General News.

—The first country to issue stamps for cheap postage was Great Britain in 1840. An unused stamp of that date is worth about $300.

—A joint stock company has been formed in Weymouth for the purpose of purchasing grounds and erecting a building suitable for agricultural exhibitions, skating rink, hall, and other purposes.

—Show us a man that always keeps his subscription well paid up, and we will show you a man that will pick music from a harp in the eternal summer land of song. —*The Hastings Star.*

—"I have used Scavey's East India Liniment, and would say for Colds, Cramps and Sore Throat, it has no equal. I would cheerfully recommend it to the public as an article of priceless value."

CAPT. S. BAKER.

Margaretville, Feb. 15th, 1887. 4i

—Barque Transit, (of Annapolis, N. S), Morton, at New York from Havre, 29 days, reports Feb. 24, lat 41 05, lon 57 45, during a hurricane from SE to W, carried away goose wing maintopsail, lost and split sails, and was compelled to scud for 48 hours under bare poles.

—An excess of animal food and a partial closing of the pores of the skin, during the winter months, cause the system to become filled with impurities. These can be removed and the blood purified and invigorated by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Price $1.

A VILE BROTE.—The jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Jean Baptiste Pressean, who was tried before the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday afternoon on a charge of indecent assault on his niece, a child ten years old. —*Montreal Witness.*

New York, March 13.—MAX LOWENHALL fifty years old, was fatally shot to-night in an E-sex street tenement house, by his son Benjamin, 19 years old. The young man remonstrated with his father for abusing his young sister and in the quarrel that followed, the shooting occurred. Benjamin immediately killed himself.

—Astronomers predict the appearance of the "Star of Bethlehem" again this year for the sixth time since the birth of Christ. The star is said to appear directly north of the south star, and to be visible in its dazzling light at noonday. It is a solar orb, many times the magnitude of our sun, whose orbit is yet uncalculated by any astronomer, and is the most marvelous of the celestial phenomena.

HARD LINES FOR AROOSTOOK EDITORS.—The Editorial Fraternity in Northern Aroostook this last week are in a condition something similar to the cattle on the plains—the poor editors are knee deep in snow, pawing about for a single blade of something fresh and green, and starving for news. This is cruelty to animals. If the snow blockade continues for another week the North Star will be reduced in size and printed on birch bark.—*Presque Isle North Star.*

A WEIGHTY SUBJECT.—The Micmacs are not a delicate and dying race by any means. Hantsport can produce a hearty child of the forest that will soon be an object suitable for a dime Museum. She is a grand child of old Newell Jeddore, the champion checker-player. She is only thirteen years of age and weighs just 158 pounds.—*Windsor Tribune.*

POLICEMAN.—Kentville streets are now protected by a policeman. This official Richard Barry by name, was sworn into office yesterday and assumed duty. Though of only ordinary size he is said to be unusually strong and agile, with grit enough to clean out a whole town. We expect to hear of no more rowdyism around our streets.—*Star.*

—Our last issue recorded the death of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Pyke formerly of Kentville, now of Chelsea, Mass. We regret to learn that Mr. E. A. Pyke received a despatch on Thursday informing him of the death of another son, Willie who had died that morning. Both children died from diphtheria. Mr. Pyke who was suffering from the same disease is doing well.—*Kentville Chronicle.*

GOOD WAGES AHEAD.—George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, can give you work that you can do and live at home, making great pay. You are started free. Capital not needed. Both sexes. All ages. Cut this out and write at once; no harm will be done if you conclude not to go to work, after you learn all. All particulars free. Best paying work in this world.

TO QUENCH A FIERY CHIMNEY.—A chimney on fire called out some of the Baltimore firemen the other day. When they reached the house one of them drew a big pistol, and, standing below, fired five shots up the chimney. Instantly the soot and fire dropped down and the fire was extinguished. The concussion loosened the accumulated soot. The police and firemen of that city say it is an old practice with themselves and has never failed.—*New York Sun.*

—On Thursday morning Jacob Burnham was found dead in his bed, at the residence of his brother, F. S. Burnham, postmaster of Windsor. The *Tribune* says he had only been complaining of a slight cold the day before but was out as usual about town. He retired to bed about 9 o'clock, and not arising next morning as usual, his room was visited and he was found to be dead. Death must have been painless, for his body was resting in a natural and easy position. The deceased was a widower and was 84 years of age.

