Miscellaneous.

A Story by Nasby.

The absolute plainness of Shakespeare was beautifully illustrated by an incident that happened to me. When I was the editor of another country paper in Ohio, there was wont to come to my office a very wealthy farmer, whose specialty was horses. He could neither read or write, which was probably the reason why he always subscribed for my paper. He was a famous horseman and loved horses as other men love first mortgages, and he knew horses through and through. One day I read to Lofin—that was his name—that description in Venus and Adonis:

Round-roofed, short-jointed, fetlocks shag and long,
Broad breast, full eye, small head and nostrils wide,
High crest, short ears, straight legs and passing strong,
Thick mane, thick tail, broad buttock, tender hide,
Look what a horse should have, he did not lack,
Save a proud rider on so proud a back.

'Sol,' said I, 'what do you think of that?'

'You can buy a hoss on that description ef you didn't know one from a dod-blastered mule. Who writ it?'

'Shakespeare.'

'Who-wuz Shakespeare?'

'An English poet.'

'Wal, I don't know who Shakespeare wuz, and don't go much on poetry, but ef you ever see Shakespeare, just tell him from old Sol Lofin that he knowed hoss.'

A Half-Explored Continent.

It seems there is another dark, or perhaps it would be better to call it half explored, continent besides Africa. South America, it seems, has many geographical surprises in store for us. There has really been more money spent on African than South American exploration, and the result is that the geology, topography and natural history of vast regions are still imperfectly known, while the very mountain ranges are incorrectly laid down upon the maps. There, are, however, exploring parties now out who will throw a great deal of light on the continent to the south of us.

Dr. Gusfeldt, an eminent naturalist, is at work between the Argentine Pampas and the Pacific ocean, mapping the Andes and making collections. The Andes of Patagonia are also being investigated as far south as the straits of Magellan. Mr. ImThurn, who heads this expedition, will report upon the wonderful mountain Roraima, which rises 7,000 feet, a solid mass of rock, with a flat granite top supposed to have an area of forty square miles. Herr von Den Steinen and Dr. Claus have been exploring the Xinga river, which flows into the Amazon and is one of its largest southern affluents. Mr. Whymper, an Englishman, who has ascended several of the highest mountains of the Andes, says the maps that describe two parallel ranges in the Andes are all wrong. South America is a land of great possibilities in the way of minerals, and is the future home of myriads of people.

It is a mortifying fact that America sends out no exploring parties, and is adding nothing to the geographical knowledge of the time. True, Agassiz partially explored the Amazon, but although an American by adoption, he was born in Switzerland, and George M. Stanley is of English birth. England was at one time the great exploring nation, but at present Germany is to the fore, whether it is in discovering near regions in Africa, or South America, or in unearthing the wonders of the ancient world at the site of Troy, or under the buried plains where were held the Olympian games of Greece.

A Comedy in a Night Pullman.

The following little comedy was played in a night pullman, bound from Scotland to London. The car was full, and, as the ladies' compartment was occupied, the next berths to it were partitioned off with curtains from the rest of the car for a married couple, who had taken their place late. About an hour after everyone had retired, and when everything was quiet a low voice was heard from behind the curtains, 'Sophie, Sophie, give me a kiss and say you forgive me. Then a little louder, 'Sophie, I can't sleep unless you say you will forgive me.' Still no response. At last the voice of the evidently penitent husband (he was quite regardless of the tittering and smothered laughter from the neighboring berths) pleaded again, 'Sophie, Sophie, just one kiss—*one*, and say you forgive me.' Unable to stand this sort of thing any longer, a choleric old Indian officer popped his head out of his berth and shouted, 'Sophie, for heaven's sake give him a kiss, and let us get some sleep!' Even after that the troubles of the poor husband were not over. A voice said sharply amid the general laughter of the people in the car, 'There, I told you so! Now you see what you have done, I knew everyone could hear you.'

Long Range Guns.—The range of the most approved breech loading 10in. cannon, throwing projectiles of 460 lb., is 13,000 yards, or about 7½ miles. From this may be calculated the distances at which hostile fleets might lie off from some of our coast cities and inflict damage—unless we had the means to hit back or drive off the enemy.

