Miscellaneous.

John Bright in the House of Commons.

The massive well-set head, the lofty brow, the white hair, the clear blue eye, as Saxon in its expression as the language of the speaker, have immediately arrested the attention of all spectators. Yet in the house of Commons the visitor may have failed to recognise immediately the voice and the presence of its greatest orator. Slow, low, and distinct in his commencement, he has appeared to be suffering from a nervous hesitation which those who have never heard him previously might doubt whether he would succeed in overcoming. But in five minutes all apprehensions on this score have disappeared. The popular chamber is crowded; for, with the speed of electricity, the news that 'Bright is up' has run the round of lobbies, library, and smoking-room. Never has there been associated in the same speech merit so sustained with excellence so rare. Mr. Bright has spoken, no doubt not infrequently below himself; but when he has spoken at his best, or at anything like his best, he has been at his best throughout. His eloquence may be compared to the glow of a clear fire steadily burning almost at a white heat. There is nothing fitful or spasmodic about it. The solemn and the sportive are interwoven as naturally as the serious and comic scenes in one of Shakespere's masterpieces. Mr. Bright has probably coined as many concise and adhesive phrases as Disraeli himself. It is he who invented the words 'fancy franchise,' who first employed 'the cave of Adullam' as a metaphor for the refuge of the disaffected, and who compared the Adullamites themselves to the Scotch terrier of which it was difficult to say what portion formed the head and what the tail. His humour has always been of the quiet, cutting, and sarcastic style. He likened Mr. Disraeli to 'the man who was not a Cabinet Minister, but only a mountebank, and who set up a stall and offered the country-people pills that were very good against earthquakes.' He likened Lord Derby's professions about reform to 'the sort of feast that a Spanish host sets before his guest, consisting of a little meat and a great deal of tablecloth. The remark of a peer, when Mr. Bright was once absent from Parliament through illness, that 'Providence, in punishment of the manner in which he had abused his talents, had inflicted upon him disease of the brain,' elicited from him on his return to the house of Commons the retort, 'It may be so, but in any case it will be some consolation to the friends and the family of the noble lord to know that the disease is one which even Providence could not inflict upon him.' Nor could anything be better than his criticism of Sir Charles Adderley, now Lord Norton, when that gentleman had made some statement from which Mr. Bright dissented: 'I hope he thought he was speaking the truth; but he is rather a dull man and liable to make blunders.' —*Century.*

Caught in the Ice.--Terrible Sufferings

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—The head office of the Hudson Bay Company in this city has received startling intelligence concerning the safety of one of their finest vessels, the Prince of Wales, homeward bound with a valuable cargo of furs, estimated at nearly $500 000. The Prince of Wales, it appears, entered the bay bound from London to Moose Factory, James Bay, the most southern point of Hudson Bay, early in September, but owing to the heavy ice did not make Moose Factory until about the end of the month. She lost no time in getting her cargo aboard, and set sail during the first week in October. She had a terrible passage across James Bay to the entrance of Hudson Straits. Here she encountered a barrier of solid polar ice, which extends as far as the eye could see, of immense thickness and standing out of the water in some places as high as the mainyards. The vessel sailed along the edge of the ice for two days, looking for an outlet, without success, and as the thermometer registered 10° below zero, and from all appearances she would soon be frozen in, the captain gave orders to put the ship about and tried to make for the outer roads at Moose Factory again, intending to winter there. After great difficulty, Charlton Island, 25 miles from Moose Factory, was reached, when so much floating ice was encountered, it was found impossible to make further progress. A boat was therefore lowered, manned by the mate and four sailors, who were sent ashore to make arrangements for supplies and clothing for the long stay in the Arctic regions. The voyage of the unfortunate men to the mainland, is described as being terrible. Soon after they set out a strong head wind sprang up, the thermometer fell rapidly and a blinding snow storm came on, the boat was every moment in danger of being cut to pieces by the ice, and for three days they were doubtful whether they would ever see land again. On the fourth day they sighted Moose River, all badly frozen and in a starving condition. The next day one of the boats was manned, provisioned and supplied with axes, sleds, moccasins, mittens and clothing, for wintering the ship. The boat had only made about 10 miles when she got frozen in and had to be cut out and drawn back over the ice. Four Indians were next despatched across the ice in search of the vessel. They returned in five days word that they had sighted Charlton Island, but could see no traces of the Prince of Wales. It is surmised that she must have got jammed in a flow and been carried eastward. Great anxiety is felt for her safety, as well as for her crew, who are not provided with the necessaries for wintering in the ice. The letter received by the officer here says: All we can do now, is to wait until dogs and sleds are supplied from Albany and Rupert's House, when an expedition will be organized and an attempt made to locate the ship and haul provision and clothing to her, we trust to find her by January, but she is not in too pleasant a position. She will now be short of provisions and will have to remain in the ice till May or June.

