FOR THE MONITOR.] The Need of Better Legi he ends of justice. The law views all men reated equal, as possessed of inalienable rights—the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. They are equal in their creation. Each is conceived and born of the creation. Each is conceived and born of the forceatter ant upon the operation of the same physicological laws. Each is born of the earth. If the surroundings of one individual at the time of conception, and up to his birth, and time of conception are time of conception. the new surroundings after birth, are such that he has less capacity than another has that he has less capacity than another has to use the opportunities within his reach; or if the opportunities into which he is born if the opportunities into which he is born in the opportunities in t if the opportunities into which he is born unfit for the relation. Second,—Remove this plan in connection with our subject. ties still remain the same. Each may proties still remain the same. Each may provide for life, enjoy liberty, and seek to secure substantial happiness to the extent of his ability, while he does not obstruct another ability, while he does not obstruct another the law prevent improper marriages? I vicious mentality, unless it can be made to ever must be substantial, such as will tend to answer just as it prevents marriages between build up an active moral perception ever must be substantial, such as will tend to preserve life, liberty, and happiness to all, as well as for each. It is in the laws of as well as for each. It is in the laws of creation; in a right to enough of earth, to enjoy life, and liberty, and in the use of such opportunities as come to them to the extent pportunities as come to them to the extent to prevention. In the case of certain disproper apparatus to secure safety. It is

individuals are equal,—not in capacity. As soon as one begins to infringe on the rights of another, or seeks to obstruct higher than the enjoyment of his rights, inequality begins. I believe the earth is large enough, and has enough productive elements to support all objects. In the case of certain displaying with fire in a powder magazine. As a cure education alone cannot be relied on—as an experiment it is a necessity. Education can only be a means to a right use of opportunities; and such a use is the only means to a true civilization. Liberty is considered, when a man threatens the peace enough productive elements to support all who come inco it, if such uses his opportunities judiciously; and among the oppor-tunities to be so used, is the procreation of unsafe, the law says to its owner, "you are are counterparts; the one dependent on the tunities to be so used, is the procreation of the human race. Injudicious use of opportunities in any relation brings inequality. tunities in any relation brings inequality, and injustice will be the result. This is true of Government, as well as of individuals. The true design of legislation, I hold, should be the enacting of such laws as will prevent, as far as possible, such injudicious use of opportunities by each individual in providing for life, in exercising liberty, and in seeking substantial happiness, as will hinder others in their rights, and in this way tend to preserve equality. Now, it is abundantly evident that Governments, as well as individuals, have improperly used opportunities, and have infringed on the sonal liberty." rights of others, until great inequalities exist,-numbers made rich, and greater bers made poor. Among the outgrowth

such inequalities have come criminals and Not to establish justice, but to preserve public order, the law has sought to vindicate justice, by inflicting penalties as punishment on the perpetrators of injustice, and when the infliction is complete, turn the offender loose among his fellows, regardless or his disposition toward the preservation of equal rights, and often a worse man than he in him the elements of danger, that is ample gain moral ends, that enables education to A large supply of Men's

they are at present, it is said the convicts of crime number about 1 in 700 of population, and the criminals 1 in about 400. But far more appalling than this is the increase in boiler is not to be blamed for being defective brooms, as to try by any means to check the the savagery that attends the commission of crime of all sorts, as well as the reckless boldness displayed by criminals, and the helplessness of peaceable individuals in all cases, and of the public in many cases, to cases, and of the public in many cases, to defend themselves. It would appear if of the man ought not to be considered a riage license law," and our "liquor neither the person of man, woman, or child, nor the property of individuals or of Government, is safe anywhere at present. Burglars go through the land, waylay public
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engaged in a business,
set up by men who are engag conveyances, stop railway cars, enter our banks, plunder and rob; and when any reof society, when the law is brought in to and ought to be, improvements and ameliorsistance is offered to them they don't hesitate to kill the innocent.