—It is said that the Astors have paid at the rate of $6,000,000 per acre for land in Wall street. The land for the Drexel property, corner Wall and Broad streets, which was bought during the highest period of inflation, cost at the rate of $14,000,000 an acre.

—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge of England on Alcohol in relation to crime says:—"Judges are weary with calling attention to drink as the principal cause of crime, but I cannot refrain from saying if they could make England sober they would shut up *nine tenths of all the prisons.*

—Two years ago a well-known New York broker bought a $250,000 house on Fifth avenue fronting Central Park, and after furnishing it handsomely moved into it with his family. He was president of a mining company. Within a year he lost his presidency, his mine, his home, and his money, and is now in control of a desk in a small room of an obscure lawyer's office on Broadway, sought only by his creditors. This is a typical case of life in the metropolis in 1885.

Agricultural.

Lawns.

In forming a new lawn the work should not be too hastily and imperfectly done, as this will prove to be a serious mistake and one that cannot be rectified afterward. In the first place, we must see that our grounds have the desired grade and that they are thoroughly and properly drained and in the condition necessary to produce good lawns. The preparation of the grounds is best done in the Fall, so that it can become well settled by the time we are ready to sow the seed in the Spring. Prepare the ground by giving a heavy dressing of well-decomposed stable manure, and work in it well by ploughing thoroughly. A subsoil plough should follow the common plough. Then harrow thoroughly, and finish by levelling the whole as neatly possible. As soon as the weather becomes settled in the Spring apply to each acre from five to six hundred pounds of bone-dust; harrow it in thoroughly, and be careful to have a good surface soil of from eight to ten inches in depth throughout the entire ground and finish by having the surface as finely pulverized as possible, removing all sticks, stones, etc.

The ground being properly prepared the next consideration is the sowing of the seed. This should be done as early in the Spring as possible, choosing a calm day. The sowing should be carefully done in order to distribute the seed equally over the entire surface and not in spots, as this looks bad and is not creditable to the sower. Sow thickly, at the rate of from four to five bushels per acre, and rake the seeds in. Give if possible, a sprinkling of soot or wood ashes, in order to render the seed distasteful to birds, and finish by rolling thoroughly.

What varieties of grass to sow in order to obtain a satisfactory result is really a serious question. I have no hesitation in saying; Sow June or blue grass (*poa pratensis*) only; no mixture, no white clover, nothing but pure, clean June grass. In advocating the sowing of June grass pure and simple I am aware that I am treading on dangerous ground; for I know that many of you will differ with me. I admit that the June grass will not form a lawn quite as soon as the various mixtures known as lawn grass; but a lawn of the June grass, when obtained, will be found to be well worth waiting for. June grass will thrive in almost any soil and situation, with full exposure to the sun or in partial shade; and in seasons of drought, when everything is suffering from want of moisture, the June grass will retain its verdure to the last. However, some will insist upon having a mixture; and it is said a very good one can be made by adding two pounds of sweet vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*) and one pound of white clover (*Trifolium repens*) to four bushels of June grass. This is a mixture highly prized by some: but I can not see of what benefit the clover is; for it is my opinion that it would destroy the young grass and eventually die out itself. About the middle of June our lawn will be looking pretty green; but among the young grass a great many weeds will be noticed, and the temptation to remove them will be very strong. But do not do it. About the first of July our lawn will be ready to be mown; but we must not cut too low, and the clippings should be permitted to remain in order to protect the young and tender roots. After mowing, roll thoroughly; and after this mow weekly, if necessary, until the grass ceases growth. In the Autumn the annual weeds will have disappeared, and the perennials can be cut out with a stout knife.

It often happens that it is very inconvenient to prepare new lawns, and in such cases we must try to restore the old. In order to do this properly, we must commence in the Autumn. First, fill up the low places by carefully lifting the sod, filling in and replacing it; at the same time remove all perennial weeds, and then give a good dressing of stable manure. As soon as the weather becomes settled in the Spring the manure should be removed; then rake thoroughly, using a good iron rake, and be particular to remove all dead grass, moss, etc. When this is done, give a good dressing of bone-dust and sow grass seed as for a new lawn. Roll thoroughly, and as soon as the grass is long enough, mow; mow weekly throughout the season, excepting in seasons of severe drought. It seems almost superfluous to remark that mowing should always be done with a lawn-mower in preference to the scythe. The work is thus more quickly accomplished, to say nothing of its neater and more attractive appearance when finished.