Christmas Dead Letters.

I went through the Dead Letter Office of the Post Office Department the other day. I am rather sorry I did, although I have always wanted to look into its mysteries; but I ought not to have gone at Christmas time. If it had not been for the coolness and calmness of Major Dallas, the chief of the office, who is not easily affected at such things the water would have stood in my eyes several times as I looked at Christmas packages which had been turned from the usual currrent of the mails into a stagnant pool. It was really quite touching to see, after passing through the museum into the large room where the 'dead' letters and packages are opened, letter after letter cut open by the dexterous hands of the expert clerk at the rate of 1,500 per day, each with its little message of love and cheer. Here was a little money, there a Christmas card or a souvenir in hatwork—all were full of the Christmas spirit. At side tables sat other skillful clerks opening and cataloguing the misdirected or unstamped or unclaimed packages many of these had the Christmas flavor, they held all sorts of pretty things.

The museum of the dead letter office is a small room, of which three walls are covered with cases containing odd things sent to the office as improperly mailed or entirely unmailable. Almost anything you can imagine of a queer sort is here, from Guiteau' autograph to a patent hitching post. The oddest thing about the dead letter office is the carelessness of letter writers as there exhibited. It seems improbable that last year 1,300 letters containing articles of value were received at the dead letter office containing nowhere within or without either the name of the sender or person to whom sent. It's a fact, though, and only one of a dozen other strange facts. Nor does the carelessness here brought to light appear to be at all on the decrease. The gross receipts of undelivered mail matter last winter were 4,751,872, or more than 8 per cent increase over last year. Of course, the office manages, by its improved method, to get much of this matter either to the people who mailed it or to the people for whom it was intended. But there is a great deal that never gets any further than the city of Washington. Some of the things are sold at an auction which occurs every winter.

A Portable Sheep Fold.

The Farm Journal thus describes a portable sheep shed: It consists of six pieces, and may be taken apart and set up with only a few minutes work. The sides are nailed together with three studs and the cover is in two sections and made of matched pine, with a top board over the crack where the sections go together.

A scantling goes across the front to support the roof. This scantling is notched at the ends to hold up the top, the bottom being held in place by a peg driven into the ground. The roof is kept in place by hooks and staples, and so is the back side. The hooks are fastened to the posts, and the staples are in the roof. The rear ends of the sides are kept in place by the same means. The roof projects over in front two feet.

The sides may be the length of a board; the front is five feet high and the rear four feet. There is a great deal of comfort in such a shed for the sheep, as well as a saving in the manure. It is a safe retreat to escape the attacks of the gadfly, which is such a pest to sheep during the summer months, and which they try to avoid by huddling together with their noses to the ground.

CURING A CANCER BY A HOT BATH.—The Kansas City (Mo.) Times narrates a remarkable case in which a cancer was removed, 'root and branch,' without pain in fourteen days. The patient was Mr. Chase freight agent at Kansas City of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. About three weeks since, all other remedies having failed, he was placed in a Turkish bath for two hours each day for seven days, with a temperature of 170°, when it was found that the cancer was dropping out, root and fangs entire. It first became red on one side and then burst the skin. Mr. Chase applied, by advice, a poultice which aided in drawing the cancer from the cheek. 'Yesterday morning,' says the Times, 'the patient himself brought the cancer in a small vial to Prof. Kellogg, and it had fallen out clean, and with all its root and fangs attached leaving nothing except the ugly indention in the face where the cancer had been. He will now continue to take the baths until the cheek is healed. The cancer as extracted is about the size of a hazel nut.'