tion to them under some conditions; under how to kill people and destroy property, ac some others it allows them to be so conin this latter construction, there exists a life, and care for it, is surely more imporfallacy, and an overwhelming danger, if it tant than to know how to destroy it. To

on the violators of law. Doubtless in many cases the punishment was too severe. Recently society has adopted other means to lessen so important to the individual, to society, convicts in some localities, and sympathy displayed towards offenders, productive of as that of marriage. Why then should not no good. Now, it is undeniable that crime our Government be as careful to prevent a has not decreased under either method, or community from being burdened with a both. Society can look to the law only for number of diseased, idiotic, immoral chiland protection; and the law can afford dren,—the result of improper marriages,—as it only by dealing with conditions as they actually exist, no matter what has created

The Government will enter into a con. decrease in criminals and crime.

anywhere else by standing at the outlet and trying to purify the sewage, so long as the inlet is supplied with a constantly increasing quantity. No more can crime be reduced by This presents an interesting and important

enquiry. What are these sources? The most prolific, I believe, will be found in military-school, and in many other cases? class legislation; creating inequality in social Persons who are fit to marry and become and political conditions; and in unrestrained parents have nothing to fear. The social marriages among those who are wholly unfit evil, which now exists, can be restrained to enter into the relation, or to perform the duties to offspring or society, which that relation entails upon them. The offspring of such either inherit a criminal mentality; legal limits. Can there be a more helinous or one with defective moral perception, or crime than to bring into the world a child is born into surroundings that create one or both. Our marriage law not only permits mental? as idiocy, insanity, epilepsy, scroboth. Our marriage law not only product to the parents, and generally it neglects to remove the offspring of vicious and depraved parents, from the care and training of the parents, as it should marrying without examination and license, about their being reared to revent the revent their being reared to revent their being reared to revent the revent their being reared to revent the revent lives of crime, or so reared that crime is a should forfeit liberty, and be removed from natural result. The tendency of our law is society, imprisoned, and kept at industries given to all cash buyers who favor us with a call J. R. ELLIOTT. to create conditions that lead to the increase | for the state. in the number of those classes, and to all the evils and disorders that flow from them.

Who is a criminal? One afflicted with could not be built to hold the offenders. Inmoral obliquity of vision; one who, no matter what may be his apparent condition of bodily health, has such an anatomical and obliquity health, has such an anatomical and obliquity health are angenerated of organs, as NO.

is quite immaterial which. Such a person will become dangerous to others from the time of offence onward, and the law should decrease in populations, and the cost of maintenance be largely reduced.

Penalties never have prevented, and never asparate him from society, and make him will prevent crime, except in occasional harmless and useful. Whether such a perdictional dividual instances. Unlimited commitm

son should have liberty again should depend | disposes of the criminal; guards again

or into jail. When a boat or a boiler is and such a use of it, as will preserve order, indiscriminate sale of liquors, in anticipation der, should be the forfeiture of liberty. The that crime may be found lurking in the glass. In all these and many other ways, " personal ate, as to make every person use his liberty rights" are restricted by law. With equal to the most judicious advantage for the inrights I maintain it may, and should prevent | dividual and for the community as a whole. probable crime, or criminals, in the marriage If from ignorance, or from want of moral

permit a defective and dangerous steam boiler potism. It only makes man a clever devil. to be pushed to the full capacity of a sound Society might as well try to drive back an one, in a public place, on the plea that the advancing prairie fire by fighting it with moment in the question of his removal from society, when his conduct becomes dangerous Of course there will be offenders and de-

was about one criminal in 3000 of population, and the amazing increase of 1 to 400 imperatively demands immediate and vigorous clerical dignatary under its permission gives mit to now. With altered conditions would come clearer moral perceptions—a greater clerical dignatary under its permission gives sense of safety, a truer education, and a action to discover the causes and remove vitality to the contract of marriage. The higher civilization as a legitimate result, them, if we are to enjoy any thing of the law regards marriage as only a contract. inalienable rights to which we are born, and Under the sanction of law the parties can bewhich we can retain only by a judicious come the parents of offspring without any exercise of them. Statistics give us an account of arrests and convictions, but they do not give us more than one-tenth of the numbers that violate the laws. There is an under-current in society, floating along thousands of offenders, for which evidence necessary to punish them never comes to the numbers that violate the laws. There is an under-current in society, floating along thousands of offenders, for which evidence necessary to punish them never comes to the numbers of the nu thousands of offenders, for which evidence necessary to punish them never comes to the surface. The phrases "individual liberty"