After the lawn has become established it should be properly cared for. Every spring it should be carefully examined and all perennial weeds removed, a good dressing of bone-dust or ashes given, and the whole thoroughly raked and rolled. Mowing should be attended to from the time the grass commences to grow in the Spring until growth ceases in Autumn. Once a week is none too often to mow, the clippings being permitted to remain in order to protect the tender roots. A rake should never be used on the lawn after it is cleaned in the Spring. If it becomes necessary to use a rake to remove the clippings, on account of their unsightly appearance, it is absolutely certain that the mowing was not done at a proper time. In mowing avoid cutting too close, for, depend upon it, close mowings and a frequent use of the rake will soon destroy the finest lawn. Close mowing encourages the growth of very many troublesome, noxious little weeds, as well as the great pest of lawns—crab grass (*Panicum sanguale*). It should be remembered, however, that no lawn can be maintained in good condition unless it is frequently and thoroughly rolled. Moles are sometimes very annoying. The only remedy for these pests consists in the proper use of a good trap. A few words as regards sodding. At the best it is slow and expensive work, and unless for places of very small extent I would not advise the use of sods. In forming new lawns, it is sometimes absolutely necessary to lay sod along the margins of walks, and also on steep banks, as heavy rains might wash away the soil before the seed has had time to vegetate. Any clear sod can be used for this purpose, care being taken to firm it well with the back of the spade.—*Charles E. Parnell, in The Gardener's Monthly.*

STEAM FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that his Spring Stock of Furniture is now complete, and he has now on hand,

30 PARLOR SUITS
30 PINE BEDROOM SUITS
20 ASH AND WALNUT SUITS;
12 BLACK WALNUT SUITS.

Parlor Suits range in price from $48 TO $200
Bedroom Suits from $22 TO $200.

A FULL STOCK OF Household Furniture Of All Kinds.

A FINE LOT OF GILT WINDOW CORNICES which were obtained at a bargain and will be sold at low prices.

The Subscriber would also state that he has added a quantity of New MACHINERY! to his Factory, and is prepared to make and sell furniture AS CHEAP as can be obtained in the Dominion.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK, WHICH HE CLAIMS TO BE THE MOST COMPLETE THAT CAN BE FOUND.

J. B. REED.

New Store! NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has opened a store on Water St., adjoining his dwelling, where he will keep on hand a large quantity of the Best Brands of FLOUR, CORN MEAL, AND OATMEAL, which will be sold at low prices for cash. Also.—A well assorted stock of GROCERIES, in Sugar, Spices, Salt, Tobaccos, Brooms, Soaps, Raisins and Currants. Canned Goods, Biscuits, Syrups, &c., &c. A quantity of Cow Corn.

A REFRESHMENT TABLE, where lunches can be had at all hours will be found on the premises.

P. NICHOLSON.

Bridgetown, June 19th, 1883.

BROWN'S MILLS, Lawrencetown.

Sawing, Grinding, Threshing.

Lumber sawn to order, Grain ground to order, Grain threshed to order.

HAVING a first-class Gray's full power Threshing machine capable of threshing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY BUSHELS PER HOUR, we shall be ready to fill orders in this department with extra promptness and despatch. Grain, when in condition, will be ground immediately on being threshed if required.

IN STOCK,

Long and Short Shingles, Boards, Staves &c. Best fresh ground Cornmeal, Graham, Buckwheat, Middlings, Flour, MIXED FEED, &c., &c., &c.

Logs and grain bought at market rates.

All orders filled promptly, at short notice and at Bottom prices!

Terms,—Cash.

J. A. BROWN & CO.

Lawrencetown, August 1884.

1885. 1885.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRIES.

THE BRIDGETOWN Marble Works,

ARE prepared to compete with any similar concern in the Province, both in workmanship or price.

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, TABLETS.

—IN—

Marble, Freestone & Granite, of all descriptions manufactured to order at short notice.

