Scrofula

Is one of the most fatal scourges which afflict mankind. It is often inherited, but may be the result of improper vaccination, mercurial poisoning, uncleanliness, and various other causes. Chronic Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, Cancerous Humors, and, in some cases, Emaciation, and Consumption, result from a scrofulous condition of the blood. This disease can be cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

I inherited a scrofulous condition of the blood, which caused a derangement of my whole system. After taking less than four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla I am

Entirely Cured

and, for the past year, have not found it necessary to use any medicine whatever. I am now in better health, and stronger, than ever before.—O. A. Willard, 218 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

I was troubled with Scrofulous Sores for five years; but, after using a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the sores healed, and I have now good health.—Elizabeth Warnock, 54 Appleton street, Lowell, Mass.

Some months ago I was troubled with Scrofulous Sores on my leg. The limb was badly swollen and inflamed, and the sores discharged large quantities of offensive matter. Every remedy failed, until I used Ayer's Sarsaparilla. By taking three bottles of this medicine the sores have been entirely healed, and my health is fully restored. I am grateful for the good this medicine has done me.—Mrs. Ann O'Brian, 158 Sullivan st., New York.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

PAINTS !

To Beautify & Preserve

THE subscriber has just received a large, fresh supply of Best PREPARED PAINTS for Outside and Inside Work or Use, WHITE LEAD, BLACK LEAD, ROOFING and MINERAL PAINTS, VARNISHES and PURE GRAINING COLORS, ALABASTINE and KALSOMINE, WHITING and

PORTLAND CEMENT,

RAW and BOILED LINSEED OILS, PAINT and WHITE WASH BRUSHES, GLASS and PUTTY, LIGHT and HEAVY

HARDWARE,

IRON and STEEL, Various styles.

For sale by

H. FRASER.

I would say to my customers that I shall endeavor to supply them as usual with the best quality of

Hard & Soft Coal

—in season.—

A Small Lot of BLACKSMITH COAL still on Hand.

NOTICE !

ALL persons having bills against the Municipality of the County of Annapolis, must render the same, duly attested, to the Clerk, stating the character of the service rendered, the number of days actually employed, travel and all other necessary data, at least thirty days previous to the annual meeting of Council on the second Tuesday of January, 1888, in accordance with By-Law No. 8, of said Municipality.

O. T. DANIELS,
Municipal Clerk.

Bridgetown, Oct. 10th, 1887.

Salesmen Wanted !

FONTHILL NURSERIES.

465 Acres. the largest in Canada. 465 Acres.

Head Office, Toronto, Ont.; Branch, Montreal.

Hardy Canadian We want agents to sell our NURSERY STOCK

Steady employment at fixed salaries. MEN and WOMEN can have pleasant and profitable WORK THE YEAR ROUND. Agents are earning from $40 to $75 per month, and expenses.

Send photo with application. Address
STONE & WELLINGTON,
J. W. BEALL, Manager. Montreal, Canada. Aug. 8th, '86 1y.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in the world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex: all ages. Something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Notice of Change of Partnership.

The Law Firm of

T. D. & E. RUGGLES,

Office on Queen Street, Bridgetown, N. S., will henceforth be known under the name and style of

T. D. RUGGLES & SONS,

consisting of T. D. Ruggles, Q. C., Edwin Ruggles, B. A., and Harry Ruggles, B. A.

Dated December 16th, A. D., 1884. tf

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION! We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

CURE for the DEAF !

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums.

PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING, no matter whether deafness is caused by colds, fevers, or injuries to the natural drums. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. Music, conversation, and whisper heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book of proofs *free*. Address, F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N. Y. 17y

Executrix's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late David Johnson, of Port Lorne, farmer deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested to, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to,

MRS. AVIS JOHNSTON,
Executrix.

Port Lorne, Nov. 7th, '87. 3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of the late George Neily of Brooklyn, Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within six months from date; and all persons indebted to the said estate are notified to make immediate payment to

FREEMAN FITCH.
Executor.

Clarence, Oct. 25th, '87. 3m

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of late LEVOSE BENT of Granville, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

EDMUND BENT,
AMBROSE BENT,
Executors.