Repairing Broken Limbs.

The repair of broken limbs of farm animals has been shown to be an easy operation. All that is required is to put the animal—if a large one—in slings, to bring the fracture into proper position, and then bind the limb with bandages dipped in common plaster of paris paste. The bandage is made in the form of a roll, by sewing the ends together in a long strip and winding this around the limb in the usual manner. The limbs of small animals may be repaired by enveloping them in welted straw board, fitting it to the limb carefully and then binding a common bandage over it. And now it has been discovered that broken limbs and stems of trees may be repaired in a similar way, bringing the fractured parts together, setting a stake firmly in the ground and fastening the tree to it, or binding a splint upon the limb, after having neatly covered the wound with grafting wax.

The N. E. *Farmer* says:—Mr. L. B. Arnold, in a recent conversation, told us that he had fully solved the problem of how to keep butter in an indefinite period, by taking it from the churn in the granular form, and after rinsing it sufficiently in water or brine, packing it in ferkins of strong brine without any working whatever. We ate butter at his table that was free from the first suspicion of rancidity, that had been made many months, and kept in brine in the granular form till a little while before being wanted for use. He related a remarkable instance of a lot of butter taking the first premium at a public exhibition two years in succession, which was certainly a very severe test when shown against new butter of high quality. We must learn to work our butter less, but have it more free from butter-milk.

—A well informed dairyman estimates that fully 90 per cent. of the cows of the country drop their calves between the first of February and the last of May. This leaves the supply of good butter quite limited during the winter, with prices correspondingly high. Winter dairying, which is so rapidly becoming the habit of our larger dairymen will do much to remedy this. But there is more than butter markets and higher prices to commend this system. One strong argument in its favor is the leisure the farmer has to devote to dairying during the winter. This system equalizes his year's labor, the summer being given to crops, the winter to his stock and dairy.

—When fruits are first gathered, they, as it is technically expressed, sweat—that is, they exude their superabundant moisture. Green's Fruit Grower says: That if this moisture be carefully removed twice, and the fruit neatly wrapped in paper, then stored in an atmosphere that is uniform and moderate, it will keep with ease far into the year. We would suggest that filling the barrel with clean, dry sand will do just as well, with less trouble.

TO ABORT A STYE—Dr. Fitzgerald says he never saw a single instance in which the stye continued to develop after the following treatment: The lids should be held apart by the thumb and index finger, while the tincture of iodine is painted over the inflamed papillæ. The lids should not be allowed to come in contact until the part touched is dry. A few such applications in the twenty four hours are sufficient.

TO CURE STAMMERING.—Dr. Ralph Richardson writes, that any one may be cured of stammering by simply making an indelible note in expiration before each word. Stammerers can sing as easily as other persons. Jacky Broster, of Chester, has made a large fortune by curing stammering, simply made his pupils say Ah! before each word beginning with a consonant.

—The hay product of Nova Scotia increased from 300,000 tons in 185 to 600 000 in 1881, butter in the same time from 3,500,000 lbs, to 7,500,000 lbs, and cheese from an unknown quantity to 1,000,000 lbs

Jinks—I can't see how it is you and I have the same salary and the same food for families, yet you folks always seem to have more to show for your money than we have.

Minks My wife always reads the advertisements.

STEAM FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

The Subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that his Spring Stock of Furniture is now complete, and he has now on hand,

PARLOR SUITS
CHAMBER BEDROOM SUITS
ASH AND WALNUT SUITS;
BLACK WALNUT SUITS.

Parlor Suits range in price from
$48 TO $200
Bedroom Suits from
$22 TO $200.

FULL STOCK OF
Household Furniture
Of All Kinds.

A FINE LOT OF
GILT WINDOW CORNICES
which were obtained at a bargain and will be sold at low prices.

The Subscriber would also state that he has added a quantity of
New MACHINERY!
to his Factory, and is prepared to make and sell furniture AS CHEAP as can be obtained in the Dominion.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK, WHICH HE CLAIMS TO BE THE MOST COMPLETE THAT CAN BE FOUND.