ALSO:

Furniture Tops!

Call and inspect work.

OLDHAM WHITMAN.

Bridgetown, Jan. 12th, 85'

A. G. SHARP, SHOEMAKER,

DESIRES to notify the inhabitants of BRIDGETOWN, that he has opened a Shop next door to the Monitor office, and is prepared to do all work in his line in first class style at reasonable figures.

Bridgetown, April 8th, '85. 6m.

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

MEN'S CLOTHES, of all kinds, CLEANSED or RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new. LACE CURTAINS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, &c., Cleaned by a NEW PROCESS, every week day. SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, DRESS MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS DYED. FEATHERS, KID GLOVES, TIES, &c., &c., CLEANED OR DYED.

All Orders left at the following places will receive prompt attention. PRICES LOW Macauley Bros. & Co, 61 Charlotte street; W. P. Moses & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; W. H. Killer, Truro, N. S.; P. H. Glendenning, New Glasgow, N. S.; Chipman & Etter, Amherst, N. S.; Miss Wright, Digby, N. S.; Robt. Young, Charlottetown, P. E. I., or at the DYE WORKS, GILBERT'S LANE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.

H. S. PIPER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN.

THE CURRENT CHICAGO, U. S. A. The great Literary and Family Journal of our time. Clean, perfect, grand! Over 600 brilliant contributors $4.50, yearly; 6 months, $3. Buy it at your news dealers—Send 10 cents for sample copy. THE CURRENT AND MONITOR, ONE YEAR, ONLY $4.40.

FOR SALE. IRON & STEEL, assorted sizes. Hoop Iron and Rivets, Horse Shoes and Nails. Iron & Steel Cut Nails, Cut and Wrought Spikes, Clinch Nails and Tacks, Sleigh and Carriage Bolts, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, &c., &c., by

Hugh Fraser.

Bridgetown, Dec. 11, '84. tf.

W. H. Fairn, GENERAL AGENT FOR MUTUAL RELIEF SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA. Also, Agent for the "QUEEN" INSURANCE CO., Of Liverpool and London. Capital, Two Millions, Stg. Fire and Life Insurance effected at the cheapest current rates.

ADDRESS: LAWRENCETOWN, N. S.

Jan. 15th, 1885. 41tf

OPELEKA COUGH MIXTURE!

WARRANTED TO CURE Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Inflammation of the Lungs, or money returned. Price 25 cents a bottle.

OPELEKA LINIMENT, a positive cure for Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Swollen Joints and Headache. OPELEKA INSTANT RELIEF cures every time Cholera, Summer Complaint, Cramps. Worth its weight in gold. EGYPTIAN CONDITION POWDERS, for Horses, Cattle, Pigs. Try one package; If it does not prove satisfactory return the box and get your money. For sale retail, by all dealers.

April 14. 3mpd.

GEO. S. COOK, PRACTICAL MACHINIST, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, - N. S.

MILL MACHINERY of all kinds made and repaired.

Shafting and Saw Arbors a specialty.

SEWING MACHINES cleaned and repaired.

January 28th, 1884. 42 1y

Notice of Change of Partnership.

The Law Firm of T. D. & E. RUGGLES, Office on Queen Street, Bridgetown, N. S., will henceforth be known under the name and style of T. D. RUGGLES & SONS, consisting of T. D. Ruggles, Q. C., Edwin Ruggles, B. A., and Harry Ruggles, B. A.

Dated December 16th, A. D., 1884. tf

THE NEW RAYMOND THE FAVORITE SEWING-MACHINE FOR FAMILY USE. HIGH ARM - HIGH FINISH. Easy. Silent. Durable. All the "Raymond" Shuttle Machines are fitted with the Patent Automatic Bobbin Winder. CHAS. RAYMOND, MANUFACTURER GUELPH, ONTARIO.

H. J. BANKS, PRACTICAL TAILOR, (Tupper's Hall), Bridgetown.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, in Bridgetown, where he is prepared to execute all orders in first class style. A perfect fit guaranteed every time. Piece of business over building known as Tupper's store.

H. J. BANKS.

Bridgetown, Oct. 16, '83. tf

THE SUBSCRIBER Has on hand, and for sale at reasonably LOW PRICES.