HALIFAX MARKETS.—The following quotations are dated 11th inst., and are furnished us by Messrs Mumford Bros., Argyle St. Butter, choice dairy, 19 to 20, rolls in boxes 18 to 19; eggs, per doz., 15 to 16; hams and bacon, per ℔ 8 to 10; beef, quarters, 5 to 7; hogs, dressed, 6 to 7; mutton, by carcass, 5 to 6; lamb, do., 6 to 8; veal, do., 4 to 5; turkeys, per ℔ 13 to 14; ducks, pairs, 50 to 60; fowls and chickens, pairs, 40 to 50; geese, each, 50 to 60; rabbits, pair, —; apples, $1.50 to $2.50; potatoes, 90 to $1.00; oats, bush., 34 to 36; hay, ton, $12.00 to $14.00; wool skins, 60 to 70; dried apples, per ℔., 4 to 4½; turnips, bbl., 75; beets, 75; parsnips, $1.00; carrots, $1.00.

Washington, March 8—A package has been received at the dead letter office, which was mailed in Boston, and addressed to the Prince of Wales, London, England, and was held for postage. When opened it was found to contain a brass figure of Christ, evidently detached from a small crucifix, and a small glass tube containing white liquid and having two wires running through the tube and projecting from both ends. A paper enclosed contained an incoherent sentence. The dead letter officials were apprehensive that the glass tube might be an infernal machine, as it was carefully packed in cotton, and they are trying to find some one who will test the explosive qualities of the liquid, if it has any.

An American Swindler.

LONDON, March 6.—Notwithstanding that the papers, both here and on your side of the water, warn the public from time to time that there are no immense fortunes awaiting owners in the Bank of England, or chancery funds or unclaimed estates unbarred by the statute of limitation; notwithstanding such warning, there are always victims ready to swallow the swindler's hook when it is baited with greed. But the courts here make a swift example of such swindlers when they are caught. George J. Anderson, an American lawyer, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude for obtaining money from John Deakin, of Susquehanna, by false pretences as to an English estate awaiting the latter. Anderson was astonished at his conviction and sentence. He has before this arrived at Portland prison, and he has made the discovery that there is no game of battledore and shuttlecock technicalities here between judges and counsel after conviction.

HIGHLY SPOKEN OF.

Mr. James M. Lawson, of Woodville, Ont., speaks in high terms of Yellow Oil for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and painful complaints. Yellow Oil is used internally and externally in case of pain; also coughs, colds, sore throat, etc., and has made many remarkable cures of deafness.

The Maritime Bank.

The Maritime Bank of New Brunswick, of St. John, N. B., stopped payment on the 8th inst.

Montreal, March 12.—A large seizure was taken out yesterday by the firm of J. R. Greenshields & Guerin, acting for the Maritime Bank, St. John, against the timber and other property of J. Stewart in Ottawa district. The seizure is for $500,000.

St. John, March 10.—The directors of the Maritime Bank are thoroughly investigating its affairs, but are not yet prepared to make a report. The Halifax *Chronicle's* correspondent is informed on reliable authority that there will be ample funds to meet the bank notes in circulation. At most of the stores Maritime Bank bills are no longer taken at their face value.

The St. John *Globe* of Saturday evening says: "The public mind is gradually settling down to the fact that the failure is a very bad one. Current stories are to the effect that one set of people—perhaps not one concern—but the same in protean forms—have got between $500,000 and $600,000 of the bank's money, for which, up to the present, there is really no security; and there is a strong growth of public sentiment against the president; who, so far as known facts are concerned, seems to have lost his judgment, but who is sharply blamed for having induced friends to invest their money in a concern whose condition he must have known to be very dangerous. How Mr. MacLellan will meet the current statements no one knows, but he cannot get on the ground a moment too soon now, in order to be in a position to meet them. Speculators are still buying up the notes at 50 and 70 cents. The impression among business men is that the notes will probably be redeemed in full, but that depositors and stockholders will suffer."

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 8.—There is a commercial panic here, intensified by the Maritime Bank closing its door this morning and suspending payment. This, following so closely on Schofield's failure, has produced a profound sensation. Schofield's liabilities are stated to be $120,000, principally in England. His collapse is due to losses in shipping deals and lumber to Europe. The affairs of the Maritime Bank cannot be obtained. Its liabilities at the end of the year were $1,276,000 of which $281,000 were notes in circulation; $300,000 Dominion and Provincial government deposits. There are $700,000 other deposits. This is the second failure of this Bank. It reorganized in 1881 with assets and working capital of $150,000. Thomas McLellan was its president and manager.

The bank paid five per cent. interest, which is higher than that paid by any other banking institution in St. John, and the deposits are very large, many of the depositors being people who can poorly afford to suffer loss. Thomas MacLellan was President of the Maritime, and Jeremiah Harrison, Vice-President. The other directors were John McMillan, John Tapley and A. A. Sterling, of Fredericton. The bank had branches in Fredericton and Woodstock, N. B.

Financially the last statement showed authorized capital, $2,000,000; capital subscribed and paid up, $321,900; reserve fund, $60,000; six per cent. dividend per annum; total liabilities $1,276,600; total assets, $1,684,517; loans to directors, $37,217.