J. B. REED.

Photograph Gallery

THE subscriber, who has been for some time established in this town, has lately procured a first class set of Photograph, View and Copying Lenses, and is now prepared to execute all orders for work in his line in first class style and at short notice. VIEWS of dwellings, stores, streets, etc., a specialty, and orders from any part of the country attended to.

Enlarging.

Portraits copied, enlarged, framed and finished, either in oil or colors. The portrait to be copied must be either a good tintype or photograph.
Photographs and tintypes will receive best attention.
Pictures taken in any weather.
Charges reasonable.
Please call and inspect samples of his work at his rooms,
OVER "MONITOR" OFFICE.
J. N. RICE.
Bridgetown, August 7th, 1884.

F. C. HARRIS,
Licensed Auctioneer,
Commission Merchant and Real Estate Agent.
Special rates for sales of Real Estate and Farm Stock.
Bridgetown, March 26th, 1884. n50

Schr. Ivica,
Capt. Longmire.
This well known packet schooner will commence running on her regular trips between
Bridgetown and St. John,
at once. All freight carefully handled.
LIME
is kept constantly on hand and for sale on board or at residence of subscriber
J. LONGMIRE.
Bridgetown, April 2, '84. 51tf

For Sale!
50 Bushels of OATS.
Apply to
HUGH FOWLER.
Bridgetown, Sept. 7 '84. tf

NOTICE!
THE undersigned, Tanners, having for some time felt the need of a closer combination in the purchasing of Ox, Steer and Cow Hides, and knowing we have lost by hides being cut across the throat, on almost every hide, the whole pate having to be cut away, or sold at a loss, and knowing there is no need of more than stabbing the animal, and also a further loss by the hind legs being cut wrong or taken off, we would therefore notify Farmers and others, hereafter hides badly cut across the throat, will be subject to 25c. discount, such hide, and the tare will be regulated as the hide may need in our judgment, to go 50 lbs. and upwards on each 100 lbs. of tare.
MURDOCH, CHARLES W. COYERT,
W. L. S. SHAFFNER, JAMES VINITO.
W. WISWALL, J. A. WISWALL,
JAMES VINITO, MOSES YOUNG.
W. A. PURDY.
Dec. 28th, 84. 3m.

NOTICE!
Whereas, Edgar N. Card has left my bed and board without help on this lonely island, this is to caution the public against trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no bills contracted by him.
NELSON CARD.
Port Maitland, Dec. 6th 1884. tf

Wanted! Wanted!
A girl to do general house work. A good girl preferred. Apply personally or by letter.
C. B. Cornwall.
Bridgetown, Nov. 24th 1884. 5ipd

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 Massslay Bros. & Co, 51 Charlotte street; W. F. Moses & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; W. H. Killer, 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. PIPHER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,
100 Columns and 100 Engravings in each issue.
43rd Year. $1.50 a Year.
Send three 2c. stamps for Sample Copy (English or German) of the OLDEST AND BEST AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE WORLD.
ORANGE JUDD CO., DAVID W. JUDD, Pres.
751 Broadway, New York.

Farm for Sale!
THE subscriber being desirous of giving more attention to his
GROCERY AND PROVISION TRADE,
has decided to sell his valuable FARM, situated in Beaconsfield, three and a-half miles from Bridgetown, and directly under the North Mountain.
The property comprises about 300 acres of splendid land, 25 or 30 under cultivation, and 200 abounding in valuable Hard and Soft Timber.
There is also between 200 and 300 healthy and bearing Fruit Trees, in Apple, Plum, Pear, &c.
A good House, Barn, and other Outbuildings, together with pure and never-failing water privileges are among the inducements.
For full particulars apply to the subscriber.
T. J. EAGLESON.
Bridgetown, Oct. 9, 1883. tf

A. B. BEACH,
WOULD respectfully notify the inhabitants of Lawrencetown and vicinity that he has opened a
BLACKSMITH SHOP,
on the premises lately occupied by E. L. Hall. All kinds of work and repairing in his line promptly and thoroughly attended to.
Lawrencetown, Dec. 30th '84. 3m

GEO. S. COOK,
PRACTICAL MACHINIST,
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, - N. S.
MILL MACHINERY of all kinds made and repaired.
Shafting and Saw Arbors a specialty.
SEWING MACHINES cleaned and repaired.
January 28th, 1884. 42 1y

Executor's Notice.
ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of WILLIAM JACKSON, late of Clarence, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render their accounts against said estate, duly attested, within three months from date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
S. N. JACKSON, G. H. JACKSON, } Executors.
Clarence, Dec. 13, '84. 3i36.

