Miscellaneous.

Stimulants.

Stimulants exalt nervous action temporarily and compel the wheels to revolve rapidly, but they supply no threads to either the woof or warp, and soon or later break the shuttle.

The man who has eaten one pound of beef daily for one year does not find it necessary, in order to obtain the same effect, to eat two pound daily for the next year; but he who drinks one pint of whiskey daily for one year, must take two pints daily the second year to obtain the same effect.

Any article of food or drink, the use of which creates the necessity for larger quantities and at shorter intervals in order to attain the same mental or physical elevation, by that fact proves itself pernicious.

It is no proof because a man grows fat and his face becomes red under the use of stimulants, that he is improving in health.

Cholera and all other pestilential diseases make their first visits to those who use habitually stimulating drinks.

Of tobacco, Franklin has said that 'he could not think it had ever done much good in the world, since he never knew a person who used it habitually who would recommend another to do the same.'

Tobacco is certainly not fit for food for man, nor has it much value as a medicine. The tobacco worm is the only animal known to thrive upon its use.

HINTS TO POOR SLEEPERS.—A physician gives several hints for poor sleepers, some of which may be found beneficial. It is frequently advantageous to raise the head of the bed a foot higher than the foot, and then to sleep on a tolerably thick hair pillow, so as to bring the head a little higher than the shoulders. The object is to make the work of the heart in throwing the blood to the brain harder, so it will not throw so much. A level bed, with the head almost as low as the feet, causes an easy flow of blood to the brain, and prevents sleep. Persons who find themselves restless and unable to sleep at night would do well to place the head towards the north, as it is undoubtedly greatly conducive to health. A hot mustard foot bath, taken at bedtime, is beneficial in drawing the blood from the head, and thus inducing sleep. Sponge the centre, length of the spine with hot water for ten or fifteen minutes before retiring. This will often insure a good night's sleep. A hearty meal and a seat near a warm fire after a long walk in the cold, will induce deep sleep in the majority of persons, no matter how lightly they ordinarily slumber. Active out door exercise and avoidance of excessive and long continual mental exertions, are necessary in all cases of sleeplessness. Where these means fail, such remedies as are known to diminish the amount of blood in the head should be resorted to, of course under the direction of a competent physician. Opium, chloral, etc., increase the quantity of blood in the head, and are highly injurious. There use should never be resorted to.

Dr. Johnson on Excess of Fat.

The patient may eat lean mutton and beef, veal, lamb, tongue, soups, not thickened; beef tea and broths, poultry, game, fish, cheese, eggs, bread in moderation, greens, spinach, watercress, mustard and cress, lettuce, asparagus, celery, radishes, French beans, green peas, Brussels, sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, onions, broccoli, seakale, jellies, flavored but not sweetened; fresh fruit in moderation, without sugar or cream; pickels.

May not eat: Fat bacon and ham, fat of meat, butter, cream sugar, potatoes, carrots, parsnips, beet root, rice, arrow root, sago, tapioca, macaroni, vermicelli, semolina, custard, pastry and puddings of all kinds, sweet cakes.

May drink: Tea, coffee, cocoa from nibs, with milk but without cream or sugar; dry wines of any kind, in moderation; light bitter beer, Apollinaris water, soda water, seltzer water.

May not drink: Milk, except sparingly; porter and stout, sweet ales, sweet wines. As a rule, alcoholic liquors should be taken very sparingly, and never without food.

— James Reddock, a somewhat eccentric farmer bachelor, died at Gay's River recently, leaving a will, in which he disposed of his property and effects. The executors of the will held an auction sale to dispose of stock, farming utensils, etc., etc. Among other things sold were a couple of barrels of buckwheat. The purchaser of one barrel disputed the measurement of its contents and the buckwheat was measured. In the middle of the barrel was found a small tin kettle, which on being opened, was found to contain the sum of $184 in cash. It need hardly be said that the purchaser felt somewhat chagrined that he had objected to his bargain. The discovery, however, led to a careful search of the premises, which resulted in finding about a hundred dollars in an old tea-pot, and a considerable sum in a basket in the pantry, with some onions. Over three hundred dollars was found banked after this peculiar fashion. After paying some small bequests, we understand, about eight hundred dollars will be left of his property, which is bequeathed to the Presbyterian Church of Canada and the Halifax Orphans' Home.—*Hx. paper.*

— Bayard Taylor says that the secret of his enormous power for work is an unfailing appetite, a capacity for smoking tobacco interminably and eight hour's good sleep every night. So imperative has the habit of sleeping at a regular time become that, when now and then he has had to defer going to bed at the usual time, and has to induce wakefulness by drinking two or three cups of the blackest coffee, and by other means, he has nevertheless dropped asleep while working at his desk.

