# Provincial Legislature.

*(From the Chronicle.)*

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, March 3rd.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor arrived at the Legislative Council Chamber at 3 p. m., for the purpose of opening the Legislative session. His honor was received in front of the Province Building by a guard of honor from the 101st Royal Bengal Fusiliers, and in the hall by a guard of honor from the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers. His Honor's arrival was announced by the firing of a salute from the Grand Parade by the Halifax Field Battery.

The House of Assembly having attended in obedience to His Honor's command, His Honor was pleased to open the Legislative session with the following speech:

*Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Honorable Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

I am pleased to welcome you again to the scene of your Legislative labors.

The year which has passed has been marked by substantial progress in the development of some of the most important industries of the Province, and by generally increased prosperity of its people. Discoveries in the Gold Fields have quickened the energies which were devoted to the pursuit of Gold Mining, while the encouragement given to our Coal Mines has largely increased the sales of Coal, and has produced a corresponding benefit in the financial results in which the Province has an interest.

The harvest was, generally speaking, a gratifying one, and our farmers, in addition to the bountiful gifts which have been bestowed upon that class of our population by Providence, have been able to avail themselves to a large extent of new markets for their produce.

The unfortunate circumstances which attended the colliery explosion at Stellarton marred to some extent the success of our coal industry during the year, and will doubtless retard for some time the enterprise which was being so vigorously carried on in that locality; but it is gratifying to know that the generous responses of our people, and of the people of the neighboring Provinces, to the appeal for aid on behalf of those who were rendered destitute by the accident, have removed a very large part of the suffering which would otherwise have resulted from the disaster.

The management of the financial affairs of the Province has been a matter of no small solicitude to my Government, hampered as they have been by the existence of a considerable floating debt, and by the curtailment of the subsidy receivable from the General Government.

The strictest economy has been observed in the public expenditure, and I am glad to be able to inform you as the result, that the outlay of the past year has been less than the receipts, and that the balance against the Province has been reduced, instead of being increased, as was apprehended. This is undoubtedly a most desirable result, although it has only been reached by serious and inconvenient curtailments of some very important services.

During last autumn the Railway to the Strait of Canso was opened, and traffic thereon has been conducted with more or less efficiency and convenience to the public, although a considerable portion of the work required for the completion of the contract remains to be done.

The Railway between Digby and Yarmouth has been re-opened and continuously worked, although the hope expressed to you last session of the completion of the whole line of the Western Counties Railway has not been realized.

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

The Public Accounts for the past year, together with the Estimates for the current year, will be submitted for your consideration at an early day. Every effort has been made to continue in the present year the economy practised in the year last past.

*Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

Your attention will be called to the claims of the institutions in which higher education is imparted, in view of the expiration of the statute under which they received special grants from the Government.

Your attention will also be called to the road and bridge service, in order to have some measure adopted for its more efficient management.

The several agreements and enactments made with respect to the Provincial subsidized railways, have enabled the administration to utilize the interests thus secured, with the view of effecting a consolidation of all the Provincial railways, and I have strong reason to hope that negotiations now in progress will result in placing these works on a more satisfactory basis than hitherto, and will secure their more efficient and economical management, and benefit the Province financially.

I commend to your careful and deliberate consideration, not only the particular subjects I have brought to your notice, but also such others as in the course of the session may be submitted to you.

His Honor then retired.

ADDRESS.

Mr. Patterson moved the following Address in reply to His Honor's speech:

To His Honor the Honorable ADAMS GEORGE ARCHIBALD, member of the Privy Council of Canada, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, &c. &c.

*May it please Your Honor,—*

We thank Your Honor for the welcome extended to us on entering upon the duties of the present session.

We are gratified to have Your Honor's assurance of the general prosperity of the Province and that additional proof of the great mineral wealth of Nova Scotia has been afforded by the operations in our gold fields during the past year. We trust that more satisfactory results yet may follow in this department.

The increased production of our coal mines has had the happy effect of at once improving our finances, giving employment to a larger number of people in the vicinity of our coal areas and producing industry and contentment, in place of idleness, distress, and accompanying evils.