—"personal liberty"—"the rights of the markets; the storage and sale of dangerous individual" &c., which are continually used compounds; the quarantining of vessels to by the violators of law, may mean something | prevent the introduction of diseases into our or nothing. Everything depends on the country; in licensing doctors and druggists, conditions in connection with which they and in many other ways. To become a soluse them. The law itself pays little atten- dier and serve the government, in learning cording to discipline, one must be examined structed as to destroy and overthrow public | found to be of sound body and mind and order. But it ought to be understood, that take an oath of allegiance. Now, to bestow

prevent continuing injury to generations Formerly severe penalties were inflicted through improper marriages, is surely of orime. Education is employed,—a sort of university course has been adopted for some and the responsible head of a family. No

the conditions. I hold that the causes of tract with a man to become a soldier for a the existing conditions relating to crime will limited number of years, during which years the found in the conditions themselves; and the law must so deal with the conditions law will license that soldier, or any other as to remove the causes, if there is to be any man, to enter into a contract with a woman for life, under which contract he will be You cannot clean a sewer in this town or without restraint; and he may burden the punishment or trying to reform criminals by failing or refusing to have an examination means of education or reformitories, so long and assurance of fitness, in the most imporas conditions exist that procreate criminals | tant case, and enforce it in the least imporor crime faster than the law can arrest; and tant. Till such a law is enacted, criminals either punish or reform them. There never and crimes will be found in every commun will be wanting crimes, criminals, and suicides in Monaco in Italy, so long as that gambling hell at Monte Carlo is allowed, and it would be an infringement of "personal" apheld, by law. Public safety lies only in | rights;" and second, that it would increase

enacting and enforcing laws to remove the | the social evil; and besides, it would be husources from which criminals and crimes | miliating to submit to an examination. But would it? Does a man not submit to an examination before he can serve on a jury, or

physiological arrangement of organs, as pro- outside could not do it. This is surely a outside could not do it. This is surely a duces a perverted moral perception—one in whose bodily and mental constitution there is not enough strength to enable him to avoid offence. He is the victim of a constitutional disease, which can be removed only by a constitutional change, as will give him moral perception, with will power to be outside could not do it. This is surely a pessimistic view. No doubt it would take some years to bring the general opinion and legislation up to the requisite standard. Reforms move slowly, but they would gradually and certainly reach it. Like all radical reforms, it would meet with opposition, but being based on truth, it would progress, but he moral perception—one in whose bodily and mental constitution and legislation up to the requisite standard. Reforms move slowly, but they would gradually and certainly reach it. Like all radical reforms, it would meet with opposition, but he length and mental constitutions of the throat, and I take great pleasure in recomending it to all who may be suffering with those complaints. To be a suffering with those complaints.

guided by it. He Mequir od what he has, and the common mind only needs to undereither by birth, sub sequent surroundings, or by his surroundings alone. As to bim it

As it progressed, asylums and prisons would

DI WONIGO

There are many who advocate education

children from the custody of parents whose No one can more highly value education than I do. But giving one an education But the question may be asked how can ming. To impart knowledge to a person of of society, the law will put him under bonds of the opportunities; but a right to liberty, the contract annulled. The law forbids the alty of such abuse of liberty, as disturbs or

of depraved, vicious, and unfit persons, just perception, or will power, or from vicious as it does in the case of epidemics, explosives, propensity a person cannot avoid the wrong provisions, contagious diseases, and many use of opportunities, and disorder and crime other things, where the public needs protectesult, the education goes for nothing, extion. The law in such cases does not wait | cept to render the person more dangerous, to consider "individual rights" and "per- and the offender should be put where he can do no harm. The word education covers all "Personal liberty" must always be a acquisition of knowledge of whatever sort; conditional right, something to be enjoyed by the citizens only on condition that he skilled or unskilled, are his education to the observes the public order, helps to maintain extent of his knowledge. Scholastic eduit, and exercises his citizen franchise according to law. The moment he violates these and to more extended opportunities; but it conditions he should forfeit the "right to is not true education, unless in its acquisiliberty," be deprived of it, and be shut away tion, the way to apply it, in the use of the liberty," be deprived of it, and be shut away from society, and be put into the service of opportunities disclosed by it, is also taught the state as a condition brought upon him- as a part of the education. It is this ability self by his own voluntary act. If a man has to make practical use of knowledge so as to cause for isolation. Hetter send him to the produce civilization. Without such practical use it becomes the means of producing It would be just as proper for the law to the most dangerous criminals and cruel des Society might as well try to drive back an