First Class Harnesses, IN SILVER, NICKEL, BRASS. Team Harnesses, always on hand.

Team & Harness Collars. The Zinc Collar Pads. A GOOD Stock of Saddles, Trunks & Valises. Also, a CHEAP lot of WHIPS.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

J. W. ROSS.

Bridgetown, April 28th, 1885.

Celebrated Rubber Bucket CHAIN PUMPS!

ORDERS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.

Pumps Complete, or in parts to suit.

FLOUR AND MEAL AT 25 CENTS ADVANCE ON COST.

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO per N. H. PHINNEY.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of giving more attention to his GROCERY and PROVISION TRADE, has decided to sell his valuable FARM, situated in Bentonsfield, three and a-half miles from Bridgetown, and directly under the North Mountain.

The property comprises about 300 acres of splendid land, 25 or 30 under cultivation, and 200 abounding in valuable Hard and Soft Timber.

There is also between 200 and 300 healthy and bearing Fruit Trees, in Apple, Plum, Pear, &c.

A good House, Barn, and other Outbuildings, together with pure and never-failing water privileges are among the inducements. For full particulars apply to the subscriber.

T. J. EAGLESON.

Bridgetown, Oct. 9, 1883. tf

NEW AND Reasonable Goods! AT MIDDLETON CORNER!

WE are prepared to wait upon Customers with a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES.

A choice article of MOLASSES. HOME LIGHT OIL.

We want all kinds of Produce in exchange for Goods, for which we will give the highest market price.

Poultry of all Kinds Wanted.

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.

Middleton, Oct. 27th, 1884.

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pass. and Freight Tue. Thurs. and Sat. only.	Express and Freight Daily.
		P.M.	A. M.	A. M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 30	5 30	.....
6	Round Hill	1 49	5 55	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 10	6 25	.....
19	Paradise	2 23	6 45	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 32	7 00	.....
28	Middleton	2 47	7 25	.....
32	Wilmot	2 57	7 43	.....
35	Kingston	3 05	7 57	.....
42	Aylesford	3 20	8 32	.....
47	Berwick	3 33	8 55	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 00	9 45	.....
	Do—leave	a 15	10 40	5 40
64	Port Williams	4 28	11 00	6 00
66	Wolfville	4 34	11 10	6 10
69	Grand Pre	4 43	11 22	6 25
77	Hantsport	5 05	11 55	6 58
84	Windsor	.....	12 25	7 25
		5 28	P.M.	
116	Windsor Junct.	6 45	3 10	9 50
130	Halifax—arrive	7 25	3 55	10 45

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pass. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri. only.	Passengers and Freight daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 00	.....	2 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 33	8 25	3 30
46	Windsor	8 53	10 50	5 35
53	Hantsport	9 17	11 20	6 03
61	Grand Pre	9 39	11 56	6 33
64	Wolfville	9 46	12 10	6 46
66	Port Williams	9 55	12 22	6 55
71	Kentville—arrive	10 08	12 45	7 10
			P. M.	
	Do—leave	10 25	1 15	.....
83	Berwick	10 51	2 07	.....
88	Aylesford	11 04	2 20	.....
95	Kingston	11 19	3 00	.....
98	Wilmot	11 26	3 28	.....
102	Middleton	11 34	3 43	.....
108	Lawrencetown	11 49	4 05	.....
111	Paradise	11 57	4 21	.....
116	Bridgetown	12 10	4 45	.....
124	Roundhill	12 30	5 18	.....
130	Annapolis — arrive	12 50	5 45	.....

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

Steamer Empress leaves Annapolis for St. John at 7 a. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Digby and Annapolis. Returning, leaves Annapolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, p. m.

"International Steamers leave St. John "every Monday and Thursday at 8.00 a. m. "and all Rail Line Trains daily at 8.10 a. m. "and 8.30 p. m. for Portland and Boston.

Steamer Dominion leaves Yarmouth, every Saturday, p. m., for Boston.

The Steamer New Brunswick will commence running on the Direct Route between Annapolis and Boston about 25th of June.

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, 8th May., 1885.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

We have recently published a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the use of the knife; pointing out mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address

The Culverwell Medical Co. 41 Ann St., New York. Post Office Box 450.

