

The Weekly Monitor

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1881.

The prospect for an Amber Cane crop this season is good, so far, although there will not be so many acres of it raised as was hoped for. Had all the re-plantations been good, there would now be from sixty to seventy-five acres growing. About two bushels of seed imported by one firm in the County, proved worthless. All the rest, enough probably, twenty or twenty-five acres came up finely and is doing well. This will be enough to insure Messrs. Miller & Root, who are erecting the mill, from loss. There will likely be over two hundred tons of cane to go through the mill. Next year, we understand, measures will be taken to secure the freshest and best seed that can be obtained. The mill will be of the most approved kind, and the building for it is to be about thirty feet, two stories high. The proprietors are quite sanguine as to the success of the venture. The result of the experiments last season proved that there can be no trouble in raising the cane. It grows as rapidly as understood the early frost better than Indian corn. Some persons pretend to know that Early Amber Cane will not grow in this valley, and in spite of the fact that it has been successfully grown here one season, they endeavor to make other people believe that it is useless to raise it. There are croakers to be found in every community wherever any enterprise is started; but the man who has taken this matter in hand is not such as can easily be frightened. They are bound to put it through. Success to them!

The importance and necessity of thorough disinfection of clothes, rooms etc., in the case of infectious diseases, though becoming far more generally recognized than formerly, is still not always paid as much attention to as is really necessary; we therefore give up a column of our inside space to the valuable instructions contained in the following article, treating on the subject, as well as giving general sanitary directions, issued by the State Board of Health of New York.

Sanitary Precautions to prevent the Spreading of Infectious Diseases.

Cleanliness and ventilation are in all cases and everywhere of the first importance. These diseases which appear chiefly from place to place and from person to person by means of their own infection and contagion, are to be regarded and treated as enemies, to be resisted and stamped out. The propagation of some of them is not only a help of local causes, seen or unseen, and the fatality as well as spread of such one of them as cholera, typhoid fever, smallpox and local unwholesome influences. Typhoid fever, scarlet fever, typhus, cholera, and cholera, are spread chiefly from place to place and from person to person by means of their own infection and contagion, are to be regarded and treated as enemies, to be resisted and stamped out. The propagation of some of them is not only a help of local causes, seen or unseen, and the fatality as well as spread of such one of them as cholera, typhoid fever, smallpox and local unwholesome influences.

Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Measles.

The patient should be kept in a separate room (preferable to an upper story from which, if possible, carpets, curtains, stuffed furniture, clothing and other articles are required for immediate use, should be removed before-hand; and no person, except the physician, nurse or parent, should be allowed to enter the sick room, or to touch any of the articles used therein, until after thorough disinfection.

To Disinfect Clothing etc., in the Sick Room.

Keep in the room a tub containing a quart of a pound of saltpetre and two ounces of common salt to each gallon of water. A lead linen, towels, clothing, handkerchiefs, etc., used about the patient, should be allowed to soak in this solution for at least an hour before removal from the room, and afterward be thoroughly boiled, and the same treatment of the family washing. Never send such articles to the public laundry.

To Disinfect Discharges from the Patient.

Use the same disinfecting fluid as in disinfecting clothing but three times stronger, or use copperas water, made by dissolving a pound and a half of copperas in a gallon of water. The latter answer for all excremental discharges, while the former is best for all articles of clothing and furniture. All vessels used in the sick room should be disinfected with one or other of these disinfecting fluids, unless immediately immersed in boiling water. Disinfect the discharges and clothing immediately.

To Prevent the Body of the Patient from Spreading Contagion.

In the eruptive diseases, especially in scarlet fever, the patient's body should be anointed at least once a day with oil, lard or vaseline, containing about two grains of carbolic acid or salicylic acid to the ounce. This process should be maintained until all bran-like scudging of the skin is at an end. The disinfecting solution should be used, as directed. Before again associating with unprotected persons, the patient should have several complete ablutions, in clothing through washing of the hair with soap or borax, and none of the clothing worn for several days before the disease declared itself should again be used until thoroughly disinfected and ventilated in the open air several days.

they should be hung in the open air, beaten and shaken. Pillows, beds, stuffed mattresses, upholstered furniture, etc., should be ripped open, the contents spread out and thoroughly fumigated. Carpeting should be removed from the floor, but should be afterward by beating it with the strongest solution, and disinfected in an oven or steam heated tank at a temperature of from 212° to 248° Fahr., maintained for five or six hours.