— The greatest life is that which has been the most useful and has performed its allotted tasks cheerfully and well.—*Henry M. Burt.*

—Thou hast made us, O Lord, for Thyself; and our souls are restless till they return to Thee.—*Augustine.*

For the Ladies.

Rules for Cooking Vegetables.

A French cook gives the following general rules for cooking all kinds of vegetables: 'Green vegetables should be thoroughly washed in cold water and then dropped into water which has been salted and is beginning to boil. There should be a tablespoonful of salt for each two quarts of water. If the water boiling before the vegetables are put in, it has lost all its gases, and the mineral ingredients are deposited on the bottom and sides of the kettle, so that the water will not look or have a fine flavor. The time for boiling green vegetables depend much upon the age and time they have been gathered. The younger and more freshly gathered the more quickly they are cooked. Below is a very good time table for cooking vegetables:

Potatoes boiled, thirty minutes.
Potatoes baked, forty-five minutes.
Sweet potatoes boiled, fifty minutes.
Sweet potatoes baked, sixty minutes.
Squash boiled, twenty-five minutes.
Green peas boiled, tweaty to forty minutes.
Shelled beans boiled, sixty minutes.
String beans boiled, one or two hours.
Green corn, thirty or sixty minutes.
Spinach, one or two hours.
Tomatoes, fresh, one hour.
Tomatoes, canned, thirty minutes.
Cabbage, forty-five minutes or two hours.
Cauliflowers, one or two hours.
Dandelions, two or three hours.
Beet greens, one hour.
Onions, one or two hours.
Beets, one to five hours.
Turnips, white, forty-five to sixty minutes.
Turnips, yellow, one and a half to two hours.
Parsnips, one or two hours.
Carrots, one or two hours.

A Hint in Time About Ivy.

Those who have given any attention to decorating their rooms with living plants, are aware that there is none so useful for this purpose as the European Ivy (*Hedera*). Instead of waiting until falling leaves remind us of house-plants, and then grubbing up and potting an Ivy, it is better to prepare the Ivies now. This plant is always pleasing, whether used around a window-frame, over a door-way, run over the frames of pictures, or, as we have seen it, carried completely around the cornice of a room. It will endure much neglect, and will amply repay all the care that may be given it in washing the dust from the leaves, and good culture generally. But we do not now speak of its culture, but would only say a word about starting it. It is most easily propagated. Procure branches two or three feet long or more; take any wide-mouthed bottle or jar; place some earth in it, perhaps a quarter full, add water to nearly fill the vessel, and, removing the lowest leaves, put the ends of the Ivy branches in this thin mud. Set the whole in a shady place out-doors, or on the piazza, and add water to supply that which evaporates. In a few weeks the stems will have abundant roots; when they may be potted, and by autumn be much better for use in the house than any plants dug up from the ground. No plant yields more readily to training; it may be continued with a single stem many feet in length, provided all side-shoots that start are nipped off, or if several stems, are desired, pinch off the growing end, and some soon start.—*American Agriculturist for July.*

TO REMOVE GREASE SPOTS.—Put half a teaspoonful of hartshorn to half a teaspoonful of alcohol; wet a bit of woollen cloth or soft sponge in it, and rub and soak the spot with it, and the grease, if freshly dropped, will disappear. If the spot is of long standing, it may require several applications. In woollen or cotton, the spot may be rubbed when the liquid is applied, and also in black silk, though not hard. But, with light or colored silk, wet the spot with the cloth or sponge with which the hartshorn is put on, patting it lightly. Rubbing silk, particularly colored silk, is apt to leave a whitish spot, almost as disagreeable as the grease spot.

— In setting potted strawberry plants in dry weather I dig holes and fill with water, and set in the plant when the water is nearly absorbed. I then shade by covering the plant with a quart berry basket for three days. When I uncover I set the basket upright on the south side of the plant, with the open side facing away from the plant, fill it partly with soil. Thus the basket acts as a partial shade and mulch.