ON CONSIGNMENT. 400,000 Spruce SHINGLES.

Clear Butts	$1.75
No. 1's	1.50
No. 2's	1.25

The Subscriber has also for sale

Two Horses, Sound and Kind, and TWO COWS, In Calf.

N. H. Phinney.

Lawrencetown, March. 25th, 1884.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, 100 Columns and 100 Engravings in each issue. 43rd Year. $1.50 a Year. Send three 2c. stamps for Sample Copy (English or German) of the OLDEST AND BEST AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE WORLD. ORANGE JUDD CO., DAVID W. JUDD, Pres 751 Broadway, New York.

AN EXTRACT FROM A LETTER DATED NOV. 12th, 1884!

"Please send me $5.00 worth of that Refined Sugar, and 10 lbs of that good TEA, of yours, which beats anything that can be got in these parts."

Have just received an invoice of the above TEA.

Goat Skin & Buffalo ROBES, in great variety and at low prices.

CANADIAN TWEEDS a specialty.

A Bee Hive Stove and a BASE BURNER, both nearly new and in good order, will be sold much under price.

B. STARRATT.

Paradise. Nov. 17th '84.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

Subscriptions will be taken at this office. Payments are made very easy and extend over a period of five or six years, enabling a person of very moderate means to secure this invaluable work.

PLANTS! PLANTS! —FOR THE— Garden and House. FLOWER —AND— VEGETABLE SEEDS, Small Fruits, Fruits and Ornamental Trees, FRENCH ROSSS, And Clematis, a specialty, imported direct from France, New and Rare Plants, such as BLUE PRIMROSES, GOLDEN LEAVED PRIMROSES, RED HELIOTROPES, GLOXMIAS, HIBISCUS, CALCEOLARIAS, ETC., and a CRIMSON Maroon Lobleia, etc,

Catalogues now ready, free to all applicants, and sent to all customers of last year.

James H. Andrews, Willow Park Nurseries, Halifax. Feb. 27, '84. n46tf

John Ervin, Barrister and Attorney at Law. OFFICE, COX'S BUILDING, 503mpd BRIDGETOWN

Chas. McCormick, Licensed Auctioneer & Conveyancer. DEEDS, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and all Legal Documents promptly and correctly drawn. Business with the Registry Office attended to. 15 years experience. Correspondences strictly confidential. 493m

F. C. HARRIS, Licensed Auctioneer, Commission Merchant and Real Estate Agent. Special rates for sales of Real Estate and Farm Stock. Bridgetown, March 26th, 1884. n50

EYE, EAR AND THROAT! Dr. J. R. McLean, Corner Hollis & Salter streets HALIFAX. Sept. 15th, 288 —tf

CARD. W. M. FORSYTH STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, DISTRICT NO. 2 Office in LOCKETT'S BUILDING, BRIDGETOWN. Office hours, from 2 to 5 p. m. April 2nd, 84. 51tf

For the Ladies.

Spring Fashions.

Mantles are very small, and as light as possible.

Bonnets as far as coloring goes, are works of art.

Thread laces for trimming are embroidered with cotton or chenille for a contrasting color.

Green is the predominant color, its only real rival being the lovely cream tints which will reign throughout the summer.

Lace and embroidery are being used in lavish abundance upon children's costumes of lawn and zephyrs.

Mantles are made of black silk network, unlined and threaded with beads, edged with fringe.

Shirts are made much less narrow at the top than they have been for some time past. Many are gathered or plaited round the waist.

Woollen lace is extensively used for skirts and complete dresses; as also woollen tulle, which is most effective over a silk lining.

Gold gauze ribbon galloons with chess-board design formed of bronze beads are new and novel.

A lovely evening dress is of black net with a design in gold and silver tinsel scattered over the front, and all the rest in lace.

The newest breakfast-caps for elderly ladies are made of heliotrope tulle, with a bow of satin ribbon of the same shade on top.

Silver collar-buttons, studded with some tiny precious stone, rival those made of gold, which have so long been popular.

Velveteen trims many of the plain and small figured sateens. It is only however, for revers, collars and cuffs.