Disinfection of Privies, Cess-pools, Water-closets, Drains, Sewers, etc.

Should be repeatedly and thoroughly disinfected with copious solution, which is easily kept ready for use, at full strength, by hanging a basket containing about 60 pounds of copperas in a barrel of water, and renewing the supply from time to time.

Corpses should be thoroughly washed with aseptic solution of triple strength; should then be wrapped in sheet with this strongest solution, and buried as soon as practicable.

There is a substitute for steel-wool and fresh air. Disinfectants, which are much used as disinfectants are destructive.

SUPREME COURT.

The Ray vs. Corbit still on. Our report of last week continued on Tuesday's proceedings. On the following day the first witness called was Mr. Alex. Shearer, agent of the Union Bank of Annapolis, called by defendant to prove negotiations for the loan, to pay Railway damages, and the disbursement of it by checks drawn by plaintiff. His testimony occupied nearly the whole day.

Mr. Arthur Johnston, next called by the defendant, to prove deposits and withdrawals from the Savings Bank at Annapolis, and produced the books of the office.

Mr. F. Foster, Esq., County Treasurer, was called to prove amount and date of payments by plaintiff into County Treasury.

Mr. Josiah Ruggles, called to prove amount of his Railway claim, and amount he received; also statement of plaintiff on the hearings at Annapolis, 1878. Mr. James D. Potter, called for the same purpose.

These witnesses occupied the Court till Friday morning, at which time the defendant, A. W. Corbit, Esq., was called, and occupied nearly the whole day. His evidence was directed to proving various occurrences in support of his plea of justification.

Mr. George E. Corbit was called to prove various matters, mainly to support statements of previous witnesses. His testimony continued until Saturday forenoon.

Mr. Thos. Cain, called to prove amount of his claim, and that of the defendant, 24 per cent. His evidence was not concluded at rising of the Court on Saturday, and was finished at the opening of the Court on Monday, after which Mr. Alex. Thomas was called to prove similar facts, and occupied remainder of Monday.

creditable appearance when finished. Mr. Marshall is doing a first-rate trade. Messrs. Bennett & Wilson's hardware emporium, is one of the most neatly-arranged and well-stocked establishments to be found anywhere. Both a wholesale and a retail trade are carried on, and the enterprising proprietors have worked up a good business.

Messrs. S. L. Freeman & Co., have a large store, well-stocked, and are doing a profitable trade with the inhabitants of the surrounding country.

Mr. W. H. Miller is doing an increasing business in his line, which consists of dry goods and groceries.

Messrs. Beals and Dodge have a large store, and keep a general assortment of hardware, groceries, dry goods, etc. Trade increasing.

Mr. F. H. Miller is doing an increasing business in his line, which consists of dry goods and groceries.

Messrs. Beals and Dodge have a large store, and keep a general assortment of hardware, groceries, dry goods, etc. Trade increasing.

Mr. F. H. Miller is doing an increasing business in his line, which consists of dry goods and groceries.

Messrs. Beals and Dodge have a large store, and keep a general assortment of hardware, groceries, dry goods, etc. Trade increasing.

Mr. F. H. Miller is doing an increasing business in his line, which consists of dry goods and groceries.

Messrs. Beals and Dodge have a large store, and keep a general assortment of hardware, groceries, dry goods, etc. Trade increasing.

Mr. F. H. Miller is doing an increasing business in his line, which consists of dry goods and groceries.

Messrs. Beals and Dodge have a large store, and keep a general assortment of hardware, groceries, dry goods, etc. Trade increasing.

Mr. F. H. Miller is doing an increasing business in his line, which consists of dry goods and groceries.

Messrs. Beals and Dodge have a large store, and keep a general assortment of hardware, groceries, dry goods, etc. Trade increasing.

Mr. F. H. Miller is doing an increasing business in his line, which consists of dry goods and groceries.

Messrs. Beals and Dodge have a large store, and keep a general assortment of hardware, groceries, dry goods, etc. Trade increasing.

Mr. F. H. Miller is doing an increasing business in his line, which consists of dry goods and groceries.

Messrs. Beals and Dodge have a large store, and keep a general assortment of hardware, groceries, dry goods, etc. Trade increasing.

Mr. F. H. Miller is doing an increasing business in his line, which consists of dry goods and groceries.