restrain them, is, oh! you are interfering ations in conditions effecting limitations and with "personal liberty," with "individual restraints, far beyond anything that can According to statistics 40 years ago, there was about one criminal in 3000 of population, was about one criminal in 3000 of population, and sub-

Caution.

-Close every saloon, back door and front, for one week, and station a policeman at each door, and then some one to watch the policemen, and when the sun goes down on the next Saturday evening there will not be a beefsteak left in a butcher shop. Beyond Dispute.

There is is no better, safer or more pleas-ant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Ralsam. It cures hoarseness, sore throat, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

—English Spavin Liniment removes all hard soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiffes, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$60 by use of one bottle. Warranted by deBlois & Primrose. Minard's Liniment cures Garget in Cows.

DO YOU Want a Bargain?

Owing to long and continued ill-health, WM. C. BATH, who has been conducting the old establishusiness of Mr. John H. Fisher,— A CUSTOM TAILORING and GENTS FURNISHING BUSINESS,

to the right parties. The business is too well known to need any further details, other than to say that a most favorable opportunity is presented. Bridgetown, October 31st, 1893.

GREAT CASH CLEARANCE SALE For Thirty Days

THE FARMER'S STORE, LAWRENCETOWN.

Beginning with Nov. 15th, for cash, all shell goods will be sold at 15% DISCOUNT. The stock consists in part of

New Rubber Goods and Overs,

Boots, Shoes and Caps.

Hardware and Tinware,

Dry Goods and Stationery

A large part of these goods have been pur chased for cash within the last two weeks, and consequently are new, and can be sold low for cash in any case. Most goods are new and none old.

For Rendering

Short or Friable.

To the Wives

Is Sufficient."

Word

Is Better than Lard Because It has none of its disagreeable and indigestible features.

Endorsed by leading food and cooking experts. Ask your Grocer for it.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Ann Streets. MONTREAL.

FLOUR FLOUR

JUST ARRIVED: ONE CAR LOAD 'OCEAN' very choice family Flour which I will sell cheap for cash.

Boys', Ladies' and Misses'

GENT'S FURNISHINGS! I have just received Cases Mens' Top Shirts, Cardigans, Underclothing,

Socks, Etc.

CARPETS!

A few rolls best Brussels Tapestry Carpets on hand. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods,

A CHOICE LINE OF Family Croceries ALWAYS ON HAND.

narket price. JOSEPH I. FOSTER, Next Door West of Grand Central Hote



SHILOH'S VITALIZER. Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanoogs, Tran., says;
"Shich's Vitalizer's AVED MY LIFE." I
consider it the best remedy for a debutt ited system
I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney
trouble it excels. Frice 75 cts.

CHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 30 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies ree gold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

JUST RECEIVED NEW

GOODS!

Cloths, Flannelettes, Skirtings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' and Misses' Undervests, Stockingettes. Yarns, Dress and Mantle Trimmings, Etc., Etc.

MILLINERY! NEW HATS, BONNETS, SHAPES, RIB-BONS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, MOUNTS, Etc. MISS WARNER has just returned from Halifax, and is now prepared to receive order for Millinery in all its branches. TEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. CALL

L. C. Wheelock.

Tannery for Sale through which the subscriber has passed, he has decided to wind up his general busi ness as soon as the same can be accomplished and among other property at his disposal now offers for sale his Well-known Tannery,

with all the plant connected therewith, which embraces the latest and most modern machinery connected with such an industry. To the right parties most satisfactory inducements are offered, and possession can be given in a short time.

