR CASH.*

W. M. FORSYTH.

Bridgetown, September 16th, 1894.

Bridgetown Harness Store!

Harnesses of all kinds.

Black and Gray Robes, Woollen and Rubber Robes, Horse Blankets and Surcingles, Halters, Whips.

Trunks and Bags,

At Low Prices.

J. W. ROSS.

Bridgetown, Oct. 15th, 1895. 29tf

Pyrethrum Cinerariæfolium!

B. W. B. & CO.

1863. - - Oldest Brand.

Powdered Dalmation Insect flowers

This Insect Powder is the Highest Grade Manufactured.

Put up in ¼-lb. Sifting Tins and in bulk.

DEARBORN & CO.,

Agents—ST. JOHN, N. B.

N. B.—Our Sifting Tins contain from 1 to 2 oz. more than other makes.

Liver Troubles Cured.

Eastern Passage, Halifax, Dec. 15th, 1894.

C. GATES, SON, & CO.

Dear Sirs,—My son Spurgeon has been sick with Liver trouble for a number of years, and we have tried every medicine that we could hear of without his receiving any benefit until he used your LIFE OF MAN BITTERS AND SYRUP, which have made a cure of him. As this may be of benefit to others you are at liberty to publish it. Yours truly,

BARBARA A. NEWCOMB.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 21st, 1894.

C. GATES, SON, & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I had been troubled with Indigestion, and tried quite a number of different medicines which I did not receive any benefit from until recommended by Mr. Thomas Groto to try a bottle of your INVIGORATING SYRUP, which gave me instant relief, and up to this time I have not felt any of the old trouble.

Yours truly,

GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

(Of the firm of Robertson & Givan, Hardware

XMAS!

Central Book Store.

MISS B. ELDERKIN.

The XMAS GOODS at Miss B. Elderkin's are prettier and in greater variety than ever.

The Best Returns For the Least Money

ARE OBTAINED FROM THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND MOST POPULAR CANADIAN COMPY,

THE

Canada Life Assurance

COMPANY.

☞ *All persons insuring before the 31st of Dec., 1894, will obtain a full year's profit.*

S. E. MARSHALL,
Nov. 28th, 1894. tf Agent, Middleton.

Coal! Coal!

HARD COAL,

Furnace, Egg, Stove and Chestnut.

SOFT COAL.

OLD MINE SYDNEY.

Get my prices before buying.

GEO. E. CORBITT.

The Household.

Development of Women.

SHE WILL CONTINUE TO GROW ALONG NATURE'S LINES.

Charles Dudley Warner says in a recent Harper's: No one any longer disputes the right of woman to the fullest development of her powers by the education to be got from books and from life. Just now it seems to be assumed that this education should be exactly the same as that given men. This experiment is bound to be tried to the end. While it is in progress there will be extravagances of conduct. There will be women aping men in manners and in dress and losing the qualities that make women most lovely and agreeable to their own sex as well as to men, and there will be men who will declare that the education of women is a total mistake, because it is destructive to those feminine qualities and charms which make the world interesting and endurable. We have faith, however, that nature's laws are uniform, and that trees will continue to bear fruit of their kind. We have no fear that the educated woman will become only a man. She herself will be as fully conscious where her strength lies, and in the end will take the kind of education best fitted to develop her feminine powers and best fitted to the duties that nature has imposed upon her. We have not got very far with general education yet, but no one doubts that the salvation of society depends upon it, or that in a well-balanced world the education of the one sex is as desirable as that of the other. To educate both alike might produce monotony and sacrifice some of the best qualities in each. A man, for instance, would be of small account if he owed his whole training to an old-fashioned female seminary, and it is quite believable that the higher education of women must include graces and accomplishments not suited to men and not in the curriculum now being tried for them.

Lemon Juice for Rheumatism.