Hair-dressing is becoming more elaborate. The style, however, is to still wear the hair arranged on top of the head.

Buttons for lawns and other wash-dresses are more ornamental than they have been for some time.

A favorite style of gentlemen's scarf-pin consists of one beautiful stone, a ruby, sapphire, turquoise, opal or pearl, set around with small diamonds.

Children's hats and bonnets, are as eccentric as those of their mothers, but the pretty faces of childhood makes them more generally becoming.

Colored nets for bonnets are embroidered with flowers and pendants of beads and silk, either in the same color or gold and a contrasting color.

—'In choosing a bonnet for a customer,' observed a fashionable milliner the other day, 'I always study the contour of the lady's face. In fact, to be a good milliner, one must be something of an artist. Now, for instance, that bonnet in the case there; it is a gem in its way; but placed above a broad expanse of countenance it would simply render its wearer a caricature. Why, I catch myself watching for the face for which a certain bonnet was conceived, and sooner than it should be worn by any other, I would sell it at a sacrifice. For me each hat or bonnet represents the frame of a certain picture, and it sadly upsets my nerves when an incongruous party insists upon appropriating one of my prettiest frames. Most of my customers leave the matter entirely to me, and thus far I have never heard that they regretted so doing. Nettie, bring me the heliotrope bonnet,' this to a young girl, who smilingly executed madame's order.

'This,' continued the lady, taking a charming bonnet from the girl, 'is intended for a queenly blonde, therefore I chose royal purple velvet. You see it is laid in soft folds about the crown, fastened here and there with gilt pins. The brim if you notice, is underfaced with heliotrope satin, and just here at the left side I placed carelessly some sprays of heliotrope. Now here is one destined for a tiny brunette,' and madame lifted from its stand a small, brown toga, having at one side a bunch of buttercups saucily perking up their yellow heads, over which a golden and bronze butterfly seemed to flit lazily to and fro. 'Ah! what a picture she will be, this bright little beauty, when she appears in my frame this Easter. Everyday hats we are trimming a great deal with plain ottoman ribbons. They are bright and pretty and inexpensive, and I find that my customers are beginning to consider cheapness more than they used. In Paris bonnets are worn considerably larger this year, but my idea in choosing a bonnet is to think of nothing but its becomingness, if one can use such a term. Whether the most costly material or only plain straw, is a small matter beside the one important question, is it becoming? An unbecoming hat or bonnet will detract half the charm from a lovely face, whilst the plainest woman, if she understands the art of dressing becomingly, will never be considered homely.'

Apple Cream.—Ingredients: half a pint of cream, one pound apples, a pinch of ground nutmeg, eight ounces powdered white sugar, a little essence of lemon, and one ounce isinglass.

How to use them: Peel one pound apples, place them in a stewpan, with eight ounces sugar and the nutmeg; let cook until tender; pass the apples through a sieve and let get cold. Whip up rather stiff half a pint of cream, add the apple-pulp, a little essence of lemon, one ounce isinglass boiled in a gill of water, mix well together, pour into a jelly-mold and let set; turn out as directed in the foregoing recipe; garnish with red flowers and slices of lemon.

Cream for the Inside.—Take 1½ pint of milk, heat it to a boiling point, add to it the following well beaten together: Nearly a cup of sugar, 4 tablespoonfuls of corn starch, the yolk of 2 eggs, and a little cold milk, let it boil two minutes, remove from the fire, add a little salt and any flavor to suit. Take the whites of the eggs, beat them with 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar; pour the cream into two crusts, spread the frosting on top and brown in the oven.

Joker's Corner.

A False Tooth Story.—A Newark husband brought home a hunk of molasses candy for his wife the other night. His wife wears false teeth. The candy was of an adhesive nature. She helped herself to a generous hunk, and wanted both rows of teeth in it. There they remained. Strenuous were her efforts to release them, but she was not successful. She wanted her mouth free that she might say something to him. She wanted to say something to him that the candy not only prevented, but the tone of which, from its prominent quality, it destroyed. But she could not get her jaws apart. Then she went to the sink, and dropped the mass, teeth and candy into the basin. Again she looked at him, as if she was on the point of saying something he would be interested in; but every effort was broken up and destroyed by orphaned jaws. Imagine a woman—a direct descent of Eve—in such a fix. Think of the mighty thoughts surging and battling through her brain; think of the torrent of eloquence bursting from her throat with a roar and striking out into the air a vapor: think of the blazing eyes, the distended nostrils, the trembling frame, the nervous hands! Picture her thus, tearing the miserable candy from her glistening teeth, and comprehend, if you can, O man, the velocity with which the freed teeth were slapped into their place, and with which that wretched man subdued his merriment and tore out that house.—*Danbury News.*

It was the Wrong Shoe.