As this is the season of the year when the stock necessary to carry on the business is plenty and easily obtained, a good opportunity is open to some enterprising and capable person. GEORGE MURDOCH.

Bridgetown, Oct. 24th, 1893. The Banks Red Gravenstein!

WANTED

Vermillion Red Store, ST. GEORGE STREET, Next Door East of Annapolis Royal Drug Store. With the improved facilities for prosecuting my now large and growing trade, I am in a better position to offer

CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING from goods which will bear the very closest inspection, and at Prices Defying Competition.

CLOTHS AND TRIMMINGS. SPECIAL RATES TO CLERGYMEN. JOHN H. FISHER, ANNAPOLIS.

FULL LINES OF

HAVING purchased the Stock in Trade and Book Accounts of Runciman, Randolph & Co. and T. Shaw, in the

FURNITURE BUSINESS lately conducted by them, under the management of J. B. Reed, Esq., I intend to continue the same business at the old stand.

I have employed the services of Mr. Reed is salesman, and think I can guarantee good atisfaction to those wishing to purchase.

UNDERTAKING carried on as usual on the premises. All those indebted to the old firm will kindly call and settle up as soon as possible W. M. FORSYTH.



Boots, Shoes, and Slippers. Messrs. ROOP & SHAW MIDDLETON, N. S. Beg to announce to the public that they intend carrying on the Undertaking Busi-ness at Middleton, and have now in stock varied and comprehensive line of Caskets, Coffins, Trimmings, AND ALL OTHER FURNISHINGS. Parties requiring their services can rest assured of prompt and satisfactory atten-tion, at most reasonable charges.

ROOP & SHAW. Middleton, June 16th, 1891. HALIFAX FRUIT & PRODUCE MARKET

P. M. JENKINS & CO., General Commission Merchants. We receive and sell on consignment all kinds of Fruit and Produce, Butter, Poultry, etc., etc. PROMPT RETURNS MADE.

tar Good Bank references. H. H. BANKS, Commission Agent PARKER MARKET BUILDING, HALIFAX, - - Nova Scotia.

CONSIGNMENTS OF ALL KINDS OF Farm Produce ceived and sold on commission. Higher arket prices guaranteed. Market quotation rnished on application. 26 13i J. HUNTER WHITE,

(Formerly with White & Titus), COMMISSION MERCHAN 61 Dock Street, St. John.

Extra Good Stand, Large Frostproof Warehouse. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRUIT, EGGS, AND BUTTER

Returns made promptly in cash. Consignments solicited. FARMERS!

Poultry Eggs, Cheese, and Canada. or Berries, in season

Dress Goods, Furs, Shawls, Mantle | We Can Sell Your Apples, FAT CATTLE, PORK At Best Possible Advantage. Respectfully soliciting a continuance our favors, we remain, yours sincerely,

> HALIFAX, N. S. ja92 PALFREY'S CARRIAGE SHOP REPAIR ROOMS.

FOSTER, FOSTER & Co.

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 Stook used in all classes of work.
Painting, Repairing and Vanishing executed in a first-class manner. ARTHUR PALFREY. Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd, 1890. 291y ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE,

All persons having any legal demands against he estate of the late JOHN P. MURDOCH, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, leceased, are requested to render their acounts duly attested within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the aid estate are required to make immediate easy terms to any person making satisfacto MARY AGNES MURDOCH, GEORGE MURDOCH,

Brigdetown, Oct. 27th, 1893.

NOTICE ALL persons having claims against estate of JOHN LEE, late of Wilmo I will be pleased to show the Apples on the trees and give samples to those interested enough to call.

A few hundred trees of this variety fit to set this autumn. Your choice of trees at the nursery for 50c. each.

A STANLEY BANKS, Waterville, Kinga Co., N. S.

August 1st. 1888.

A ungust 1st. 1888.

La county the date hereof, are requested to tender the same duly attested within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to W. J. H. Balcom, at his office, Nictaux Falls, in said county.

ARTHUR LEE, Executor.

Wilmot, Nov, 1st, 1893.

S2 131

Farm for Sale!

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y Time Table. Commencing Monday, 2nd Oct., 1893 and until further notice.