PICKLED APPLES. — A syrup of four pounds of sugar and one quart of vinegar to seven pounds of apples. Spice the apples and put them in the syrup, and boil them until tender. Then scald the syrup and pour over them.

For sweet apple pickles, steam the apples until tender, either whole or unqartered. Then sweeten and spice, and pour vinegar over them while hot. Keep in jars or cans.

— Velveteen is cotton, and not the smallest fibre of silk enters into its composition, but still it is better than very cheap velvet, although no one has a right to expect it to wear more than one season, or at the most two. The prevailing idea among women seems to be that it contains some silk, and they rub and twist it with a knowing air, and say, "I'll take this; it is the silkiest," in a way that is very funny.

— The best cayenne pepper, put on with an ordinary pepper-box, I found a sovereign remedy for cabbage worms after years of trial in the vicinity of Philadelphia.

— The necessity of ventilation and pure air is illustrated by the fact that a canary bird hung up in a curtained bedstead where two persons slept died before morning.

DYE WORKS,

GILBERT'S LANE, - - - :—: SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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

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

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.

H. S. PIPER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN.

J. G. H. PARKER,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, and REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Practise in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.
OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 1y

DON'T READ ANYTHING BELOW THIS CUT!

WHY ARE MILLER BRO'S SELLING THE Improved Raymond Sewing Machines Faster Than Ever?

Because the people are finding out that it is *THE BEST* Family Machine.

All kinds of S. Machines kept in Stock, (having about 20 different kinds, American and Canadian) and if after trying the Improved Raymond it does not give perfect satisfaction, will exchange for any other kind.

☞ First Class REPAIR SHOP in connection with each office, where all kinds of Sewing Machines are repaired.

ALSO:

Agents for several first class makes of

PIANOS & ORGANS.

Address:
MILLER BRO'S.
Middleton, Annapolis Co.
or, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
or, Moncton, N. B.

MANHOOD
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

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

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

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

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

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
Is a Positive Cure
For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.
A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.
The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.
☞ It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh rose of life's spring and early summer time.
☞ Physicians Use it and Prescribe it Freely. ☜
It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach.
That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, at man woman or child. Insist on having it.
Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Inclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.
☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜ (1)
Factory at Stanstead P.Q.—Trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists.

Spring Stock for the Season of 1882 now Complete.
The Best Value in the Market Offered to Wholesale Buyers.

ALMOST extensive stock of Writing Papers, Oblong, Square and Official Envelopes, Bill Papers, Foolscap, Letter and Note Papers, Blotting, Tissue and Oil Papers, Wrapping Papers, Paper Bags and Shop Twines, Ledgers, Cash Books, Journals, Day Books, Copying Letter Books, Invoice Books, Bill Books, Time Books, Index Books, Traveller's Order Books, Oblong, Note and Exercise Books, Mark Twain's Scrap Books, Puck Books, etc, Wallets, Purses, and Pocket Books, Stephens' Black, Blue Black and Copying Inks, an endless variety of Eagle and Common Penholders, Inkstands, Esterbrook's and all the leading Pens, Faber's Pencils, Slates Slate Pencils and School Chalk.

The stock of Birthday Cards, far surpassing any ever shown in Halifax, (order a 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 dollar lot.)

School Books, every book used in the Maritime Provinces for sale.

Second supply of Room Paper and Bordering just opened, Window Blind Paper, Plain and Satin, Green and Buff. Also—a large variety of American Figured Blinds at lowest prices.

THOS. P. CONOLLY,
Central Bookstore.
Cor. George and Granville Sts.,
Halifax, N. S.

TREES! TREES!

CORRESPONDENCE solicited, and orders taken from persons desirous in obtaining reliable and hardy varieties of Fruit Trees, profitable for market or garden, viz.: Standard Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Quince. Also—Dwarf Apple, Pear and Cherry trees, Grape vines, Currant and Gooseberry bushes, as well as the rare and beautiful varieties of hardy keeping and upright ornamental trees, hedge plants, shrubs, &c. I am now prepared to give information as to varieties hardy and best suited for market or garden, as well as best method in obtaining such, at moderate prices from the reliable and well known

Rochester Commercial Nurseries,
William S. Little, Esq., proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

Ladies ordering hardy "Hybrid perpetual Roses," roses for house culture, bedding plants, creeping vines, or green house plants, &c., will receive them at a DISCOUNT on retail catalogue prices.