A CITIZEN'S VIEWS.

"How are financial matters to-day?" asked a *Sun* reporter of a gentleman well versed in city affairs generally.

"They are getting worse every day for depositors and noteholders of the Maritime bank. I see the statement is authorized that the bank will redeem all notes. I hope they will, but I can't see how they are going to do it. In the absence of any official statement of the bank's affairs, it is impossible to speak positively, but sufficient has leaked out to make it appear very improbable they will do more than that. The great fire of 1877 was a terrible blow to St John. But think of this last blow! The water and sewerage commissioners, the school trustees, the alms house commissioners and municipality of the city and county alone will lose about $100,000. It was hard enough work carrying on our schools before, but what will it be now? The water and sewerage commissioners never had a cent but there were a half dozen ways to dispose of it, and what will they also do now? Remember this is all the people's money. Then there were thousands of dollars deposited by merchants, mechanics and laborers, who from a desire to help the bank along and through strong inducements held out by friends of the institution and the high rate of interest offered, placed their all in it. The paid up stock of the bank is $321,000, and yet it is said one concern alone got into it to the extent of over half a million. I tell you the people might just as well be told the facts of the case now as later.

(From the St. John Sun.)

The bottom has fallen completely out the Maritime bank. Particulars are not known, but enough is known to make it plain that shareholders have no ground for hope, that depositors may prepare for the worst, while holders of notes may come out all right. Of the one and a half millions nominal assets, about one-fourth only is required to meet these notes, and this is the most that is promised. Where is the other million? It is supposed to be loaned to a few men, perhaps mainly to one firm, and the bank has nothing to show for the claim on which anything can be realized. It is doubtless the old story of advance after advance, made to individuals, until the debtors acquired absolute power over the bank and compelled the institution to carry them along.

Irish Affairs.

LONDON, Mach 10.—A sensation has been caused by the publication of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller's evidence before the Land Commission. It appears that Gen. Buller testified that what law there was in Counties Kerry, Clare and Cork was on the side of the rich, and he expressed the opinion that it would be a serious matter, with their grievances unredressed, to attempt to suppress by force the tenants' right to openly associate for the protection of their interests. A majority of the tenants, he said, struggled to pay their rents, and, where they could, did pay; but in a great many cases the rents were too high. He said there would never be peace in Ireland until there had been established a court having strong coercive powers over bad landlords and protective powers over poor tenants. The *Pall Mall Gazette* declares that the facts attested by General Buller come like a flash of vivid lightning, revealing the naked horrors of organized injustice in Ireland. It says: "No crime which the moonlighters or dynamiters can commit will be comparable to the criminality of giving another day's grace to the foul fabric of legalized wrong erected on Irish soil—a fabric which the Tories now seek to buttress by further misdeeds."

A Panic Predicted.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The *World's* Washington special says that a high Government official declared yesterday that "there will be a financial stringency very soon which, in my judgement, will lead to a panic. The constant accumulations of money in the Treasury, without any form of relief possible after the first of the fiscal year, is certain to be followed by a crash. It may be tided over to next fall, but, in my judgement, the event is not over two months away. If Congress were to be assembled to-morrow, the crash would come before they could go through wrangling over the measure of relief. The failure of the Defence Bill also adds to the complications of the present financial situation. Whether this financial stringency can be headed off until next fall, depends very much upon whom the President places at the head of the treasury." The *World's* correspondent says that this gentleman is not an alarmist; he is a serious, grave, business man, who understands the financial situation thoroughly.

CURE FOR CROUP.

Prompt relief to prevent suffocation from the accumulation of tough mucous—the formation of false membrane—and the constriction of the air passage, is necessary in case of a sudden attack of croup. Hagyard's Yellow Oil should be used at once, afterwards Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam.

—The Local Legislature of this Province commences its session on the 10th inst., the following is the address from the throne:—

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

1. I have much pleasure in meeting you on your assembling for the discharge of your legislative duties.

2. This year will be memorable as the jubilee of our beloved sovereign, Queen Victoria. Her devoted subjects, the people of Nova Scotia, in common with those of other parts of the empire, will rejoice that her majesty has been spared to celebrate the fiftieth year of her reign, and they will earnestly pray that she may yet be permitted to occupy, for many years, the exalted position which she has so long adorned by her virtues as a woman as well as by her wisdom as a queen.

3. The varied industries of our province were prosecuted during the past year with considerable vigor, and the results, in some departments, were highly satisfactory. The agriculturists, who form the largest class of our population, were favored with a good season and an abundant harvest. Our fishermen were less successful, although in some branches of their important industry their perilous toil was fairly rewarded.