GOING WEST.

GOING EAST.

N. B. -Trains are run on Eastern Standard Fime, one hour added will give Halling killer. Frains run daily, Sunday excepted.

Accommodation trains of the Cornwalls Valley Branch leave Kentville daily at 10.40 a.m., and 3.40 p. m., and 6.50 p.m. on Saturdays.

Trains of the Nova Scotia Central Kallway leave Middleton at 2.05 p.m. for Bridgewater and Lunenburg. laave Middleton at 2.06 p.m. for Bridgewater and Lunenburg.
Trains of the Y. & A. Railway leave Annapolis daily at 12.55 p.m., and on Tuesday.
Thursday and Saturday at 5.30 a.m., leave Yarmouth daily at 8.10 a.m., and on Monday.
Wednesday and Friday at 1.45 p.m.
Steamers of the Yarmouth Steamship Line leave Yarmouth every Wednesday and Saturday p.m. for Boston.
Steamer "City of Monticello" leaves St. John Monday, Wednesday and Saturday for Digby and Annapolis. Returning, leaves Annapolis for Digby and St. John on same days.
Steamers of the International Line leave St. John every Monday and Thursday for Eastport, Portland and Boston.
Trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway leave St. John at 6.25 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted, and at 8.30 p.m. daily for Bangor, Portland and Boston.
Through tickets by the various routes on sale at all stations.

W. R. CAMPBELL.

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



The Shortest and Best Route between Nova Scotia and United States THE QUICKEST TIME. 15 to 17 hours be tween Yarmouth and Boston. STEEL STEAMER "BOSTON"

Until further notice will leave Yarmouth for Boston every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, after the arrival of the evening Express from Halifax. Returning leaves Lewis Wharf, Boston, at twelve o'clock, noon. every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, making close connections at Yarmouth with the Yarmouth & Annapolis R'y, and coach lipes 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, com-States, and forms the most pleasant route between above points, combining safety, comfort and speed. Regular mail carried on steamer. Tickets sold to all points in Canada via Central Vermont or Canadian Pacific Rail, ways, and to New York via Fall River line, Stonington line, and New York and New England Railway.

For all other information apply to Y. & A., W. & A., I. C. and N. S. Central Railway agents, or to L. E. BAKER, Pres. and Managing Director. W. A. CHASE, Sec. and Treasurer.

uth. Nov. 1st, 1893. FOR ALL POINTS IN CANADA OR THE UNITED STATES.

Take the fast side-wheel Steamer "CITY OF MONTICELLO," from Annapolis to St. John and connect there with the International S.S. Co. or the Canadian Pacific Railway for Boston and Montreal, and all parts of the United States and Canada

During November and December Steamer runs tri-weekly, MONDAY, WED-NESDAY and SATURDAY, leaving Anna-polis upon arrival of the Halifax Express, calling at Digby, and due in St. John at 6.30 p.m. Returning, leaves St. John for Digby and Annapolis on same days at 7.30 a.m., local time.

HOWARD D. TROOP, Manager,
St. John, N. B.

MONEY TO LOAN. NOVA SCOTIA PERMANENT BUILDING SOCI-ETY AND SAVINGS FUND OF HALIFAX. Advances made on REAL ESTATE SECURITY payable by monthly instalments, covering a m of 11 years and 7 months, with interest on monthly balances at 6 per cent per annum talance of loan repayable at any time at optof borrower, so long as the monthly instalts are paid, the balance of loan cannot be ed for. lied for.

Mode of effecting loans explained and forms application therefor and all necessary inforation furnished on application to

J. M. OWEN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

Hardware Business FOR SALE The stock of Hardware belonging to the estate of the late Hugh Fraser, consisting of Shelf Goods, Paints and Oils, Iron, Steel, Cordage, Carpenters' Tools, Farming Tools, etc., etc., comprising in all a well-assorted stock in good condition. Will be sold on casy terms to any person making satisfactory

The Shop and Hay Scales will be to rent FLIZA FRASER.

Potter's Liniment

ANODYNE

UNLIKE ANY OTHER For INTERNAL as EXTERNAL use. Originated by an Old Family Physician. Think Of It. In use for more than Eight, Years, and still leads. Generation after Generation have used and blessed it.