Bridgetown, Nov. 1st, 1887. 3m

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 15. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1887. NO. 34.

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

LAWRENCETOWN

PUMP COMPANY,

(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.

THE CELEBRATED

Rubber Bucket Chain Pump,

—ALSO:—

FORCE PUMP,

with Hose attached if required.

We are prepared to Manufacture WOODEN WATER PIPES for underdraining or conveying water under ground. Can be delivered at any station on the line of Railway. Send for Price List.

DRYSDALE & HOYT,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEADSTONES, Etc.

IN AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE. Also

Granite and Freestone Monuments in the most Graceful Designs.

Curbing and Fencing Lots in Cemeteries

A SPECIALTY.

MANTLES, TABLE TOPS,

SOAP STONE, FOR STOVE LININGS, TO ORDER.

WE respectfully beg to solicit a share of public patronage, and hope by strict attention to business, square dealing and promptness in filling all orders, to merit the same.

Our Mr. Drysdale achieved a reputation throughout this County during his connection with Mr. O. Whitman, as foreman of his marble works, for the excellence and perfection of his work, and all persons favoring us with their orders may rest assured that the same careful attention in all details will be exercised.

WE WILL BE FOUND FOR THE PRESENT,

Near the SKATING RINK,

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

A. J. DRYSDALE. W. J. HOYT.

FARMERS ATTENTION!!

—WE HAVE OPENED A—

Warehouse at Bridgetown, in Charge of E. A. CRAIG,

and are prepared to give the Farmers in the Annapolis Valley

FARM MACHINERY

of the BEST KIND and at LOWEST PRICES Ever Offered.

A Full Stock of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, Drills, Mowers, and Rakes, Always on Hand.

TOP BUGGIES A SPECIALTY.

TIPPET, BURDETT & CO. - - E. A. CRAIG, MANAGER.

PIANOS! ORGANS! ORGANS!

ACADIA ORGAN CO.,

—:ARE STILL:—

MANUFACTURING THEIR FINE ORGANS

Which are Selling Fast and the Demand Steadily Increasing.

—THE PRICES ARE—

BELOW THE IMPORTED INSTRUMENTS,

Therefore the Intending Purchaser need not send his Money away for ORGANS when he can buy one of the Finest Instruments at Home.

PIANOS!

We have secured agency for several of the best makes of Pianos, such as STEINWAY & SONS., J. & C. FISHER, J. HEER, LANSDOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, CHICKERING & SONS, and many others.

—Those who have been—

WAITING TO BUY CHEAP

and have an opportunity of selecting for themselves, will please call and see our Stock

WE CAN SELL AT CITY PRICES.

—We have in connection with our Organ business a lot of—

Dining Extension Tables,

made by the well-known maker, MR. JOHN EMSLIE, now in stock, and shall continue to keep them. Call and inspect. Mr. Emslie will also

REPAIR FURNITURE AT REASONABLE RATES.

CALL AND SEE US.

N. H. PHINNEY,

Stipendiary Magistrate

—:AND:—

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

STOVES, PLOWS, HOLLOWWARE,

GROCERIES

FLOUR and MEAL,

AT BOTTOM PRICES

—:FOR:—

CASH.

Lawrencetown, Feb. 7th, '87.

J. M. OWEN,

BARRISTER - AT - LAW,

Notary Public, Real Estate Agent. United States Consul Agent.

Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1882—

FOREMOST

In Life Insurance in the World.

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—

NEW YORK.

Established in 1843. - - Assets, Over $115,000,000.

THE subscriber is prepared to explain the different Forms of Policy issued and exhibit results attained in this Grand Old Company never equalled by any other.

All information promptly given or sent by mail upon application.

CALVIN RAYMOND,
Special Travelling Agent for Western Nova Scotia.

P. O. Address, Yarmouth, N. S.

RUBBER STAMP with your name in Fancy Type, 25 Visiting Cards, and INDIAN INK to mark Linen, only 25 cts. (stamps.) Book of 2000 styles free with each order. Agents Wanted. Big Pay. THALMAN MF'G CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Poetry.