4. Mining operations have been extensively carried on, and the outlook for the present year is encouraging. A serious difficulty between the workmen and the companies operating some of the coal mines in Pictou county is at present causing an embarrassment in the coal trade, but it is hoped that this will soon be terminated by an amicable adjustment of the matter in dispute.

5. I notice, with pleasure, increased activity in gold mining operations. Old districts are being extensively worked, new ones are being opened up in several sections of the province, and there are many indications that practical miners and capitalists have great confidence in the gold mines of Nova Scotia as a field for industry and investment.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

6. The public accounts for the past year, and the estimates for the current year, will be submitted to you.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislature Council:
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

7. Questions involved in the relation of the province to the central government at Ottawa will doubtless again engage your attention.

8. The promoters of the scheme for the completion and consolidation of the Western railways, having failed to obtain from the Dominion government the co-operation necessary to enable them to carry out their arrangements with the provincial government, no progress has been made under the contract of last year, relating to that enterprise.

9. Under the provisions of the railway act of last year, a contract has been entered into for the construction of a short line of railway from the Intercolonial railway, at Macean station, to the Joggins coal mines. Negotiations are in progress with a view to the making of a contract for a line to pass through the valley of the Stewiacke river.

10. The work on the Nova Scotia Central railway, commonly called the Nictaux and Atlantic, has made considerable progress, but is still far from completion. It is now expected that this road will receive from the federal treasury such aid as will, with the provincial subsidies, ensure its early completion.

11. The claim of the province against the Dominion for a refund of provincial moneys expended on piers, breakwaters, &c., since 1867, has been pressed upon the federal government during the past two years. My government have recently received assurance that the authorities at Ottawa will at an early day come to a decision in this important matter.

12. The arbitration between the province and the city of Halifax, under the provisions of the act of last session, respecting public charities, has been concluded and the award will be laid before you.

13. Among the measures to be submitted to you are bills to amend the laws relating to Municipal Assessment, Mines and Minerals, Education, Criminal Prosecutions, and County Incorporations.

14. These and all other measures that may be brought before you will, I feel assured, receive your most careful consideration.

Mr. M. J. Power, one of the members for Halifax, was elected speaker, Mr. John W. Ossley, was elected clerk, and Mr. Thos. B. Flint, of Yarmouth, assistant clerk.

The address was moved by Mr. Roche of Halifax, and seconded by Mr. McIsaac of Antigonish.

Quite a lengthy debate took place on the address.

The committees for the session were appointed on Monday. These we will give in our next issue.

Beecher Dead.

Henry Ward Beecher died on Tuesday morning last at 9.30 a. m.

A BRIEF BIOGRAPHY.

Henry Ward Beecher, one of the most famous divines in America, was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, on June 24th, 1813. He studied in the public Latin schools at Boston, graduated at Amherst college, Mass., 1834, and studied theology under his father, Rev. Lyman Beecher, at the Lane seminary, near Cincinnati, Ohio. He first settled as a Presbyterian minister at Lawrenceburg, In., 1837, removed in 1839, to Indianapolis, and became pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church at Brooklyn, New York, in 1847, and has continued to be pastor of that church up to the present time. That church edifice has seating capacity for nearly 3,000 persons and the church membership is over 2,000. During his whole career he inclined to a greater or less extent than almost any other preacher and pastor of his denomination in matters not directly professional. For nearly a year during his theological course he edited the Cincinnati *Journal*, a religious weekly. In Indianapolis he was editor of the *Farmer an Gardener*. In Brooklyn he was soon known as an earnest opponent to slavery and an advocate of temperance, peace and reform, and very early became prominent as a platform orator and lecturer. He was a strong Republican until 1883, when, after Blaine's nomination for the Presidency by the Chicago convention, he joined, if indeed he did not inaugurate, the "Mugwump" movement, which helped so much to electing Mr. Cleveland. He was always a whole-sounled politician and delivered many political sermons in Plymouth church, which were widely quoted by the party to which he belonged. In 1876 he caused a considerable sensation by preaching his celebrated "bread and water for the workingman" sermon. He thrice visited Europe, and in 1863 addressed large audiences in the principal cities of Great Britain on civil war then raging in the United States. In the summer of 1874, Mr. Theodore Tilton, formerly his associate, and afterwards his successor in the editorship of the New York *Independent*, charged him with criminality with Mrs. Tilton. A committee of the Plymouth congregation reported that this charge was without any foundation; but meanwhile Mr. Tilton commenced a civil suit against Mr. Beecher, laying his damages at $100,000. The trial was protracted for more than six months and attracted widespread attention; at its close, the jury, after being locked up for more than a week failed to agree upon a verdict, nine being for Mr. Beecher's acquittal and three for his conviction. In 1878 Mr. Beecher announced that he did not believe in the eternity of punishment, believing that all punishments are cautionary and remedial, and that no greater cruelty could be imagined than the continuance of suffering eternally after all hope of reformation is gone. He was understood to hold both to the annihilation of the miserable and the restoration of all others. In 1882 he formally withdrew from the association of Congregational churches on account of this change of belief. From the date of the establishment of the *Independent* he was a constant contributor to its columns, and from 1861 to 1863 was its chief editor. In 1870 he became editor in chief of the *Christian Union*, a position which he held for about ten years. In 1871 Henry W. Sage, one his parishioners, founded a lectureship of preaching, known as the "Lyman Beecher Lectureship," in Yale College Divinity school, and the first three annual courses were delivered by Mr. Beecher. The pastor of Plymouth was a busy worker in the field of literature, and was the author of many books on religious and social topics.