Travelor should have a bottle in his satche Every Traveler should have a Every Mother

A CUTE CHILD. A well-known captain, who sails out of St. John, returned home one day last week, after a year's absence. Picking up his favorite child, a bright little tot of five favorite child, a bright little tot of new summers, he was surprised to find that her weight and stature had not increased as it should. Looking into her eyes, the father said, "Polly, what a little craft you are! Why don't you grow, dear, like your mother?" "Why, papa," said the tot, "I haven't dyspepsia. Mamma uses Groder for dys-

this writing:

The Groder Dyspepsia Cure Co., Ltd.: GENTLEMEN,-I have had indigestion or dyspepsia, accompanied with sick headache for a long time. Have tried various so-called remedies without receiving any marked relief and it has proved the best remedy derived great benefit from its any in time for dinner?" derived great benefit from it use and am convinced that i will make a permanent cure. use and am convinced that it

Respectfully yours, MRS. J. SMITH.

If you need this remedy buy it. It is guaranteed to cure

Dealers sell it at \$1.00 per bottle, bottles at \$5.00. DR. WOOD'S



Syrup. COUGHS AND COLDS Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL an LUNG DISEASES. Obstinate coughs whic

easant piny syrup.

PRICE 250. AND BOO. PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. CHOICE Havana Cigars A SPECIALTY.

BRIAR PIPES (cased.) OBACCO POUCHES, PURSES, HAND GLASSES, SOLID BACK HAIR BRUSHES, EXTRA HEAVY DRESSING COMBS, Memo. Books and General Stationery

-ALSO-First-class Oysters DURING THE SEASON -AT-TAYLOR'S,

OUEEN STREET, - BRIDGETOWN NEW MILL -Having put the-Carding, Threshing and Flour

-Mills at-NICTAUX FALLS thorough repair and under the care of a nest and efficient miller of long experienc ve are now in a position to give the u

or WEN Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored. Westmess Nerva end all the train eals f m early errors Full strength, develor ment and tone given t every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Im-

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Coal! Coal! Hard Coal (Nut and Stove Size) - - - - \$6.25 Old Mine Sydney, - - 4.75 Spring Hill Mine, - - 4.75 Joggins Mine, - - 4.35 Sydney Blacksmith, - - 3.75 (Delivered at R.R. Depot.)

Apply to EDWIN L. FISHER, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. 19th, 1893, 29 ly Fresh and Fragrant --AT--

R. D. TAYLOR'S, Queen St., . Bridgetown. - Minard's Liniment curse Riphiberia

Joker's Corp she sat with her neighbor, Mrs. Leeds, on ne front porch of Mrs. Leed's house. "Why and sakes, Mis' Gunn, I didn't s'pose you did! What started you off into sayin' so, if I may ask?" responded Mrs. Leeds, look ing over her steel-bowed spectacles in e

> ont surprise.
> "Well, I dunno, 'thout 'twas that I was sort of revolvin' over in my mind the time when Mehitable Bean was at work to our use. I declare to it, I didn't know as I should have a plate left, to say nothin' of cups and saucers and mugs and small platters. She seemed posses't to break everymiserable that spring, didn't have no appetite to speak of, and the things I could eat was'n't to be had. "Mehitable seems to feel it was a sort of

reflection on her cookin' that I didn't eat more. I explained it all out to her just how I felt, and just how things didn't seem to taste like anything. And she says, 'Now, Mis' Gunn, you jest think up somethin' you could relish, and I'll do my best to give it a flavor,' says she. The Beans were always a master kind hearted people. "I thought for a minute, and then says I, 'Well, Mehitable, if you could make s

"Well, we had as nice a bread-pudding fer dinner that day as you would wish to ANNAPOLIS, N. S., sends | see. Plenty of nutmeg, I thought, and I relished it real well. Sister Perkins was stayin' with us then, and when I spoke up bout the nice flavor nutmeg always give, she looked up, and says she, 'The' aint no nutmeg in the house. This is cinnamon. "I looked at Mehitable and sort of a

smiled, but I didn't contradict, bein' as Sister Perkins was a visitin' me. She waited a minute, and then says she, 'Mehitable "'No'm,' says Mehitable, as polite as "No'm, 'taint.'
"Then I spoke up, and says I, 'Mehitable put natmeg in purpose fer me.'

tried one bottle of your Syrup and then says she, 'Mehitable, when you was a-makin' this very puddin' didn't you say to me that there wasn't a speck of nut-I have ever taken. I have meg in the house, and that you couldn't get "'Yes'm,' says Mehitable. "'Well, this iscinnamon, just as I supposed,' says Sister Perkins.