Walt Whitman's Hymn to Death.

The editor of the *Fortnightly Review* still continues to request eminent men of letters to give him what in their judgment are the finest passages in verse and prose. In reply to this request Mr. Edwin Arnold, author of "The Light of Asia," sends Walt Whitman's magnificent "Address to Death." As the poem is less known than it deserves, we give it below for the benefit of those of our readers who may be unfamiliar with its singular beauty:—

Come, lovely and soothing Death,
Undulate round the world, serenely arriving, arriving,
In the day, in the night, to all, to each
Sooner or later, delicate Death.

Praised be the fathomless universe,
For life and joy, and for objects and knowledge curious;
And for love, sweet love.—But praise! O praise and praise
For the sure-enwinding arms of cool-enfolding Death!

Dark mother, always gliding near, with soft feet,
Have none chanted for thee a chant of fullest welcome?
Then I chant it for thee—I glory thee above all;
I bring thee a song that, when thou must indeed come, come unfaltering!

Approach encompassing Death—strong deliveress!
When it is so—when thou hast taken them, I joyously sing the dead,
Lost in the loving, floating ocean of thee,
Laved in the flood of thy bliss, O Death!

From thee to me glad serenades,
Dances for thee I propose, saluting thee—adornments and feastings for thee;
And the sights of the open landscape, and the high-spread sky, are fitting,
And life, and the fields, and the huge and thoughtful night.

The night, in silence, under many a star;
The ocean shore, and the husky, whispering wave, whose voice I know;
And the soul turning to thee, O vast and well-veiled Death,
And the body gratefully nestling close to thee.

Over the tree-tops I float thee a song!
Over the rising and sinking waves—over the myriad fields, and the prairies wide;
Over the dense-packed cities all, and the teeming wharves and ways,
I float this carol with joy, with joy, to thee, O Death!

FULL TEXT OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

DISALLOWANCE, THE SUBSIDIES, THE SENATE, LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS AND COMMERCIAL UNION CONSIDERED.

(Concluded.)

THE POWER OF PARDON.

15. That it was provided by the forty-fourth resolution of the Quebec conference of 1864, 'that the power of respiting, repriewing and pardoning of prisoners convicted of crimes, and of commuting and remitting of sentences in whole or in part, which belongs of right to the Crown, should be administered by the lieutenant-governor of each Province in Council,' subject as in the said resolution set forth; that all provisions relating to this power was omitted from the British North America Act; that by the royal instructions given to the Governor-General subsequently to the passing of the Act, His Excellency is—among other things—'authorized and empowered to grant any offender convicted of any crime in any court or before any judge, justice or magistrate within the Dominion, a pardon;' that by reason of this language, and otherwise, doubts have arisen as to the power of a lieutenant-governor of a province to respite, reprieve or pardon prisoners convicted of an offence against the laws of the province, or of commuting and remitting, in whole, or in part, any sentence, fine, forfeiture, penalty or punishment in respect of any such offence; that it is presumed this was not the purpose of the instructions; that the power of dealing with all matters relating to the execution of provincial laws should belong to the lieutenant-governor in council of each province, leaving (if deemed desirable) the power of the Federal Government to apply to other cases; and that the act should be amended accordingly.

BOUNDARIES.

16. That the provinces represented at this conference recognize the propriety of all questions as to the boundaries of the provinces being settled and placed beyond dispute; that the boundaries between Ontario, Manitoba and the Dominion, so far as the same have been determined by Her Majesty in Privy Council, should be established by Imperial statute, as recommended by the order of Her Majesty; and that the whole northern boundaries of Ontario and Quebec should be determined and established without further delay.

THE SUBSIDIES.