ELLIOTTS' HAND-BOOK FOR FRUIT GROWERS supplied to those ordering trees, &c., at 50cts each, retail price, $1.00. Also—ELLIOTTS' LANDSCAPE GARDENING, at $1.00 each, retail price, $1.50.

These works will be found invaluable, giving practical information on Fruit and Floral Culture, and well as for beautifying the homestead.

Address all communications, enclosing stamp for reply, to

S. C. PRIMROSE, M. D.,
Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co.

Orders will also be taken at this Office.

Spring Suitings, 1882.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE "BLUE" STORE.

A choice assortment of ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS, WORSTED CLOTHS, WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS, &c., of the best value. All orders for Suitings promptly attended to. Fits guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

JOHN H. FISHER,
Merchant Tailor.
Bridgetown, April 16th, 1882.

PATENTS
CANADIANS

can secure patents in the United States on the same terms as Citizens. It is best to patent first in the States, thus securing a 17 years patent; otherwise time will be limited two years. Total cost of United States Patent $60, only $20 on making application, the balance when patent is allowed. Total cost of Canadian 5 years patent, $34; for 15 years, $74. On receipt of model or drawing, with description of invention, we will send advice, references and circular free.

Address,
C. A. SNOW & Co.,
Solicitors of Patents,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Please mention where you saw this advertisement.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

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

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y.

Summer Arrangement.

Time Table,

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, 7th June, 1882.

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pass. and Freight Mon., Wed., and Friday.	Pass. and Freight, Tues., Thurs., and Saturday.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 45	7 15	3 00
14	Windsor Junc—leave	8 22	8 30	3 50
46	Windsor	9 40	10 40	5 15
53	Hantsport	10 00	11 29	6 37
61	Grand Pre	10 22	11 56	7 05
			P. M.	
64	Wolfville	10 30	12 12	7 17
66	Port Williams	10 35	12 22	7 25
71	Kentville—arrive	10 50	12 40	7 40
	Do—leave	11 03	2 00	
83	Berwick	11 36	2 35	
88	Aylesford	11 56	2 21	
		P. M.		
95	Kingston	12 04	2 46	
98	Wilmot	12 12	2 59	
102	Middleton	12 23	3 15	
108	Lawrencetown	12 40	3 53	
111	Paradise	12 48	4 06	
116	Bridgetown	1 01	4 72	
124	Roundhill	1 20	4 53	
130	Annapolis — arrive	1 40	5 30	
	St. John by Steamer	7 30		

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Express and Freight Daily.	Pass. and Freight Tue., Thurs., and Sat. only.	Express Daily.
	St. John—leave				A. M. 8.00
					P. M.
0	Annapolis—leave		6 30		1
8	Round Hill		6 56		2 35
14	Bridgetown		7 22		2 54
19	Paradise		7 42		3 07
22	Lawrencetown		7 55		3 15
28	Middleton		8 20		3 31
32	Wilmot		8 37		3 42
35	Kingston		8 51		3 51
42	Aylesford		9 19		4 06
47	Berwick		9 40		4 20
59	Kentville—arrive		10 49		4 50
64	Do—leave	6 30	11 15		5 00
66	Port Williams	6 50	11 35		5 16
69	Wolfville	6 57	11 45		5 22
77	Grand Pre	7 10	11 57		5 30
			P. M		
	Hantsport	7 36	12 30		5 54
84	Windsor	8 15	12 35		6 14
116	Windsor Junct	10 15	3 20		7 33
130	Halifax—arrive	11 00	4 30		8 10

N. B.—Trains are run on Railway Standard Time—15 minutes added will give Halifax time.

Express Trains run daily.

Steamer "Empress" leaves St. John at 8 a. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Digby and Annapolis; and leaves Annapolis on arrival of Express Train from Halifax, at 1.40 p. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Digby and St. John.

Steamer "Hunter" and "Secret" leave Annapolis every Monday and Wednesday p. m., for Boston direct, and returns from Boston every Monday and Thursday.