'Here, mister you have dropped your overshoe!' shouted a gentleman in a Third avenue street-car the other day as an old man got out at the crossing of the 14th street and hoisted his umbrella.

The old gentleman did not heed the call, so the kind-hearted passenger seized a No. 11 rubber shoe that lay on the floor of the car and hurried it after the oblivious old man. The shoe struck the latter square in the back of the neck as the car jogged on.

The passengers were astonished at the anger of the old man in the street, for he shook his fist angrily after the car, then walked on without picking up his rubber. Everybody laughed, and the shoe thrower smiled resignedly in the consciousness of the ripening evil for good. Suddenly a little boy stopped eating peanuts and said:

'I guess you dropped that shoe yourself, mister. You's only got out one on.'

The explosion among the passengers that followed this discovery nearly jarred the car off the track. The benevolent gentleman climbed out to catch the next car back.—*New York Herald.*

A Solemn Question.—A distinguished Boston divine, of unusually solemn and impressive appearance, went out to a country town not long ago to lecture. He arrived early in the afternoon, and all the town, of course, 'spotted' him within five minutes as a very great and a very saintly man.

He went into a drug store, and, in tones that froze the young blood of the clerk behind the counter, said:

'Young—man—do—you—smoke?'

'Y—yes, sir,' said the trembling clerk, 'I'm sorry, but I learned the habit young and haven't been able to quit it yet.'

'Then,' said the great divine without the movement of a muscle or the abatement of the awful solemnity of his voice, 'can you tell me where I can get a good cigar?'

The Old-Fashioned Writers Cramp. *First Bohemian.*—'What's the matter? You look ill.'

Second Bohemian.—'I am suffering from writers' cramp.'

'Indeed! But you seem to have the use of your wrist, and I did not suppose you had had much chance to be over-worked.'

'Ah, it's not in my wrist and is not caused by overwork.'

'Then where is it, and what is the cause?'

'It is in my stomach, and is caused by a vacuum.'—*Phila. Call.*

—A gentleman of this city has a small boy who intimates George W. When a gentleman called recently the father said to him politely: 'I wish I had another cigar to offer you,' looking with regret at the one he was smoking. Now was the small boy's opportunity. 'I know where they are pa,' he said, dragging upon a drawer and bringing out a box of a choice brand.—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

Matrimonial Item.—Uncle Mose approached the county clerk the other day to obtain a marriage license. The clerk in order to poke fun at the old man, said seriously:

'I hope the bride has got seventy-five cents in cash, for the legislature has passed a law forbidding us to issue a license unless the bride has that amount.'

'Jes go ahead wid de papers, boss,' said Uncle Mose, approaching the clerk, and then he leaned over and whispered in his ear, 'dar's reliable rumours about a dollar and a qu arter.'

—'What do you suppose I'll look like when I get out of this!' snepped a young lady at the conductor of an over crowded cable car. 'A good deal like crushed sugar, miss,' said the bell-ringer. And the young lady held on to a strap and rode four miles further, with the smile of an angel.—*San Franciscian.*

—How could you make a thin child fat? Well, just pitch him out of the window, and he will come down plump.

—A drinking man, upon reading in a novel that the heroine's beautiful face 'colored with pleasure,' said: 'now I know what's the matter with my nose.'

—'You look,' said an Irishman to a pale, haggard smoker, 'as if you had got out of your grave to light your cigar and couldn't find your way back again.'

—A young gentleman who was trying to play a tune on the piano, got confused and made a mistake. While he was groping for the right chord, a little girl in the room exclaimed—'Mama, isn't he just like papa? He's lost his latch key.'