THE EXCELSIOR
Carpet Fasteners!
The Greatest Invention of the Age for Putting Down Carpets.
THEY SAVE TIME, CARPETS, MONEY, AND PATIENCE!
PRICE, FROM $3.00 TO $4.50 PER GROSS
A. C. VANBUSKIRK,
Kingston Station.
General Agent for Kings, Annapolis, Digby and Yarmouth Counties.
A good, reliable, live man wanted to canvass Digby County. n3tf

A Large Number in this County
that have tried all kinds of B. Bitters and Safe Cures say that
Dr. O. W. NORTON'S
BURDOCK BLOOD PURIFIER,
Is the best in the Market for Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Kidney, and all diseases arising from a luggish liver. Sold everywhere at $100 per bottle. And
NORTON'S LINIMENT,
cured Jonathan Pierce, John Early and many others, after trying everything else, and doctors could do nothing for them. Try it. Price 25 cents per bottle. Look out for testimonials soon in this paper.

THE CELEBRATED
Automatic Shading Pen,
FOR PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL LETTERING.
ESPECIALLY adapted to the use of Bookkeepers, Artists, Draughtsmen, Markers Clerks and Penmen generally
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
AGENTS WANTED.
A. C. VanBuskirk,
n3tf Kingston Station

INTERNATIONAL AND COLONIAL EXHIBITIONS.
Antwerp in 1885--London 1886.
IT is the intention to have a Canadian representation at the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION at Antwerp, commencing in May, 1885, and also at the COLONIAL and INDIAN EXHIBITION in London in 1886.
The Government will defray the cost of freight in conveying Canadian Exhibits to Antwerp, and from Antwerp to London, and also of returning them to Canada in the event of their not being sold.
All Exhibits for Antwerp should be ready for shipment not later than the first week in March next.
These Exhibitions, it is believed, will afford favorable opportunity for making known the natural capabilities, and manufacturing and industrial progress of the Dominion.
Circulars and forms containing more particular information may be obtained by letter—post free—addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.
By order,
JOHN LOWE,
Secy., Dept Agric.
Department of Agriculture.
Ottawa, December 19th, 1883. 6i145

NOTICE!
TWO Notes of Hand, viz:—One note for one hundred dollars and one note for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, signed by John B. Gesner and Robert Covert, having been stolen from me, I hereby caution the maker of said Notes and all others against paying or negotiating said Notes or either of them.
SAMUEL EAGLESON.
Bridgetown, Dec. 26th, 1884. tf

NOTICE!
The subscriber having met with a heavy loss by fire, will esteem it a favour for all who are indebted to him to call and settle their accounts.
W. A. CRAIG.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

APPLES!
JOHN S. TOWNSEND & CO.,
110 Cannon Street,
LONDON.
CONSIGNMENTS of apples to their care receive the best attention, and proceeds are remitted immediately after sale.
Shippers are recommended to mail their Bills of Lading as promptly as possible to the above address.
Any information desired may be obtained by applying to our representative,
H. V. Barrett,
Office, McCormick's Building,
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.

PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS.
THOSE IN WANT OF
First-Class PLOUGHS
of different patterns, should call at once on
JOHN HALL,
LAWRENCETOWN.
TERMS, SIGHT. 440

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y.
Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Sat. only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		P.M.	A. M.	A. M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 30	6 15	.....
6	Round Hill	1 50	6 40	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 13	7 10	.....
19	Paradise	2 28	7 30	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 38	7 45	.....
28	Middleton	2 58	8 10	.....
32	Wilmot	3 10	8 26	.....
35	Kingston	3 19	8 40	.....
42	Aylesford	3 37	9 15	.....
47	Berwick	3 52	9 35	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 25	10 40	.....
	Do—leave	4 40	11 15	5 40
64	Port Williams	4 55	11 35	6 00
66	Wolfville	5 03	11 44	6 10
69	Grand Pre	5 13	11 57	6 25
77	Hantsport	5 30	12 30	6 58
			P.M.	
84	Windsor	6 05	1 20	7 50
116	Windsor Junct	7 28	3 45	10 00
130	Halifax—arrive	8 05	4 30	10 45