17. That by the British North America Act all the customs and excise duties, as well as certain other revenues of the provinces, were transferred from the provinces to the Dominion, and it was provided that the following sum should be paid yearly by the Dominion to the several provinces for the support of their governments and legislatures:—

Ontario	$80,000
Quebec	70,000
Nova Scotia	60,000
New Brunswick	50,000

And that an annual grant in aid of each province should be made, equal to 80 cents per head of the population, as ascertained by the census of 1861; with a special provision in the cases of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

(2) That the revenue of the Dominion, at the inception of Confederation, was $13,713,786, of which 20 percent, or $2,753,906 went to the provinces for provincial purposes, 80 percent, or $10,952,880, going to the Dominion; that by increased taxation, on an increased population, the Dominion revenue has been raised from $13,713,786 to $33,177,000; that, while this increased taxation is paid by the people of the provinces, and the increase of population imposes upon the provinces largely increased burdens, no corresponding increase of subsidy has been granted to them, it is only, instead of 20 percent of the increased revenue of the Dominion, $4,182,525, being now allowed to the provinces, while, instead of 80 percent, 87 percent, or $28,994,475, is retained by the Dominion;

(3) That the yearly payments heretofore made by the Dominion to the several provinces under the British North America Act have proved totally inadequate for the purposes thereby intended; that the actual expenses of civil Government and legislation in the several provinces greatly exceed the amount provided therefor by the act; and that the other expenditure necessary for those local purposes which, before Confederation, were provided for out of provincial funds, has largely increased since.

(4.) That several of the provinces are not in a condition to provide, by direct taxation or otherwise, for the additional expenditure needed, and in consequence have from time to time applied to the Federal Parliament and Government for increased annual allowances;

(5.) That this conference is of opinion that a basis for a final and unalterable settlement of the amounts to be yearly paid by the Dominion to the several provinces for their local purposes and the support of their Governments and Legislatures, may be found in the proposal following, that is to say:

(A.) Instead of the amounts now paid, the sum hereafter payable yearly by Canada to the several provinces for the support of their Governments and Legislatures, to be according to the population and as follows:—

(a) Where the population is under 150,000	$100,000
(b) Where the population is 150,000, but does not exceed 200,000	150,000
(c) Where the population is 200,000, but does not exceed 400,000	180,000
(d) Where the population is 400,000, but does not exceed 800,000	190,000
(e) Where the population is 800,000, but does not exceed 1,500,000	220,000
(f) Where the population exceeds 1,500,000	240,000

(b) Instead of an annual grant per head of population now allowed, the annual payment hereafter to be at the same rate of 80 cents per head, but on the population of each province, as ascertained from time to time by the last decennial census, until such population exceeds 2,500,000; and at the rate of 60 cents per head for so much of said population as may exceed 2,500,000.

(c) The population, as ascertained by the last decennial census, to govern except as to British Columbia and Manitoba; and as to these two Provinces the population to be taken to be that upon which, under the respective statutes in that behalf, the annual payments now made to them respectively by the Dominion are fixed, until the actual population to be ascertained by the census ascertained to be greater; and thereafter the actual population, so ascertained, to govern;

(d) The amount so to be paid and granted yearly by the Dominion to the provinces respectively to be declared by Imperial enactment to be final and absolute, and not within the power of the Federal Parliament to alter, add to or vary;

(6) That the following table shows the amounts which instead of those now payable for Government and legislation and per capita allowances, would hereafter be annually payable by the Dominion to the several provinces (the same being caculated according to the last decennial census for the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, and according to the limit of population now fixed by statute for the provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba):—

Provinces.	Population census, 1881.	Allowance for Government, etc., and legislation.	The subsidy per head.	Total allowance for Government, etc., and subsidy.
Ontario	1,923,228	$240,000	$1,538,582	$1,778,582
Quebec	1,359,027	220,000	1,087,221	1,307,221
N. Scotia	440,572	190,000	352,457	542,457
N. Brunsw'k	321,233	190,000	256,986	446,986
P. E. Isl'd	108,891	180,000	87,113	267,113
Manitoba	109,000	100,000	32,000	132,000
B. Col'bia	60,000	100,000	48,000	148,000
		$1,180,000	$3,490,440	$4,670,440

(7) That this Conference deems it desirable that the proposal above set forth should be considered by the governments of the several provinces of the Dominion, and, if approved of, should be submitted to the Provincial legislatures.