Western Counties Railway trains leave Digby every Tuesday, Thursay and Saturday, at 3.30 p. m., on arrival of Steamer "Empress" from Annapolis, and every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1.30 p. m., for Yarmouth and Intermediate Stations, and leave Yarmouth at 7.45 a. m., daily, for Digby, connecting on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays with Steamer "Empress" for Annapolis and Halifax.

International Steamers leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

St. John & Maine Railway trains leave St. John at 8.15 a. m., and 3.00 p. m., daily for Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all parts of the United States and Canada.

Through Tickets may be obtained at the principal Stations.

P. INNES, General Manager.
Kentville, 1st June, 1882.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his fine property situated at Granville. About 150 acres. 40 or 50 cleared and 20 under cultivation. Average crop apples, 200 barrels.
ap11tf DANIEL CLARKE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IN order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive

Slipper and Larrigan Factory

the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of

Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

in all the leading styles.

By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality of material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as a continuance of public favor in our old business.

Vincent & McFate,
240 Union Street, St. John, N. B

BRIDGETOWN
Marble Works.
ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE subscribers are still importing and manufacturing

Monuments & Gravestones

Of ITALIAN and AMERICAN Marble.
ALSO:
Granite and Freestone Monuments.

Having erected Machinery in connection with J. B. Reed's Steam Factory, we are prepared to Polish Granite equal to that done abroad

☞ Give us a call before closing with foreign agents and inspect our work.

DANIEL PALCONES. OLDHAM WHITMAN

DENTISTRY.

JAMES PRIMROSE, D. D. S.,
(Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.)
OFFICE.—Lawrencetown.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where Newspaper contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St., West Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

ENTERPRISE.
STEAM TUG
Eva Johnson.

HAVING purchased the above TUG BOAT, I intend putting her on the Annapolis River about the 25th of the present month, for the purpose of

Towing Ships, Rafts, Scows, &c.

Apply to
Geo. E. CORBITT
Annapolis, or to
Capt. James A. Hughes, Agent, Digby.
G. F. Miller, Agent, Bear River.
Samuel Potter, Agent, Clementsport.
R. FitzRandolph, Agent, Bridgetown.
Annapolis, July 11th, 1881.

PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS.

THOSE IN WANT OF
First-Class PLOUGHS
of different patterns, should call at once on
JOHN HALL,
LAWRENCETOWN.
TERMS, SIGHT. 4fn40

NEW YORK
ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,
MANUFACTURED AT
ANNAPOLIS, N. S.
Plain and Ornamental Stone Work,
—SUCH AS—
WINDOW CAPS, SILLS, WATER TABLES, CHIMNEY TOPS, Round & Square, STONE EDGING, STONE STEPS of any design, COPING for Cemetery purposes, BURIAL CASES, CHIMNEY THIMBLES,

Monuments & Head Stones

of all descriptions; Ornamental Vases, Drain Pipe, Flower Pots, Flagging for Walks and Platforms, and all kinds of Stone work that can be manufactured.

We will warrant this Stone to stand any kind of weather, and the longer exposed the harder it gets.

We have now in the Woodland Cemetery, Annapolis, a lot of Coping, manufactured recently, which the public can inspect for themselves.

Orders solicited—satisfaction guaranteed.

Artificial Stone Works.
Annapolis, N. S., Feb. 16th, 1881.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE
Drug Store.

A Large supply of WALL PAPER. Also, all supplies required for schools—Books, Stationery, Pencils, Quill Pens, Inkpowders, Crayons, Seals, Wax, Wafers, Slates, Blotting and Tissue paper, Blank Books, Rubbers, Sponges, Rulers and Bells at Halifax prices. All kinds of SEEDS, at lowest figures. The balance of Paints and Oils at still further reduction.

L. R. MORSE, M. D.
Lawrencetown, May 1st, 1882. 1y

Farrow Cow for Sale.

THE subscriber has a FARROW COW FOR SALE that can be made fit for Beef in a month's time.
Apply at once to
H. S. PIPER.
Bridgetown, June 13th, 1882.

MAKE HENS LAY.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose one teaspoonful to one pint food.

Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. L. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. JACOBS OIL as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Big Chance.

SANCTON
HAS A BIG LOT OF
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
GOLD & SILVER RINGS,
BROOCHES
EAR RINGS,
SPECTACLES,
EYEGLASSES,
BRACELETS,
SILVERWARE &C.,
Which will be sold CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.
☞ Remember, store next to Post Office. Call and inspect.
Bridgetown, May 3rd, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having nearly completed his

Spring Stock

is now prepared to sell goods of all kinds as cheaply as if got by the Car Load.