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Mon. Wed. Fri. only.	Passengers and Freight daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 00		2 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 45	7 15	3 30
46	Windsor	9 03	10 05	5 33
53	Hantsport	9 28	10 37	6 03
61	Grand Pre	9 54	11 10	6 33
64	Wolfville	10 03	11 25	6 46
66	Port Williams	10 10	11 35	6 55
			P.M.	
71	Kentville—arrive	10 25	11 55	7 10
	Do—leave	10 40	12 25	
83	Berwick	11 10	1 17	
88	Aylesford	11 25	1 40	
95	Kingston	11 43		
98	Wilmot	11 53	2 23	
102	Middleton	12 05	2 38	
		P.M.	P.M.	
108	Lawrencetown	12 23	3 23	
111	Paradise	12 32	3 37	
116	Bridgetown	12 47	4 00	
124	Round Hill	1 10	4 30	
130	Annapolis—arrive	1 33	4 55	

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time. One hour added will give Halifax time.
Steamer Dominion leaves Annapolis for St. John every Mon. Wed. and Sat. p. m.
Steamer Cleopatre leaves Annapolis for Boston every Tues. p. m.
Steamer Dominion leaves Yarmouth for Boston every Sat. p. m.
Steamer Longfellow leaves Annapolis every Mon. & Thurs p. m. for Eastport, Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert. Ferry connection thence for Portland and Boston.
P. INNES, General Manager.
Kentville, 31st Oct., 1884.

Chas. McCormick,
Licensed Auctioneer & Conveyancer.
DEEDS, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and all Legal Documents promptly and correctly drawn. Business with the Registry Office attended to. 15 years experience. Correspondence strictly confidential. 493m

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

H. J. BANKS,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,
(Tupper's Hall),
Bridgetown.
THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, in Bridgetown, where he is prepared to execute all orders in first class style. A perfect fit guaranteed every time. Place of business over building known as Tupper's store.
H. J. BANKS.
Bridgetown, Oct. 16, '83. tf

JOHN Z. BENT,
UNDERTAKER.
Bridgetown N. S., near Presbyterian Church.
Coffins and Caskets, and Coffin trimmings, in all styles, always on hand. All branches of this department of his business will receive the most careful attention. 361yr

MONEY
AT 6 PER CENT.
Can be obtained from the
N. S. T. B. Building Society and Savings Fund,
On real Estate Security, payable in Monthly instalments extending over a period of about eleven years.
For particulars apply to
J. M. OWEN,
Agent for County of Annapolis.
Annapolis, Feb. 27th, 1883.

BROWN'S MILLS,
Lawrencetown.
Sawing,
Grinding,
Threshing.
Lumber sawn to order,
Grain ground to order,
Grain threshed to order.
HAVING a first-class Gray's full power Threshing machine capable of threshing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY BUSHELS PER HOUR, we shall be ready to fill orders in this department with extra promptness and despatch. Grain, when in at condition, will be ground immediately on being threshed if required.
IN STOCK,
Long and Short Shingles, Boards, Staves &c.
Best fresh ground Cornmeal, Graham, Buckwheat, Middlings, Flour, MIXED FEED, &c., &c., &c.
Logs and grain bought at market rates.
All orders filled promptly, at short notice and at Bottom prices!
Terms,—Cash.
J. A. BROWN & CO.
Lawrencetown, August 1884.

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Established 1846.
The most popular WEEKLY newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication, furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3.20 a year. Discounts to clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No, 361 Broadway, N. Y.
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SOMETHING NEW!
THE BLUE STORE
Has the Newest Patterns in
Worsted OVERCOATINGS
out. Also a well selected Stock of
TWEEDS, WORSTED SUITINGS, BROAD CLOTHS, ETC., IN ALL SHADES AND PATTERNS.
Call and inspect.
JOHN H. FISHER.