B. N. A. AMENDMENTS.

(8) That in the opinion of this Conference, the several provinces of the Dominion, through their respective legislatures, should, at the earliest practicable moment, take steps with the view of securing the enactment by the Imperial Parliament of amendments to the British North America Act in accordance with the foregoing resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS RESPECTING PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION IN CERTAIN MATTERS.

There having been submitted for the consideration of this Conference some matters of inter-Provincial interest and concern in respect whereof no amendment of the British North America Act is necessary, this conference, as to certain of the said matters, resolves as follows:—

19. That in view of the doubts which arise from time to time as to their respective powers of the Federal Parliament and Provincial Legislatures, it is expedient and just that it should be enacted by the respective provincial legislatures, that no action shall lie against any judge, stipendiary or police magistrate, justice of the peace, or officer, for any act done under the supposed authority of a statuory provision which may afterwards be held to have been beyond the legislative jurisdiction of Parliament or the legislature which enacted the same, provided the action would not lie against him if the statutory provision had been within such legislative jurisdiction.

ASSIMILATION OF THE LAWS.

20. That it is desirable that the laws of the several provinces for the enforcement of debts should be assimilated as far as may be consistent with the different legal systems prevailing in the respective provinces; that this conference is of opinion that such assimilation should include provisions against preferences by insolvent debtors, and provisions for the examination of debtors, and for taking speedy possession of an insolvent's estate for the benefit of his creditors; so far as these subjects can be dealt with by the Provincial Legislatures.

21. That this conference approves of their being legislative provision in the several Provinces of the Dominion for rendering effectual in all the provinces (subject to proper conditions) probates and letters of administration granted to any of them.

22. That this conference approves of a similar law, being passed in all the provinces (subject to proper conditions) with respect to probates and letters of administration granted in the United Kingdom, to go into effect when probates and letters of administration granted in the Dominion are by Imperial legislation made effectual in the United Kingdom.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be formally communicated by the president on behalf of this conference to the Federal Government, and that the conference do cordially invite the co-operation of the Federal Government in carrying into effect the resolutions.

That copies of the foregoing resolutions be also transmitted by the president of this Conference to the respective Governments of the Provinces not represented at this Conference, namely, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, with a view to their concurrence in and support of the conclusions arrived at by this Conference.

(Signed),

O. Mowat, Prime Minister of Ontario and Attorney-General.
Honore Mercier, Prime Minister of Quebec and Attorney-General.
W. S. Fielding, Prime Minister of Nova Scotia and Provincial Secretary.
Andrew G. Blair, Prime Minister of New Brunswick and Attorney-General.
J. Norquay, Prime Minister of Manitoba, President of Council and Provincial Secretary.
C. F. Fraser, Executive Councillor of Ontario and Commissioner of Public Works.
Arthur S. Hardy, executive councillor of Ontario and provincial secretary.
A. H. Ross, executive councillor of Ontario and treasurer.
Geo. W. Ross, executive councillor and minister of education of Ontario.
David A. Ross, executive councillor of Quebec.
Arthur Turcotte, executive councillor of Quebec and acting commissioner of Crown lands.
Joseph Shehyn, executive councillor of Quebec and provincial treasurer.
Chas. A. Ern. Gagnon, executive councillor of Quebec, provincial secretary and registrar.
J. McShane, Executive Councillor of Quebec and Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.
Geo. Duhamel, Executive Councillor of Quebec and Solicitor-General.
F. G. Marchand, Speaker of Legislative Assembly of Quebec.
J. W. Longley, Executive Councillor of Nova Scotia and Attorney General.
A. MacGillivray, Executive Councillor of Nova Scotia.
David McLelan, Executive Councillor, Provincial Secretary and Receiver-General of New Brunswick.
C. E. Hamilton, Executive Councillor of Manitoba and Attorney-General.

THE RED RIVER RAILWAY.