AGENT FOR
Barrington Company's
Ammonia FERTILIZER
for Garden and house Plants.

WANTED:
100 Doz. GOOD STRAW HATS.
Highest Market prices paid for Butter and Eggs.

A. D. CAMERON.
Cor. Court & Granville Sts. Bridgetown.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of Edmund F. Bent, late of Lawrencetown, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

S. M. BENT,
Administrator.
Lawrencetown, May 30th, 1882.

Salesmen Wanted.
To begin work at once on
FALL SALES, 1882,
—FOR THE—
Fonthill Nurseries,
THE LARGEST in the DOMINION.
Head Office:—TORONTO, Ontario.
Branch Offices:
MONTREAL, P. Q., and
St. PAUL, Minn. Nurseries: Fonthill, On.

We can employ 100 Additional Agents, and want men who can give full time to the business.

☞ Steady employment and good salaries to successful Agents. References required.

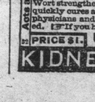
STONE & WELLINGTON,
J. W. BEALL, Nurserymen,
Manager. Montreal.
March 3rd, 1882.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
—LIVER—
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve & quickly cure.
In this season to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it. (1)
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is ready to receive orders for STONE CUTTING and PLASTERING, and also for GRAFTING. He has received a number of choice scions of the following standard sorts—Lady apple, Newton Pippin, Seek and Canada Red. All orders promptly attended to.

WM. M. MILLER.
Cleveland, March 1st, 1882.—tf



Schr. "IVICA,"
CAPT. J. H. LONGMIRE, will ply as a Packet between Bridgetown and St. John, N. B., this season. All freight consigned to him carried cheap, and handled with every care.
Also—Plenty of the best
LIME,
at vessel or out of store. Apply to
MRS. LONGMIRE,
ap19n1tf Bridgetown.

Agricultural.

THE AGE OF TREES.—A writer in the *North American Review*, in discussing the antiquity of the ruins of Central America, refers to the common assumption that the age of a tree may be always ascertained by counting the number of concentric rings in a section of it. Speaking of the pyramids, he says that the magnitude of the trees hanging over them have been adduced as an argument to establish their extreme antiquity. One writer testifies to having seen a mahogany table made of a single piece of wood cut from a tree that had grown upon the site, and in which he counted seventeen hundred concentric rings. Taking for granted that each ring represented a year's growth, then the tree must have been seventeen hundred years old, and the building over which it had hung necessarily older. But the *North American Review* has put the matter to the test and declares that, at all events in that part of the world, each ring does not represent a year's growth. He cut down a shrub which he knew as a fact to be only eighteen months old, and found that it had eighteen concentric rings. Thinking it might possibly be an anomaly, he cut sections of trees of all kinds and all sizes, and always found a similar result. He adds, moreover, that upon his visit to the Pyramid of Palenque in 1859 he wished to photograph it, and for that purpose had all the trees felled on the east side of it. On his recent visit he took a section of one of the trees which during the past twenty-two years—since he made the clearance, that is—had grown upon the spot, and he counted within it more than 250 concentric rings—a clear proof, he argues, that in a moist and warm climate Nature may, in the larger kinds of vegetation, produce these concentric rings about the rate of one a month. There are, we believe, or there were, in the museum at Kew specimens of wood cut from trees so as to show these rings in evidence of the time they had been growing. It may be worth while for those who are interested in such matters to re-examine such curiosities in this fresh light.

Watering Horses.

There is a certain want of common sense and humanity in the habit many persons have of watering horses three times daily. The only reasonable or sensible or prudent plan to pursue is to give the animals according to their real wants. This is a different matter from giving it to them capriciously, or according to their fancy. If we give way to the latter, we will find the animal becomes as cunning as a monkey, and will play the old soldier at every opportunity, pretending to drink and making believe, so as to gain time and shirk work.