"I was kind of vexed, and I spoke right out. Says I:" What is the spice, Mehit-"'It's never nutmeg then 'tis cinnamon, nutmeg, and I didn't want to disappoint you, so I just grated a little off of the wood-

"There now, Mis' Leeds, what do you Mrs. Leeds waited a moment before givng her answer. Then she spoke thoughtully. "Didn't you relish the puddin'?" "I did I s'posed 'twas nutmeg, and 1 ate

en handle to the nutmeg-grater,' says she.

"You wouldn't 'a' tasted it if she'd 'a' used cinnamon, may be?" inquired Mrs.

"I shouldn't 'a' tasted it." "Well, then," was Mrs. Leeds's final remark, "I hold to it that Mehitable meant well, and come as near to nutmeg as she could; so's 1 shouldn't quibble about her bein' right or wrong. Maybe 'twas deceit, and maybe 'twas'n't. I've heard of wooden nutmeg 'fore now, and p'r'aps this might be spoken of in the same way.'

A Buried Hatchet. 'Hello, Hibbs!" 'Morning, Hankins." "Haven't seen you for a long time, Hibbs. By the way what was it we quarreled about he last time we met?"

'I've forgotten. Some trivial little matthat didn't amount to a hill of beans." "Let's go an take a lunch." "All right. We'll everlastingly bury the atchet in—in—what?" 'Any beverage you like. It will seem like old times, old fellow, won't it?" "It will. Hankins, I've no doubt I was nostly to blame for that ridiculous quar

"No you weren't, Hibbs. I don't remen per what it was about, but I'll guarantee I did my share of it and a little more. Where shall we go?" "Well, here's Square Meal resta und the corner.' " And there's the Great American chop

use across the way." "You don't lunch at the hashery, do "Sometimes. It's the best eating hous n this part of"-"Hankins, it's the worst, the filthi

"Hold on, Hibbs! If you can't appreciate the Great American chophouse, it's because you don't know what good eating is!" "I know a blamed sight better than you 'You don't know a shrimp from a sausag ou bowlegged "--"Say, Hankins, wasn't it this same Great American chophouse we quarrelled abou

"It was by George!" "Well. I think just exactly as I did then bout the Great American chophou "I wouldn't be seen going inside of it to ve your life." "I don't want to be seen going anyw with you, sir!" "You shan't sir! Goodday to you sir?"

"Goodday, sir, and go to thunder!"

Thought it Was Worth More A few weeks ago a railroad collision killed mong others a passenger living in a country town. His remains were sent home, and a few days after the funeral the solicitor to the company called upon the widowsto effect a £5.000. "Oh, that sum is unreasonable," replied

the solicitor. "Your husband was nearly 0 years old?" "And lame?" "Yes." "And his genearal health was poor?"

"And he probably would not have lived re than five years?" "Probably not, sir." 'Then it seems to me that £400 or £500 would be a fair compensation."
"Four or five hundred?" she echoed. · Why, sir, I courted that man for 10 years, ran after him for 10 more, and then had to chase him down with a shotgunte get to marry me. Do you suppose that I'm go ing to settle for bare cost of shoe leather and

The man of law concluded that she deser ved all she could get. -Aunt Esther was trying to persuade little Eddy to retire at sunset, using as an argument that the little chickens went to roost at that time. "Yes," said Eddy, "but the old hen always goes with them."

-Toddles-Pa, which are the bestest, dies or mens? Father-Ladies, my be Toddles-Then don't you think you a mamma ought to be patienter with us boys, 'cause we got a wrong start-don't you see?