The following resolution was adopted:—

That the Legislature of the province of Manitoba, at its last session, enacted a measure providing for the construction of a railway from the city of Winnipeg to the town of West Lyne, known as the Red River Valley railway; that the line of the proposed railway is within the original limits of the province of Manitoba, as defined by 33 Vic., cap. 3, of the statutes of Canada; that by the subsequent act (44 Vic., c. 14) for the extension of the boundaries of the province, it was enacted 'that the said increased limit and the territory thereby added to the province of Manitoba shall be subject to all such provisions as may have been or shall hereafter be enacted respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway and the lands to be granted in aid thereof;' that this provision does not apply to the original limits of the province; that the province of Manitoba in accepting the extension of its boundaries on the condition mentioned, did not surrender any right, power or franchise which may be exercised by the province within its original limits; that the Legislature, in passing its measure for the construction of the Red River Valley railway, acted within its constitutional powers; that the act has, notwithstanding, been disallowed by the Federal Government; that this Conference views with alarm this encroachment of the federal upon provincial power, by which the will of the people of a province, in a matter within provincial jurisdiction, is subordinated to the will of the central power; and that this Conference desires to express its sympathy with the people and Legislature of Manitoba in their struggle for the constitutional rights of their province.

DISSENT.

The delegates from the province of New Brunswick did not concur in this motion, and wished their dissent to be placed on record.

COMMERCIAL UNION.

The following resolution was also adopted:

1. That having reference to the agitation on the subject of the trade relations between the Dominion and the United States, this interprovincial conference, consisting of representatives of all political parties, desires to record its opinion that unrestricted reciprocity would be of advantage to all the provinces of the Dominion; that this conference and the people it represents cherish fervent loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen and warm attachment to British connection; that this conference is of opinion that a fair measure, providing, under proper conditions, for unrestricted reciprocal trade relations between the Dominion and the United States, would not lessen these sentiments on the part of our people; and, on the contrary, may even serve to increase them, and would at the same time, in connection with an adjustment of the Fishery dispute, tend to happily settle grave difficulties which have from time to time arisen between the mother country and the United States.

Some formal resolutions were afterwards passed, and the Conference thereupon closed its proceeding on Friday, the 28th October, 2 o'clock p. m.

A Single Trial

Is all that is needed to prove that Polson's Nerviline is the most rapid and certain remedy in the world for pain. It only costs 10 cents for a trial bottle. A single trial bottle will prove Nerviline to be equally efficacious as an external or internal remedy, and for pain of every description it has no equal. Try 10 cent sample bottle. Sold by druggists. Large bottles 25 cents. Avoid substitutes.

CHAIR CUSHIONS.—Perfectly plain chair cushions of plush are much in use. They may be finished around the edge with cord and at the corners with tassels, or may be without finish and tied to the chair at the corners with ribbon bows. Favorite colors in these cushions are dark peacock blue, cardinal, maroon or gold. Crescent shaped cushions for head rests are somewhat of a novelty. They are swung behind the chair when not in use. Cashmere is quite a desirable material for cushions that receive much wear. Very dainty chair backs may be made of dotted muslin or net. A muslin with large round spots far apart is chosen. Around the spots are worked the petals of a large daisy or marguerite in darning or crewel stitch and a stem is also added. When white muslin is used a lining of colored sateen or colored muslin is necessary to make the chair back effective.

THE LAW AND THE FACT.—Judge—'Stand up.'

Prisoner—'I claim the right under the law to remain seated, y'r Honor.'

'How so?'

'The law says no man can be made to criminate himself, an' if I stand up I'll criminate myself.'

'That point is well taken, and you may remain seated. You are accused of stealing a pair of breeches of this man, but I can find no evidence against you.'

'None at all, y'r Honor.'

'You are discharged.'

'Thank you, y'r Honor.'

'By the way, why were you unwilling to stand up?'

'If I stood up the man would see I had his breeches on, y'r Honor.'—*Omaha World.*

THE OLD VIKING AT REST.—When the grave of an old Viking was opened recently his skeleton showed that he had been laid to face the setting sun. He had worn a woollen surcoat edged with a frilling of gold, and buckled at the neck with a golden clasp. His belt was of stamped leather fastened by two gold buckles. Over his lap was his shield, round, two feet across, with the under side of wood and the outer of bronze, with a rim of iron. His hands were placed across his shield as if to clasp it to his breast, and on them had been bracelets of bronze with serrated edges and rims of gilded silver. His two-edged sword of iron, thirty inches long and sheathed in wood, lay at his side, and close at hand was a dagger of iron and a barbed javelin. To the right of his feet was a bucket such as the Saxons carried on their war ships, made of the same materials as his shield.

