

U. C. T. U.

The regular meeting of the New Glasgow, W. C. T. U. will be held in the vestry of United Church, on Tuesday, May 21, at 8 P. M.

Death in a Police Court.

A pathetic and tragic incident occurred in the Jefferson Market police court, New York, one day recently. Mrs. Ellen Sullivan fell fainting, and died almost instantly, just as she was about to make complaint before Justice Tindal against her son, John, and have him committed for intoxication for a month. Mrs. Sullivan, who was a hard-working Irishwoman, sixty-one years old, went into the Charles street station, accompanied by her son, John Sullivan, thirty-one years old.

"I want to have my boy committed for a month," she announced to the sergeant at the desk. "It almost breaks my heart to do it, but he has been drinking heavily for two weeks, and if he is put away he will be hell straight up and go to work again."

The young man said he was perfectly willing. He thought it would do him good. He showed the signs of prostration and prostration. Patrolman Perkins took the two to Jefferson Market court, and the mother sat in the court-room until noon waiting for her son to be arraigned. She was in evident grief and agitation. Finally the complaint had been made and the prisoner called for at the bar. Mrs. Sullivan was called up. There were tears in her eyes. "Oh I can't do it; I can't do it," she cried. The poor woman staggered back from the bench in front of the judge's bench and clutched at her heart.

She was led staggering back into the corridor at the side of the court room. There she fell on the floor, and efforts to revive her were fruitless.

Christians have dollars at stake. Liquor dealers have dollars at stake. Which are the most valuable?

An English Judge on the Mischiefs Caused by Drink.

A striking letter upon the ruin wrought by strong drink from Mr. Justice Denham has been read at a meeting of the Liverpool branch of the Church of England's Temperance Society, from which the following extracts are taken: "The sort of evidence I can give only goes to prove what no one denies, viz. that intemperance is the greatest curse and the most potent cause of misery from which this nation suffers. Twenty years of judicial life and forty-six years of constant attendance in the criminal courts as an advocate or judge are enough to enable any man to form an opinion as to the extent of the mischief caused by drunkenness. Not a day passes in the criminal courts without some evidence of it. I suppose between 1872 and 1895 I must have tried many thousands of cases of violence and cruelty, murder, manslaughter, murder, and savage wounding, kicking and assaults. Of these I am sure I speak well within the mark when I say that more than one-half were directly connected with excessive drinking. But beyond this I have painful recollections of ruined homes and separations of husbands and wives, consisting too large a portion of the work of even civil tribunals, all arising from indulgence in drink and the consequent demoralization. I can recall miserable histories of the number of men and women who have yielded to temptation in this respect, lost everything that was worth keeping—character, money, health, and even life itself—old schoolfellows ruined and disgraced—clergymen driven from their parishes—soldiers and sailors degraded and dismissed after having served their Queen and country for a time—domestic servants losing good places—drivers of public and private vehicles unable to obtain employment for want of character for sobriety, or tried for manslaughter by reason of bad driving while drunk—babies smothered to death by drunken mothers—children shivering in freezing lodgings for want of clothing and coals, which might have been bought with money wasted in whiskey, brandy and gin; more than one member of my own profession, whose abilities and prospects have seemed to destine him for high preferment, dragged down to penury and degradation, disease and premature death, or worse, by this fatal habit acquired early in their career. Of all these things I could have spoken, and not half exhausted the instances in which I have had proof of the effects of drinking to excess.

Alcohol Weakens the Body.

Without doubt men who drink no spirits hold out better than those who drink. Armies made of men of the former class march better, hold up longer under fatigue, enjoy better health, can bear exposure better and consequently are free from drunkenness, suffer little from disease and crime. It lessens the power of resistance in exposure to great cold and becomes dangerous to use it. It may excite for a time, but it always is followed by great depression. This has been clearly demonstrated in Arctic explorations. In exposure to great heat the evidence is equally conclusive against its use. The array of testimony is indisputable.—Medical Brief.

Leonard Scott, the New York publisher, died recently at the age of 85. He was born and brought up at Frewer Hill, parish of St. David, Charlotte county, N. C. Of that neighborhood he gives a description in his 1866 volume entitled "Reminiscences." Readers of *Blackwood Magazine* thirty or forty years ago will recall the name of Leonard Scott & Co. as the New York publishers.

A Y. M. C. A. class gave an exhibition of drill recently in reconstituting the apparently drowned. That is a sensible and useful training. It is better to teach one small class of boys how to rescue a drowning person and reanimate him when rescued than to command an army of juveniles in military drill in church basements.