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James H. Andrews
Willow Park Nurseries, Halifax.
Feb. 27, '84. n46tf

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Just arrived at
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MEATS, PROVISIONS,
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Oysters served, or sold in quantity at all hours of the day.
Goods delivered in the town proper free of all extra charges.
Strict attention to business, and prices low.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!
Dr. J. R. McLean,
Corner Hollis & Salter streets
HALIFAX.
Sept. 5th, 1882.—tf

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

For the Ladies.

Washing the Face.

There are some who object to washing the face often, especially with soap, thinking this an injury to the complexion. But those who have made a specialty of skin diseases say no other part of the body needs soap so much; that the face, being constantly exposed to dust, collects so much, it is not enough to wash it in the clear water. They say if soap makes the face shiny, as so many claim, it only shows that it is more needed and that the work of drying after the bath has not been properly performed. The face however, should not be wet immediately before or after going out. Its most thorough ablution should be performed at night before going to bed, and the following method should be observed in the process: Fill the basin with soft warm water, lather a medium-sized sponge with good soap and wash the face carefully. Then take fresh water, without soap, and wash again with the hands, and rub thoroughly with a Turkish or crash towel until the face is dry and tingling. This will do much toward improving and preserving the complexion; and the little vexatious black spots, called "flesh worms," will usually disappear after a time, if it is persevered in.

HOW TO START A STOCK POT.—A kettle made for the purpose is a great convenience, though, if well cared for, an ordinary iron kettle will answer. Meat of any kind should be cut into small pieces, and if you have bones, as you ought to have, they should be broken. In a small family there is not likely to be enough meat of one kind to start the stock; but nice scraps of several kinds may be used. The water should be cold, since it is the aim to extract all the nourishment from the meat. Salt the water, put in the pieces, and let them simmer for hours. A quart of water to about a pound of meat and bones will be a proper proportion, though it may vary, and more water may need to be put in as the soup simmers and evaporates. An authority on cooking recommends the use of an ounce of salt to a gallon of water. The scum which rises to the top when the stock boils should be removed. When the stock has cooked until you see that it is gaining nothing in strength, you may remove it from the fire and pour it from the kettle into a large earthern dish kept for this use; keep this where it will be cool, and under ordinary circumstances it will be perfectly sweet as long as it lasts. This forms the basis for innumerable soups. Do not be frightened and think that somehow you have made a terrible mistake if, when you go to the jar to get some stock, you find it almost jelly; this is the gelatine from the bones, and recent scientific experiments prove that, taken in connection with other ingredients, it is truly nourishing; put a portion of this into the soup kettle, add a little water then add vegetables and herbs to suit your taste. If you wish a clear soup strain it through a muslin, laid inside a colander; and by the way a good colander can be made by taking a pan which leaks, turn it upside down, and with a nail and hammer perforate it. If you have any fear that the stock will not keep well, heat it to the boiling point every morning.—*Selected.*

LIME WATER FOR BURNS.—The easiest and most useful remedy for scalds and burns, is an embrocation of lime water and linseed oil These simple agents, combined, form a thick, cream-like substance, which effectually excludes the air from the injured parts and allays the inflammation almost instantly. The mixture may be procured in the drug stores, but if not thus accessible, slack a lump of quicklime in water, and as soon as the water is clear mix it with the oil and shake well. If the case is urgent, use boiling water over the lime, and it will become clear in five minutes. The preparation may be kept ready bottled in the house and it will be as good six months old as when first made.

A Handsome Clock Shield.

A common cigar box aids in the ornamentation of an ordinary clock. Cut a hole in the bottom of the box, large enough to admit the face of the clock cover the box neatly with plush, cut the opening in the box, slash it around and draw it through, and glue it to the inside of the box. The lid should be covered separately, and fastened on the box with small hinges or by means of pieces of muslin glued on the inside, to serve as hinges. Fasten the clock securely in the box. The vine may be either embroidered or painted; if embroidered, it must be done before the covering is put on. Cover a small shelf for the cloak with the same material, and finish it around the edge with fringe.