A little girl up on the west side was to give a splendid birthday party one day last month, but the day and the presents arrived and found her in bed paralyzed with rheumatism. She is only 7, and her parents and even the family doctor thought it a remarkable and uncalled-for malady. But the carefully guarded only child suffered as terribly as the most neglected little mortal who had spent cold nights in the streets and had invited the awful disease in every way. Finally a doctor was called in, who, among other things, knows a thing or two about inflammatory rheumatism. He sniffed at the array of liniments, pronounced them "harmless" and prescribed lemon juice—lemon juice, pure and simple—a wineglassful every morning. The little girl is now well. Here is another bit of medical advice.—*Ex.*

—The usual process of drying fruit by the household exposes it to flies and other insects. These deposit their eggs on the fruit, which hatch into larvae or worms when warm weather occurs the next spring. A nice family fruit evaporator is now made that completely shuts out flies while drying. It is in the form of a shallow, oblong box. All the corners are of wood, and the sides, ends, top and bottom are covered with fine wire cloth. Anybody can make them. The prepared fruit is placed in the box and then it can be set outdoors, in the house, on the stove or in the oven, and insects cannot molest. As soon as dried the fruit is placed in paper sacks, tied, and then stored in a dry room where it will not collect moisture. Fruit already dried in the open can be rendered wormproof by placing it in a hot oven long enough to destroy the vitality of the worm eggs, and then secure it in paper bags.

—"Buy them by the barrel and use them everyday," is what is said of cranberries by a woman who has made a study of health and values. They are considered more healthful than any other fruit known. Cranberries eaten raw are an excellent remedy for indigestion and biliousness, as they contain certain acid combinations not found in other fruit, and they are also one of the best of tonics and appetizers. Many housekeepers think of cranberries only as a sauce to accompany a turkey dinner, when, in fact, they may be made into many dainty dishes. Always use agate or granite ware for cooking cranberries, as the acid of the berry, like the tomato, will be affected by tin or ironware.

—A prominent physician of New York recently declared that hot water is woman's best friend. It will cure dyspepsia, if taken before breakfast, and will ward off chills when she comes in from the cold. It will stop a cold if taken early in the stage. It will relieve a nervous headache, and give instant relief to tired and inflamed eyes. It is most efficacious for sprains and bruises, and will frequently stop the flow of blood from a wound. It is a sovereign remedy for sleeplessness, and, in conclusion, the doctor asserts, "wrinkles flee from it, and blackheads vanish before its constant use."

—After a housekeeper fully realizes the worth of turpentine in the house she is never willing to be without a supply of it. It gives quick relief to burns; it is an excellent application for corns. Then it is a sure preventive of moths; if a little is dropped in the drawers, chests and cupboards, it will render the garments secure from injury during the summer. It will keep ants from the closet and store-rooms if a few drops are put in the corners and upon the shelves. A spoonful of it added to a pail of warm water is excellent for cleaning paint.

—Rolls which have become dry may be freshened by dipping them quickly into water and placing them in the oven for two or three minutes until the water has dried. They will taste almost like new rolls.

—"A stitch in time, etc." Take a bottle of Puttner's Emulsion at once. Fifty cents spent on that now may save much suffering and loss of time, as well as a large doctor's bill bye and bye.

—It is a good plan to keep a small dish of powdered charcoal on one of the uppershelves of the refrigerator, as it is an excellent absorbent of odors. It should be changed every few days.

Three Methodist Leaders.

HAVE ALL USED DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER AND DECLARED STRONGLY IN ITS FAVOUR.

The clergy of Canada of all denominations, seldom hesitate to speak frankly in the interests of a good cause, or on behalf of some meritorious article. Force is given to utterances of this character when the men can speak from individual experience. This is the case with the Rev. A. B. Chambers, L. L. B., and Rev. William Galbraith, LL. B., and Rev. W. H. Withrow, D. D., than whom few ministers of the methodist church are better known in Toronto or elsewhere throughout the Dominion. As with many other these brethren have been sufferers with cold in the head and its invariable successor, catarrh. A remedy however, was within their reach. They used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and found as every one else finds, that relief was speedy and effective, and desiring to benefit others they frankly make this statement to the world over their own signatures.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in 10 minutes, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. 60 cents.

Sample with blower, sent for 10c in silver or stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church St., Toronto. Sold by S. N. Weare.

Joker's Corner.

Had No Bad Habits.

A boy, rather bright looking, almost pert in fact, was before a Main street merchant. He was there in response to an advertisement that called for a "bright, reliable boy with no bad habits." He looked all right, but the merchant concluded to quiz the youngster, partly for amusement and partly to get some idea of his aptitude.

"Do you ever smoke cigarettes, young man?"

"No, sir."

"Go to Sunday-school every Sunday?"

"Yes, sir; some Sundays."

"Ever swear