The London Pall Mall Gazette says that in consequence of the floods in Madagascar the difficulties of transportation by reason of the rough country and insufficient troops, the French campaign against the Hovas has been temporarily suspended.

Hugh Sutherland says the work of constructing the Hudson Bay railway will proceed with vigor as soon as the plans are ready. The government is committed to the enterprise, he says.

BOSTON LETTER.

Old man winter has departed from the lap of spring. And the gentle maiden looks sunny and cheerful after tendering the old man the reins. Already she has herself in her gayest garb, rejoicing at his departure. The public garden and common are covered with carpet of the greenest green. The trees are putting forth their leaves, slowly at first as if wishing to make sure that the outside world was warm enough to receive them. On the 21st of April the first dandelion showed its welcome self and shortly thereafter came the first straw-hat of the season. As harbingers of spring they were of equal prominence; but the straw hat retreated and away the more attention of the two. The 26th of April was a warm day, the warmest for that month since 1889, and the second warmest ever recorded in Boston. Well it was 80° in the shade and coming after a season of stormy and cold weather such temperature made overcast a burden and winter-dannels a torture. This day saw open cars on the street much to the smoker's delight and the connoisseur's misery.

Along with this welcome change in nature, business also is assuming a more cheerful aspect. About ten days ago 25,000 of the mill-workers in Fall-River were made happy by an increase of wages. This increase was voluntary upon the part of the companies and all the more welcome because unexpected. The advance is about 15% makes a difference of some 5.00 to the weekly pay-roll of that city. All along the line there are signs of returning prosperity. Travelling companies—barometers—report an ever-increasing confidence among business men and the placing of more and more orders for the coming year. Some years ago Boston is Boston in particular.

I hope what I have to write will come to the eyes of some thoughtful young men who are contemplating a visit to this country. Let them read carefully and heed what I have to say. I know some of the young men who are interested in so far as my desire goes to prevent my countrymen from taking any hasty and imprudent steps. I have seen too many business men assuming such a healthy tone, it does not at all follow that there is any reason to believe that there are any fold reasons why this is so. I will point out a few. During the hard times of the past 18 months there were thousands of men thrown out of employment in Boston and surrounding towns. What did these thousands do upon finding themselves unemployed? A large number looking not where or how to better their conditions lived in the city, seeking work at anything, and everything that came in the way. These will be among the first to get work when it comes. Many more left the towns for the New England farms where they could secure board and clothing and probably a little money for their labor. These too being near at hand are and were ready when employment came. Some of these men were thrown out of employment in Boston and surrounding towns. What did these thousands do upon finding themselves unemployed? A large number looking not where or how to better their conditions lived in the city, seeking work at anything, and everything that came in the way. These will be among the first to get work when it comes. Many more left the towns for the New England farms where they could secure board and clothing and probably a little money for their labor. These too being near at hand are and were ready when employment came.

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In conclusion of this subject I would earnestly entreat the young Nova Scotians to remain at home, for a time at least. There is much to be done in the spring season, and they will be much more profitably employed in doing it than in coming here. Pick stones, pull stumps, plant potatoes, do the work of the farmer, and so on. Do not just now. And what applies to Boston applies to New England cities and towns in general. Indeed, there are many of Nova Scotia's strapping sons working in and around this city that would do better of their hands never crossed the line. They may not see the good times they are having, but they are earning, and with the few dollars they are earning, they are able to buy the necessities of life. They are good mechanics in Boston, who have been here for years and who cannot in the spring of the year by their hands upon \$25 of their own money to save them. They are not extravagant. They are not drunkards. They live in good homes, live to their outward appearance, and for a fact most of them are able young men. Nevertheless what I have said is true. How is it? Well, I will explain. They work steadily for only seven months in the year. And if they are doing outside work, such as these months is broken by bad weather, etc. They must wear decent clothes. They must have a little Sunday recreation by going to some of the many beaches for an occasional afternoon. And of course, if their girls are in the town they must not forget to take them along too. A little ice cream, etc., will soon take the little shining dime away from the man who has earned them so sorely. This is not always as I have stated it. And yet there is nothing unbecomingly out of place or extravagant in what I have written. Not at all. Again board is high. It costs \$3.50 a week to get decent table board. You have to pay \$1.00 a week for a respectable room. Your washing amounts to a considerable in the run of a year. Socks, underclothes, shoes, overalls, all these things cost money and one must have them. Now the man to receive but \$8 or \$10 or \$12 a week finds when he has paid out of his weeks wages for some of the different items above mentioned, that he has but a precious few dollars left. Some of these men may, if very economical, live by a rainy day. But there comes a time in mid winter when his work ceases and he is compelled to put up with three or four months of very full times, and oftentimes no work at all. This drains the poor people, look that was never very plethoric.