—The Dairymen's association holds its annual meeting in Amherst to-day and to-morrow.

A Railway Horror.

BOSTON, March 10.—The early morning train on the Boston and Providence road was wrecked this morning at Roslindale. It was composed of eight passenger cars filled with people on their way to Boston from Dedham, West Roxbury, Roslindale and other points. Three cars passed over the bridge and the rest were thrown into a cut thirty feet deep, which it crosses. It is not known what caused the bridge to give way, although it is supposed one of the trucks on one of the forward cars broke, striking the abutments and causing the bridge to fall. The cars fell on top of each other, badly smashing them. One car caught fire, but was promptly extinguished by the fire department, which was shortly on hand. Immediate help was sent and the wounded were brought to the hospital. It is estimated that twenty-three were killed and about 50 wounded.

LATER.—It has been impossible up to this evening to obtain a correct and complete list of killed and wounded in the terrible wreck on the Providence railroad at Roslindale, owing to the fact that immediately after the catastrophe occurred, its victims were hastily removed from the scene, and in such widely diverse directions that it is extremely difficult to trace them all correctly. It now being estimated that nearly seventy persons received severe wounds. Of these, it is said, a number will probably die. A curious feature of the disaster is found in the fact that the entire bridge went down with the wreck. Not a scrap of iron remained attached to the abutments, and but for the chasm and awful wreck beneath, there was nothing to indicate that a bridge had once spanned the abyss. The wreck of the bridge lay under the debris of the train, almost completely shut out from view. Lying by the side of one of the splendid cars was one of the main iron girders of the bridge, which shows a clean, new fracture through its entire breadth at the point of the juncture of two of its parts. This girder was composed of two parallel plates of heavy wrought iron, and connected by braces of wrought iron, and the whole securely bolted. The opinion is generally expressed by those who have personally inspected the wreck that the breaking of this girder was the undoubted cause of the disaster. But there is much doubt as to the cause of the breaking of the girder. It has been stated by some that there was a jarring and bumping sensation just previous to the crash, which gives color to the theory that the fourth car, the first to go through the bridge, was derailed and thrown from its tracks to the ties of the bridge with such force as to cause its heavy iron supports to give way. At a point where parallel pieces of iron were bolted together there was found a fracture in the iron, a part of which was rusted and indicated an old flaw while the other portion showed a clean fracture. This might, in the opinion of some people, indicate that the old flaw had weakened the truss or girder to such an extent that when the full weight of the train came upon the bridge it caused the remaining section of the truss to give away, thus allowing the entire structure to fall. At a late hour in the day, as the work of removing wreckage was carried on, additional evidences were found of the terrible nature of the disaster. In some places were fragments of flesh and pieces of clothing, which had belonged to the same victims, whose remains had previously been removed to the morgue. There was blood over everything, scarcely a splinter being removed that was not red-stained with blood of the victims. Most of the pieces of clothing found were from the garments of women, the number of whom on the train was much larger than that of men, and the fatality among them was proportionately greater than among the men. In one place the bodies of seven women were taken out in a row. All were horribly mangled One woman was cut completely in two, the upper half of her body only being found. A pathetic sight was that of two girls with their arms around one another clinging in the embrace of death. Both had been killed by blows upon the head. In many instances axes and crowbars were necessary in order to free people who were pinioned in the wreck. Daniel Roundy, of Rolinsdale, had a most remarkable experience, and his escape from death is considered miraculous. He was in the smoking car, and was playing cards with Ed. Snow, Harry Gay and Sergeant Lailler. The crash came, and the next thing Roundy knew he was in the muddy street, absolutely uninjured and holding in his hand the queen of diamonds, which was covered with blood. His three companions had all been killed.