—Apple Snow is made by boiling six large apples, and pressing them through a large sieve, adding loaf sugar and a little lemon juice. Whisk the the whites of six eggs, powdering them with fine sugar. Beat the apple to a froth, add the eggs, and make all stiff. Pile high on a glass dish in round spoonfuls, rising to a point in the centre. Finish with a border of peach or strawberry jam.

—I visited a city friend lately. We had cold, boiled lamb for lunch, the finest I ever ate. As we were friends of long standing I did not hesitate to ask how it was prepared. She told me that a half a dozen whole cloves and two or three finger lengths of stick cinnamon were added to the water in which it was boiled, together with salt and a dash of Cayenne. It was cooked that is simmered, in a small quantity of water, covered closely, and turned several times. When tender (the meat should not fall in pieces) put in an earthen dish, pour over the liquor, and set aside until perfectly cold. It was very appetizing; it made me hungry to eat it.

FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.—Take two pictures of exactly the same size and carefully paste or glue them, one on each side of a piece of thin wood (cigar boxes answer nicely) cut just the size of the picture. Then with a lead pencil mark them off on one side only, in odd shapes, and saw into pieces with a bracket saw (following your lead pencil marks) and you will have some puzzle pictures which most any little boy or girl will be pleased to receive.

Joker's Corner.

AN OYSTER STORY.—*A California Lady's Experience.*—I have never found anything but once here in excess of my expectations, or even approaching them, and that was the New York oysters. I had then just come from California, where oysters are very small and unimportant, not to say insignificant, and I had often eaten a hundred there at a time, and I had always felt that I could eat more if I had them. So when I arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel I ordered my dinner to be served in my room, and told the waiter to bring with my dinner, a strong cup of coffee and a hundred raw oysters. He looked at me a moment, and then said:—

'Did I understand you to say a hundred oysters?'

'Yes,' I answered 'raw and on the halfshell, with vinegar; no lemons; and as soon as you can, for I am very hungry.''

'Ahem, Miss! do you want a hundred?'

'Yes, I do! What are you waiting for? Must I pay for them in advance? I want nice large ones.'

'No! no! Miss. All right, you shall have them.' And he went out.

I continued my writing, and forgot all about my dinner till he knocked and came in with my dinner on a tray, but no oysters. 'How is this?' says I. 'There are no oysters.'

'Dey's comin', Miss, dey's comin',' and the door opened and in filed three more sons of Afric's burning sands, each with a big tray of oysters on the half shell.

I was staggered, but only for a moment, for I saw the waiters were grinning, so I calmly directed them to place one tray on a chair, one on the washstand and one on the bed, and said: 'They are very small, aren't they?'

'Oh! no, Miss, de berry largest we've got.'

'Very well,' said I, 'you can go. If I want more, I'll ring.'

When they got into the hall, one said to the other: 'Fore God, Jo, if she eats all dem oysters she's a dead woman.'

I did not feel hungry any longer. I drank my coffee and looked at the oysters, every one of them as big as my hand, and they all seemed looking at me with their horrible white faces, and out of their one diabolical eye, until I could not have eaten one any more than I could have carved up a live baby. They leered at me and seemed to dare me to attack them.

Our California oysters are small, and with no more individual character about them than grains of rice; but these detestable creatures were instinct with evil intentions, and I dared not swallow one for fear of the disturbance he might raise in my interior. So I set about getting rid of them, for I was never going to give up beaten before those waiters. I hung up a dress over the keyhole after I locked the door, and just outside my window found a tin waterspout that had a small hole in it, I carefully enlarged it, and then slid every one of those beastly creatures down one by one—one hundred and two of them—they all the time eying me with that cold, pasty look of malignity. When the last one was out of sight I stopped trembling, and finished my dinner in peace, and then rang for the waiters. You should have seen their faces! One of the waiters asked me if I would have some more. May he never know the internal pang he inflicted upon me, but I replied calmly: 'Not now. I think too many at once might be hurtful.'

—A passenger on a train up in Wisconsin was complaining of hard times.

'I don't see nothin' hard about 'em,' remarked a contented looking man opposite him.

'Well, you're the first man I've seen that wasn't growling,' replied the first speaker, 'and I should like to know your business. If there is one prosperous man in the country I want to make his acquaintance. What do you do?'

'Oh, I'm working for the railroad company