Messrs. Beals and Dodge have a large store, and keep a general assortment of hardware, groceries, dry goods, etc. Trade increasing.

— Still another advance on Eggs at Mr. Beckwith's. It's terrible! If you can't get them elsewhere, try here.

— Flour is advancing. Last week on the 23rd inst., the price went up twenty five cents per barrel throughout the markets of the Upper Provinces.

— Butter! — Butter! — Metro-politan Fashion? For July have just been received at Mrs. W. H. Miller's, Queen St., Bridgetown.

— Rev. J. E. Blackney has removed from Port Lorne and is at present stationed at Waterville, Kings Co.

— Two churches are in course of erection at Margareville, viz. Baptist and Methodist, the frame of the former was raised on the 22nd inst., and is progressing rapidly, the material and workmanship so far are of first class character.

— The Society of the Bridge, Town Agricultural Society, D. K. Bath, Esq., has our thanks for a copy of the Prize List of the Third Annual Dominion Exhibition, to be held at Halifax, commencing Wednesday, Sept. 21st, and closing Friday, Sept. 24th.

— Two more deaths have occurred in this locality from diphtheria since our last issue. One youngest daughter of Dr. J. Denison, and the other only remaining child of Capt. Raymond Foster. No other cases are reported, and no further danger is apprehended.

— The Annapolis County Deeds Lodge held its twenty-second session with Orion Lodge, Williamston, on Thursday June 23rd.

— The lodges in general were well represented, the reports for the past quarter, encouraging, and the outlook for the future favorable.

— The committee on "The best means for carrying into operation the Canada Temperance Act" having reported, the following resolution in accordance therewith was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft and circulate petitions, asking the Dominion Government to appoint such officers as are necessary to enforce the working of the Canada Temperance Act in our county.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft and circulate petitions, asking the Dominion Government to appoint such officers as are necessary to enforce the working of the Canada Temperance Act in our county.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft and circulate petitions, asking the Dominion Government to appoint such officers as are necessary to enforce the working of the Canada Temperance Act in our county.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft and circulate petitions, asking the Dominion Government to appoint such officers as are necessary to enforce the working of the Canada Temperance Act in our county.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft and circulate petitions, asking the Dominion Government to appoint such officers as are necessary to enforce the working of the Canada Temperance Act in our county.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft and circulate petitions, asking the Dominion Government to appoint such officers as are necessary to enforce the working of the Canada Temperance Act in our county.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft and circulate petitions, asking the Dominion Government to appoint such officers as are necessary to enforce the working of the Canada Temperance Act in our county.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft and circulate petitions, asking the Dominion Government to appoint such officers as are necessary to enforce the working of the Canada Temperance Act in our county.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft and circulate petitions, asking the Dominion Government to appoint such officers as are necessary to enforce the working of the Canada Temperance Act in our county.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft and circulate petitions, asking the Dominion Government to appoint such officers as are necessary to enforce the working of the Canada Temperance Act in our county.

New Advertisements.

ONE HUNDRED

Twenty-Five Bbls.

FLOUR!

WALKERTON,

IMPERIAL,

WHITE CLOUD,

GOLDIE'S BEST,

Ontario's Crown of Gold,

—AND—

BUDA.

RUNCIMAN,

RANDOLPH & CO.

Bridgetown, N. S., June 26th, 1881.

Nova Scotia Line of STEAMERS

ANNAPOLIS, HALIFAX, LONDON.

Messrs. Stratton, Ross & Co., will run their fast Frigate Steamers from Annapolis and Halifax to London.

For Sale! NEW AND SECOND HAND WAGONS

NOTICE.

For Sale! NEW AND SECOND HAND WAGONS

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

J. W. Beckwith. THE REASON WHY. Goods are sold so low at the LONDON HOUSE, is because it has become the fashion in Bridgetown to almost give goods away, and I not wishing to be behind the times, offer the following inducements:

TENDERS FOR BUILDING. Acadia Steamship Co., at Annapolis, W. L. will be received at the office of the Secretary at Annapolis town until Wednesday, 29th JUNE.

NEW STORE. New Goods! JUST OPENING, IMMENSE VARIETY. N. F. MARSHALL. THE CERES Superphosphate!!!

Wanted. A YOUNG MAN thoroughly acquainted with the Dry Goods and Fancy Millinery trade in New Brunswick.