Ottawa, March 3.—Considerable excitement was occasioned by the reception of the news that President Cleveland had signed the Retaliation bill. It is generally regarded here as a political dodge on the part of Mr. Blaine, the defeated Republican, to place Mr. Cleveland and his party in an unfavorable condition in the Eastern States should they fail to carry out the meaning of the bill. The feeling generally is that if the provisions of the bill are made effective Canadian business will be benefited except that of the Grand Trunk railway, because the fifty millions' worth of merchandise now coming here in bond through the States would directly enter at our own ports.

TROUBLE BEGINNING.

Windsor March 3.—The railway people here complain very much of the trouble and annoyance given them by the American Customs officers doing duty on the railway ferry boats, since the passage of the Retaliation bill. They say great inconvenience will be felt as soon as navigation opens if the same course is pursued, and non-intercourse will be pretty well established.

FREE TRADE.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with *Green's August Flower* and *Boschee's German Syrups* as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The *August Flower* for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the *German Syrup* for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicine in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

THE DEAL MARKET.—With the opening of spring, says the St. John *Globe*, an improvement in the deal market is generally looked for. Although at this moment there is no appreciable change in deal freights, the general tone of market is firmer, and the outlook is not quite so gloomy as it has been. Advices from the other side of the water state that the Norway ship-owners are combining, with a view to demanding an increase in rates, and corresponding improvement is looked for here.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."—Catarrh is not simply an inconvenience, unpleasant to the sufferer and disgusting to others—it is an advanced outpost of approaching disease of worse type. Do not neglect its warning; it brings deadly evils in its train. Before it is too late, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It reaches the seat of ailment, and is the only thing that will. You may dose yourself with quack medicines till it is too late—till the streamlet becomes a resistless torrent. It is the matured invention of a scientific physician. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

—Patti is singing in the west, a cradle song written by Lillie Stuck, a little girl of fourteen, daughter of the State Librarian of Pennsylvania.

WORTH YOUR ATTENTION.—Cut this out and mail it to Allen & Co., Augusta, Maine, who will send you free, something new, that will put you in money for all workers. As wonderful as the electric light, as genuine as pure gold, it will prove of lifelong value and importance to you. Both sexes, all ages. Allen & Co. bear expenses of starting you in business. It will bring you in more cash, right away, than anything else in the world. Anyone anywhere can do the work, and live at home also. Better write at once; then, knowing all, should you conclude that you don't care to engage, why no harm is done.

Births.

DODGE.—In Lawrencetown 4th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Louis Dodge, a daughter.

Marriages.

DANIELS—DOBSON.—At Middleton, Nov. 10th, 1886, by Rev. P. H. Robinson, Wakeman, son of Mr. Rice Daniels and Minnie E., daughter of Mr. James M. Dobson, all of Lawrencetown, Annapolis County.

HAYES—PEOPLES.—March 14th, at Nictaux, by Rev. J. Clark, Ingram Hayes, of Port George, to Lillie Peoples, of Nictaux.

Deaths.

GARRISON.—At St. John, on the 6th inst., at the residence of O. V. Troop, George A. Garrison, aged 84 years.

BISHOP.—At Upper Clarence, Feb. 26th Caroline, wife of E. C. Bishop, in the 65 year of her age. She was the only daughter of Capt. Hallett Collins, late of Brookfield, Queens County, and neice of Hon. Enos Collins, late of Halifax, N. S.

CHURCHILL.—At Digby, on the 8th inst., Henry Churchill, agent of Bank of Nova Scotia, late of the firm of Churchill & Taylor, aged 68 years.

SAUNDERS.—At Clevedon, Feb. 20th, Winnie S., daughter of Abner Saunders, aged 14 months.

O'DELL.—On the 14th inst., at Annapolis, Mr. Cory O'Dell, aged 60 years. He will be buried with Masonic honors, to-morrow, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.

HUTCHINSON.—In Granville, on the 8th inst., Annie Hutchinson, daughter of the late John Hutchinson, of consumption, aged 17 years.

FLEET.—At Clearfield, Iowa, U. S., Feb 19th, of consumption, Andrew LeCain Fleet, son of the late John J. Fleet, of Annapolis Royal, aged 27 years.

New Advertisements.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

An Offer Worthy Attention from Every Reader of the MONITOR.

YOUR CHOICE OF FOUR GOOD PAPERS, FREE.

SUNSHINE: *For youth; also for those of all ages whose hearts are not withered*, is a handsome, pure, useful and most interesting paper; it is published monthly by E. C. Allen & Co., Augusta, Maine, at 50 cents per year; handsomely illustrated.

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA. Emphatically a woman's paper in all branches of her work and exalted station in the world. "Eternal fitness" is the foundation from which to build. Handsomely illustrated. Published monthly by True & Co., Augusta, Maine, at 50 cents per year.

THE PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER AND LADIES' FIRESIDE COMPANION. This practical, sensible paper will prove a boon to all housekeepers, and ladies who read it. It has a boundless field of usefulness, and its ability appears equal to the occasion. It is strong and sound in all its varied departments. Handsomely illustrated. Published monthly by H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, at 50 cents per year.