TEN YEARS OF TORTURE.

MRS. THOMAS ACRES, of Huntley, Ont., was for ten years a sufferer from liver complaint, which doctor's medicine did not relieve. After using four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters she was entirely cured, she states that she is like a new woman again.

A SENSIBLE SCOTCH DOMINIE.—The Rev. David Macrae in his speech to the Phonographic Association said that the daily paper was now so indispensable that they were apt to wonder how people ever got on without it. The newspaper was the eye and ear of the world. People spoke of the newspaper as being superficial reading, but he was rather disposed to say that a great number of the people reading the newspaper were superficial. Some of the best reading was to be found in the columns of the daily paper. Conversation was lifted to a higher level by newspaper reading.—*Edinburgh Scotsman.*

STAMP COLLECTING IN GERMANY.—A perfect craze has sprung up in Germany for the collection of postage stamps. The passion is regarded by some as a sort of madness, but the German Postmaster General thinks that if young men become interested in foreign postage stamps they will at the same time take interest in the countries whence the stamps come.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

PREVAILING SICKNESS.

The most prevailing complaints at this season are rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, inflammations and congestions. For all these and other painful troubles Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best internal and external remedy.

—A carrier pigeon sent from Cortland Street, New York, alighted the other day on the window of a shop in Spencer, Mass. Under the bird's wing was a paper with this written on it: "Give me corn, and water to drink and bathe in, and let me go." The owner of the shop did as requested, and the pigeon, much refreshed, flew away.

—About the hardest thing in the world for a woman to preserve while engaged in the preserving business is her temper, when she is obliged to set her preserving kettle off the stove to answer a ring at the door-bell, and finds a patent medicine circular on the front step.

—'I don't wan't my mother to marry again,' said a little boy one day at breakfast. 'Why not?' was asked with some surprise. 'Because, said he, I've lost one father, and I don't wan't the trouble of getting acquainted with another.'

—Mrs. Frank Sponcle of Putnam, Conn., a good-looking woman of 38 years, gave birth to her nineteenth child, the other day, and named it Frances Cleveland. Mrs. Cleveland sent her $25 as a gift to the infant. The first lady of the land has established a safe precedent. She evidently means to draw the line at the nineteenth.—*Lewiston Gazette.*

HURRAH!

Having purchased the staunch schooner

'TEMPLE BAR!'

I WILL sail her as a packet between Bridgetown and St. John for the remainder of the season.

Freight handled with care as usual.

Lime and Salt always on Hand; for Sale Low.

Apply to

J. H. LONGMIRE.

Bridgetown, June 21st, 1887. tf

"WITH BUBBLING GROAN!"

A Fatal Sense of Security Awfully Realized at Sea.

"A wet sheet and a flowing sea, a breeze that follows fast."

From his look-out the faithful old captain of yonder merchantman casts an uneasy glance at the distant horizon. See! yonder a small speck of cloud "no larger than a man's hand." He watches it with his piercing eye for a few moments, then reaches for his long eye-glass. To his experienced view, this harmless little cloud betokens danger.

Across this bronzed face there comes a look of determination, and, with quick orders to the seamen, the craft is put about and all sail made for the nearest harbor, where in apparent safety the anchor is dropped, and the hardy mariners watch the approaching storm with defiance!

The storm bursts!

The decks have been cleared, the sails close furled, and all ordinary preparations made for an emergency.

The storm increases but all seems safe.

But see! the vessel gives a sudden lurch, turns quickly about, and away she goes!

The anchor chain has broken!

This mighty ship might have ridden safely, but for one weak link in that anchor chain!

The strength of the chain is no greater than the strength of its weakest link.

On the sea of life, how many men are wrecked because of the unsuspected weakness of a link in the chain of health,—one weak vital organ in the body.

The mystery of death is even greater than the mystery of life. We think the links of our chain are strong, but we too seldom critically examine them for ourselves, and never really *know* that they will bear the strain that we put upon them.