There are many who succeed in getting situations that give them work the year round. If the wages are decent, in such a situation a man of economic habits should be able to live on a few dollars a week. Many of them do so, as a rule. Nova Scotians are much sought for to fill positions of confidence and trust. In business and industry they are the equals of any and the superiors of not a few. Hence it is that the business opportunities get the preference where many are looking for the same situation.

All pleasure is not purchased at the price of pain, but a great many dreary people think it should be.

A GREY COUNTY MIRACLE.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT FROM A WELL KNOWN FARMER.

He Tells the Story of Eight Years of Suffering while Vainly Seeking a Permanent Health—How This Great Boon was Finally Obtained.

From the Montreal Monitor

Knowing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. to be an honorable and reliable firm we had never any reason to doubt the entire truthfulness of the articles appearing from time to time setting forth the particulars of remarkable cures effected by the use of their Pink Pills. There is scarcely a locality in Canada which has not furnished a case of more or less prominence, and if the particulars, as stated, were not accurate, it would be impossible that the public would not find it out and thus the remedy would be discredited. There is therefore every ground to believe that the statements are accurate in every particular. We have now been put in a position to verify one of these cases for ourselves, and the result has been most satisfactory. Pink Pills no word of praise not uttered in the case. Messrs F. Clark & Co., druggists, of Montreal, who have sold very large quantities of these famous pills, drew our attention to the case giving us the name of Mr. Henry Lamb, a well known and respected farmer of St. Vincent township. Having some acquaintance with Mr. Lamb we sought an interview, and the following is the substance of his testimony: "About 8 years ago I suffered from an attack of inflammation of the stomach, causing extreme pain and uneasiness. I was attended by Dr. Clarke, of Montreal, who brought me a cord, and I have always given him the credit of saving my life on that occasion. The effects of the attack however remained, and I fell into a state of chronic poor health, which completely unfitted me for my ordinary work. I was really dragging out a miserable existence. I suffered for over seven years from a constant pain in my stomach, as well as from weakness and continued debility. I tried many remedies which I thought might be suited to me, but without relief. I at length decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I soon felt the pain in my stomach relieved, and after I had used ten boxes the pain was entirely gone and I now feel like a new man. I can now work half a day at a time without fatigue, and as I am still using the pills I confidently expect, as I have every right to do, from the great results thus far, to be able to do my work as readily as I was 17 years of age before the attack eight years ago. I always enjoyed good health. I have stated my experience to many people and invariably recommend a trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." The above is the substance of Mr. Lamb's story, to which the Monitor may add that we consider him a reliable and trustworthy person who would make any statement which he did not know to be correct and truthful.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerve power. They are equally reliable for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sickly cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes bearing their trade mark and wrapper printed in red ink, at 50¢ a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address.

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NEW GLASGOW, April 18, 1895.

CARBONATED BEVERAGES

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U. S. Dispensary on Carbonic Acid Gas.—The advantages of carbonic acid as a vehicle are, that it renders medicine less disagreeable to the taste and more acceptable to the stomach, while, by its stimulant impression, it obviates the debility of the digestive organs consequent upon the use of alkaline medicines.—Page 892, Fifteenth edition.

Professor Charles F. Chandler, Chemist at the New York Board of Health; Dr. Julius Shole, Professor of Analytical Chemistry in the American Institute; Dr. George F. Backer, Professor of Physiological Chemistry, Yale College; Dr. Charles A. Seely, Professor of Medical College, and numerous other eminent authorities, all speak in the highest terms of the beneficial effects of "soda water" upon the system as generally prepared for the trade.—Mineral Water Treatise Review and Guardian.

What the American Oculopendia says: "Carbonic acid water (soda water) improves the taste and increases the salutary effects of drinks; is the best antidote for alcohol, and lessens the desire for spirituous liquors. It has a generally exhilarating effect upon the system, essentially promotes digestion, checks too acidity in the stomach, and is a much esteemed remedy in febrile diseases." The use of carbonated beverages or waters as an addition to wine or alcoholic liquors is highly commendable, as they greatly mitigate, or wholly obviate, the retarding influence of such liquors on the digestion of starch.—Dr. I. Burney Yes, in Popular Science Monthly.

Waters highly impregnated with carbonic acid gas are grateful to the stomach, increase the appetite, and are diuretic, hence their utility in dyspepsia, hypochondriasis, and gout.—Dauglish's Medical Dictionary. Many testimonials of highest authorities might be added to those above, but as these are from those whose attesting are of the highest in the world—chemistry and therapeutics—they are conclusive.

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