FARM AND HOUSEKEEPER. *Good Farming, Good Housekeeping, Good Cheer.* This handsomely illustrated paper is devoted to the two most important and noble industries of the world—farming in all its branches—housekeeping in every department. It is able and up to the progressive times; It will be found practical and of great general usefulness. Published monthly by George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, at 50 cents per year.

☞We will send *free* for one year, whichever of the above named papers may be chosen, to say one who pays for the MONITOR for one year in advance. This applies to our subscribers and all who wish to become subscribers.

☞We will send *free* for one year, whichever of the above named papers may be chosen, to any subscriber for the MONITOR whose subscription may not be paid up, who shall pay up to date and one year in advance.

☞To any one who hands us payment on account, for this paper, for three years in advance, we will send *free* for one year all of the above described papers; or we will send one of them for four years, or two for two years, as may be preferred.

This is one of the best offers we have ever made. It gives two papers for the price of one.

H. S. PIPER,
Publisher MONITOR.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

Moosewood
BLOOD AND TONIC BITTERS!

ARE fast becoming known as the great APPETIZER and TONIC, they give you a bright feeling and good appetite when you are feeling languid and poorly and not worth a cent, they will regulate the bowls and cure dyspepsia, and by their tonic proprieties to the digestive organs prevent this troublesome complaint.

TRY MOOSEWOOD BITTERS IF YOU WANT TO FEEL BETTER. Sold by all Druggists and by

A. B. CUNNINGHAM, - DRUGGIST, - ANNAPOLIS.

New Advertisements.

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE!

THE Subscriber having disposed of a large part of her goods in the last few months, offers the remainder

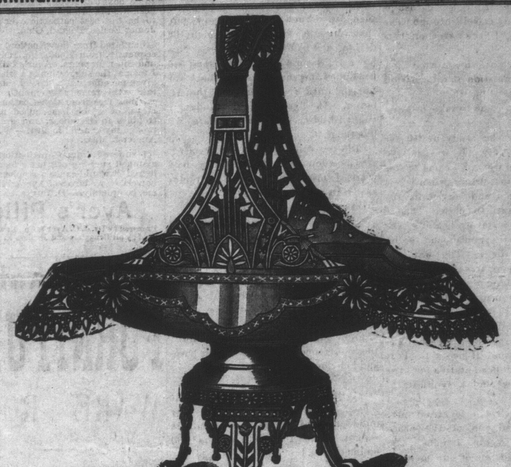
VERY LOW,

to close the business. The shop will be to rent, and is one of the best stands in the village. The Stock is in GOOD CONDITION, and with the extensive patronage enjoyed for many years, offers such an opportunity for entering into business as is seldom found. For particulars enquire of

MRS. H. FRASER.

P. S.—All persons indebted to the above will please settle their accounts before the first of May.

Bridgetown, Jan. 12th, '87. tf.



FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS!

WE WILL SELL

EVERY THING IN OUR LINE AT TEN PER CENT REDUCTION.

Now remember that this holds good for Sixty Days only,

SO CALL & GET BARGAINS.

J. E. SANCTON.

CARPETS!

NEW CARPETS
JUST RECEIVED BY
Runciman, Randolph & Co.
—FROM:—
LONDON
per Steamship
"BRITISH CROWN,"
NEW
Tapestry Carpets,
NEW
Super Union Carpets
NEW
ALL WOOL CARPETS,
LATEST STYLES
—AND:—
PATTERNS,
AND MARKED AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
TO ARRIVE:
HEMP CARPETS,
STAIR
CARPETS,
TAPESTRY
—AND:—
Axminster Rugs,
—AND:—
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Bridgetown, N. S., Feb. 9th, 1887.

New Goods.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

I have just opened a large stock
BOOTS and SHOES,
FELT OVER-BOOTS,
SNOW EXCLUDERS,
and RUBBERS,

ALSO another case of Men's Top Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers, Collars, Cuffs, Gent's and Youth's Ties and Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Gloves. A good assortment of

GROCERIES,

BEST BRANDS FLOUR ALWAYS IN STOCK;
OATMEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, GRANULATED OATMEAL, GRANULATED AND REFINED SUGARS, VERY LOW BY THE BBL. OR DOLLAR'S WORTH;
FIVE HALF CHESTS OF THAT CHOICE TEA, SAME AS LAST;
PURE JAVA COFFEE;
MOTT'S PURE SPICES;
RAISINS AND CURRANTS A LARGE STOCK;
FIGS, NUTS AND GRAPES;
CONFECTIONERY;
WATER WHITE AMERICAN OIL;
TEN BOXES ASSORTED SOAPS.