"I have a friend," said Dr. Dio Lewis, "who can lift 900 pounds, and yet is an habitual sufferer from kidney and liver trouble and low spirits." The doctor who was one of the wisest and safest public teachers of the laws of health, wrote:

"The very marked testimonials from college professors, respectable physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character, to the value of Warner's safe cure, have greatly suprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and, reading their testimony, I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's safe cure and analyze it. Besides I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied that the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation."

One year ago the *Servia*, while in a great storm, parted her two-inch rudder chain,—no wonder,—*it was rusted through!* The key to human health is the condition of the kidneys, and they may long be diseased and we be ignorant of the fact, because they give forth little or no pain. They in reality cause the majority of all the deaths, by polluting the blood and sending disease all through the system.

Don't Be Content with a Back Seat.

Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, says a well-known Boston teacher of metaphysics, and you attract to you the powers that carry you to the front seat. If in mind you take the back seat, you get only the back seat. The confident, determined mood of mind, steadily kept up, brings to you other confident people. Confidence in the business world means both cash and credit. There is not half money enough in this country for doing its daily business. What is lacking in coin and bank notes is made up by men's names written on bits of paper, promising to pay certain sums in a certain time.

What keeps thousands of noses on the grindstone of hard times is that they have no confidence or courage in themselves to take risks or responsibilities. They keep poorhouse in their minds and live in it. They aspire to be only a screw in the business machine, instead of striking out and making a machine of their own. The screws are the bookkeepers, telegraph operators, clerks, and all who never plan anything beyond a situation and steady wages. Confidence and brains combined find such screws, ready-made, by the thousand, and makes the screw do as much work for as little money as possible. When one screw is worn out it throws it aside and gets another.

The screws find fault with the monopolist. Their real slavery is in their own minds. They never think, aspire, plan or demand in thought to be anything but screws. They think there is no place for them at the head of a business. Their first and great step toward staying permanently at the tail of a business lies in thinking that they must remain at the tail; because what is assumed, or kept steadily in thought, always frames an outward exact likeness of itself in what can be seen. If you think clean clothes you will always have clean clothes.

A workingman ought never to look at a millionaire's palace without saying: 'I am going to have a palace like that.' His saying this in dead earnest is one thought among many others which pushes him toward and into his own palace. Because it is your own thought that pushes you to do things. If you are in the apple trade and a thought suddenly comes to you that you can sell a hundred barrels of apples at a certain place, you can't stay away from that place. The idea will push you on.

Real business does not lie alone in being industrious. The goody-goody books and maxims have only told half the story about industry. A great deal depends on what you are industrious about. If you spend all your time and strength polishing tin-pans or blacking your boots, your industry won't carry you very high. The industrious man in a resting body plans in an hour what brings in more money than a tin-pan polisher may earn in a year. People who work only or mostly with their bodies have as good a right as the capitalist to work with their minds. The world always wants newer things, more curious things, more improved things, more amusing things. No workman in any trade, any art, any profession, should be content with doing what some one has done before him, even though he does it well. He should aim at doing something better than any one has done before him. When he can do this he must next push it on the world's notice.

Push is a talent as much as skill in any art. You can commence pushing by imagining yourself as a pusher. Keep yourself before yourself in your mind as a pusher, and such frame of mind will at length make you push. There is a power in a continual imagination of yourself in any certain character which does make you more and more like such character. Imagine that the best belongs to you and you will find the best coming to you. Imagine the worst, see yourself in the poorhouse, and the poorhouse comes to you. Success like charity, must commence at home in the mind. If now you are compelled to live in a poor room and on poor fare, do so only under protest. Keep your mind on better room and the better fare. Don't say, 'I suppose I must always take up with this.' Say instead, 'I am going to have better things than these.' You are then creating for yourself strength, not weakness. You are then ever strengthening this inexplicable mental attraction which will bring these things to you.

—Ayer's Pills are always ready for use. They are sugar coated, easy to take, and sure to bring relief and cure. They are effectual in all diseases caused by disorders of the stomach and digestive organs.