But it is simply cruelty to compel a team to plough or work from morning till noon, or from noon till night with out allowing it the privilege of a refreshing draught. It is inconvenient, many times, to water the team during the forenoon or afternoon, and we are apt to think the time thus taken lost, but when the farmers' millenium comes there will probably be drinking water in every field, supplied from some elevated spring or from a running stream. In the meanwhile, time 'lost' in doing good, even though it may be in behalf of the dumb animals, is well 'lost'—it may be regained. Could they speak it might be to say that they would like to be treated, in the matters of times for food and drink, somewhat as we—their wise masters—are accustomed to treat ourselves.—*Planters' Journal.*

MILK AS FOOD FOR COLTS.—John E. Russel, secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture, in speaking of forcing the growth of colts by feeding extra milk, says he first tried Jersey milk and found that it did not agree with most of them: those that it did agree with fattened. Afterward he tried Ayershire milk and found that that agreed with them and forced their growth of bone very greatly. The colts drank from twelve to fifteen quarts of milk per day besides the mare's milk and eating a liberal quantity of bruised oats. A lettle runt of a colt that has considered well nigh worthless was put on this diet, and on it grew to be the most renowned 'Parole.'

— Professor Lawson, Lucyfield, has sold to W. P. Colchester, Esq., Ellershouse, a small flock of 9 pure South-down Sheep. These animals are from the stock imported by the Central Board of Agriculture from England some years ago, and purchased at the public sale by the late Rev. P. H. Almon, of Windsor. Several of them took prizes at the Dominion Exhibition last year.

IMPORTING CATTLE.—The Fort Macleod *Gazette* of September 4th says that the herd of the North-West Cattle Company passed through that place last week en route to their range on High River, where it was expected to arrive yesterday. It consisted of 3,000 head of the best grade cattle in Idaho, among which are seventy pedigreed cows and ten thoroughbred bulls.

NEW GRAIN.—Farmers have commenced to market their new wheat at Portage la Prairie. It is quoted at 80 to 85 cents per bushel. About a million bushels of grain have been raised in Minnedosa county, against half a million bushels last year.

— Newspaper estimates on crops do not take into consideration the damage done by an old man in chasing his sons across ten acres of growing wheat with a fence rail, because they happened to remark that it was a good day for fishing.

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSTIPATION.
No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated KIDNEY-WORT as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.
PILES. This distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed. ☞ If you have either of these troubles, you can find relief. PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell
KIDNEY-WORT
Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

Joker's Corner.

A Lost Waterproof.

'Mr. dear,' said Mr. Spoopendyke, pulling the shams off the bed, 'where is my—my where is my—you know what I mean; what did you do with it?'

'Your shawl strap?' asked Mrs. Spoopendyke, dropping the baby in the crib. 'Oh, I know; your dumb bells. Is that what you want?'

'Has that shawl strap got sleeves to it?' demanded Mr. Spoopendyke ransacking the sewing machine. 'Are those dumb bells split up the back and torn around the collar? You know what I want, my rubber overcoat. Where did you put it?' and Mr. Spoopendyke pulled a pile of letters out of the pigeon hole in his wife's desk, and spilled them along the floor.

'Where did you have it last?' murmured Mrs. Spoopendyke, with her finger in her mouth and consternation in her eye.

'Had it on!' growled Mr. Spoopendyke. 'Where'd ye s'pose I had it? Think I had it for a lunch? Don't you know where the measly thing's gone to? Spry around now and find it! Take your finger out of your mouth; I don't suppose it's in there! Get that coat before it clears up, will ye?' and Mr. Spoopendyke shook the clock and then peered into the mantel vases.

'I don't believe its going to rain much, anyway,' faltered Mrs. Spoopendyke, who couldn't remember having seen the coat for a month. 'When it looks like this it's always going to sunshine,' and she followed him around the room in a flutter of apprehension.

'Of course it is!' snorted Mr. Spoopendyke. 'Things are going to do just what you tell 'em to. If you had a lot of tin figures in front and a streak of mercury up your spine, you'd only need a sheet iron case and a wire handle to be a barometer. If you'll look along your measly information about the weather, p'raps you'll find that overcoat at the other end of it. Where's that coat? Going to let me stand here and soak while the moths picnic that coat in to a shed net?' and Mr. Spoopendyke tipped the sofa over so that he could see under it, and then slapped the plaster bust of Minerva against the wall under the impression that the coat might have crawled into her ear.

'It's the strangest thing in the world,' giggled Mrs. Spoopendyke hysterically. 'Are you sure you wore it to me?'

'If I didn't bow'd it get home?' roared Mr. Spoopendyke, putting his hands on his