I realise the importance of selling

FIRST-CLASS GOODS

at prices so low that no one can under-sell me, and on this principle I solicit the patronage of my friends and the public. My motto in "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

JOHN LOCKETT.

Clearing Out Sale.

—As I have decided to make a—
Change in My BUSINESS,
—I offer my—
Entire Stock
—AT A—
Sweeping Reduction
—now is the—
TIME FOR BARGAINS
—IN:—
Boots & Shoes

WANTED:

POTATOES and DRIED APPLES for which will I will pay the Highest Price.

W. J. ST. CLAIR.

Farm for Sale!

Situated at Mt. Hanley,

Containing 150 acres good land, including pasture and wood-land; pasture well watered by never failing springs, fine orchard in excellent bearing condition; capable of putting up 150 barrels apples yearly, about half young trees just coming into bearing; also plum and cherry trees; cuts about 20 tons good hay; large commodious house and good outbuildings. Any person wishing a good farm will be wise to call at once. For further information apply to JOEL SLOCOMB.

Mt. Hanley, Annapolis Co., Feb. 25th. 3m

Boston Marine INSURANCE COMPANY

17 State St., BOSTON.
43 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

Capital Paid in Cash
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
ASSETS
OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
Net Surplus as to Policy Holders
$1,651,161.94.

This is the *largest American company* doing business on this continent upon the stock plan, taking *Marine Risks* only, and the business of the Company exceeds that of all other Massachusetts companies combined.

Correspondence solicited.

THOS. H. LORD, Secretary. R. B. FULLER, President.

Represented by
WM. LAW & CO., Agents,
YARMOUTH.

CHILDREN'S HOME.

MISS STERLING, of Scotland, expects to sail in April next with a number of children from 2 to 14 years of age. All persons wishing to take or adopt will correspond at once with,

MISS FARQUHARSON,
Superintendent.

Hillfoot Farm, Aylesford, Feb 23rd '87. 4i

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND AND ANISE SEED

Favorably known for upwards of forty years it has become a household name. No family should be without it. It is simple and effectual. In cases of Croup and Whooping Cough it is marvelous what has been accomplished by it.

BALSAM

In its use the sufferer finds instant relief. How anxiously the mother watches over the child when suffering from these dreadful diseases, and would not she give anything if only the dear little one could be relieved. Be advised

OF

HOARHOUND

Keep constantly on hand in a convenient place a bottle of this Balsam. If you cannot get it of your dealer, send direct to us, in stamps or currency, 30 cents,

AND

ANISE SEED

with your address, and we will forward, carriage pre paid, one bottle of this wonderful remedy, so that you may try it and be convinced.

Sharp's Balsam Manufacturing Co.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Where? When?

TO BUY!
—AT—
R. D. BEALS!
—The months of—
FEBRUARY & MARCH
—I will sell—
ALL KINDS OF MY STOCK
—AT—
Very Reduced Figures
—FOR—
CASH.
Call and See for Yourselves.
—I have also a nice—
Driving MARE
TO SELL

SHIP YOUR APPLES

—TO—
LONDON, G. B.,
—BY—
ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS!

FRUIT shippers will consult their own interests in shipping by steamers whose average passages are from 2 to 4 days less than competing steamers, enabling fruit to be landed in better condition. Freight at lowest reduced rates.

Insurance less than by any other steamers in the trade. Apples carried in cool well ventilated space and stored not over 4 or 5 tiers high.

Patronize the best steamers and apply early for space to

T. A. S. DEWOLF & SON,
AGENTS.
Halifax, N. S., January 17th, 1887.

Large Crops!

Farmers to secure large crops should use the

FERTILIZERS

—manufactured by—
JACK & BHILL,
—at the—
Chemical Fertilizer Works, Halifax, N. S.

THESE Fertilizers start the plants early and vigorously, and supply them with nourishment all through the season. They enrich the land. Buy them in preference to all other brands, because you know them to be good, having stood the test of years of use by our own farmers. 45tm

A NEW SWINDLE.—Some scamps are swindling the farmers in Ontario into buying foreign oats for seed at $10 a bushel by promising to pay $7.50 per bushel for the yield. Farmers who can be swindled in this way do not deserve much sympathy.

FOR SALE

At the
BRIDGETOWN
DRUG
STORE.

GOLD WATCH CHAINS & Gold Rings.
—: ALSO :—
LAZARUS' and MORRIS'
SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,
all sold VERY CHEAP. Also
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES of all sizes and kinds, a new and approved lot of PATENT MEDICINE, Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESSING CASES, MONEY PURSES, CARD CASES, SHAVING BRUSHES, COMBS and BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, BIRTHDAY CARDS, PHOTO and AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, FLESH, HAIR and HAT BRUSHES, in great variety.