We join with Your Honor in gratitude for the bountiful harvest of the past season which, together with the improving markets opening up for the products of the farm, has given a new stimulus to agricultural pursuits, resulting beneficially to the tillers of the soil.

We regret, with Your Honor, the sad destruction of life and property by the disasters which occured at the Albion Mines, but rejoice that the emergency was met by the active exercise of that benevolence and humanity which always characterize the people of this and the neighboring Provinces in the presence of suffering and want.

We are happy to have Your Honor's assurance, notwithstanding the difficulty attending the management of the financial affairs of the province, that the exercise of economy and firmness has had the effect of keeping the expenditure within the income.

The progress which has been made in extending railroad communication in the East is most pleasing, and will no doubt stimulate the traffic of that part of the country and facilitate the transportation to markets of the various commodities of the country and facilitate the transportation to market of the various commodities of the people It is to be regretted that the anticipations of last year in regard to the Western Counties Railway have not been realized.

We beg to assure Your Honor that it will afford us pleasure to carefully consider the educational interests of the Province, and the claims to Provincial aid of the several institutions now furnishing higher education in the country.

The road and bridge service of the Province will receive our most careful and serious consideration.

We are pleased to learn from Your Honor that there is good reason to hope that the various arrangements with respect to subsidized railways of the Province, that have been entered into from time to time, have now resulted in negotiations carried on with a view of improving the management and financial benefit of the Province.

# General News.

— They tell us matches are made in heaven, but somehow they never smell that way when you strike them.—Moundville *Presbyterian.*

— The habit of American girls marrying Italian counts has slackened up a little of late. A life of following around a hand-organ and passing the tambourine for pennies is not as attractive as formerly.—*Scientific American.*

— The following vessels are now loading with potatoes for the American market:—Schrs. Newport at Port Williams; Mayflower, at Wolfville; Annie Brown, at Wolfville; Windsor Packet, at Avenport; A. S. Townshend, at Horton Landing.

— The first arrest under the Scott Act has been made at Moncton. David McCleve having been arrested for selling liquor to one George Jonah, on the 23rd of January last, has been fined $50 and costs. His lawyers intend appealing to the Supreme Court of Canada.

— The Arms Bill has been introduced to the British Parliament. It prohibits the possession of carrying of arms, except by licenses, permit search of houses from sunrise to sunset, and empowers the authorities to prohibit and to regulate the importation and the sale of arms, dynamite and nitro glycerine; the maximum penalty on summary conviction is three months' imprisonment without hard labor. The bill is to remain in force five years.

— The Wolfville "Star" reports that when walking over the Railway bride across the Avon, at Windsor, on Monday night, a young man named Henry Davison, fell between the rails, to the bed of the river a distance of nearly fifty feet. The tide was out and the unfortunate man struck on the sandy bottom of the river, where he lay unconscious, until his companions made their way down and rescued him from his perilous position. He suffered serious injury, but almost miraculously escaped without any broken limbs.

## The Transvaal.

HOW THE BRITISH TROOPS WERE REPULSED AT LAING'S NEK.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT.

The Durban correspondent of the London Times supplies fuller details of the Laing's Nek affair. He says that Sir George Colley was quite aware of the great strength of the Boer position, Major Poole having reconnoitred it at night. The artillery on the right advance shelled the camp for three-quarters of an hour, the Boers not firing. It was then thought possible to take a position 500 yards on this side at the point of the bayonet. A mounted squadron of seventy men was ordered to carry the extreme right Under Major Brownlow and Captain Hornby they rode close up to the kopje, and in about five seconds half of their saddles were empty. Troop Sergeant-Major Lunny actually got into the Boer trenches, but there was shot dead by half a dozen rifles. The squadron then retired, reformed, and charged again up the hill, but nothing could live under the fire they met with, and they fell back with a loss of seventeen killed and wounded, and thirty-two horses killed, wounded and missing. By the time the cavalry were in retreat, the Fifty-eighth Regiment was attacking the hill. The first rush up the incline made the men blow hard, the grass being long and the ground wet. After two minutes' rest they went on to a slight ridge between them and their goal. No sooner were their heads seen above this ridge, before they had time to deploy, and while they were rather crowded together, then the front companies received a terrific volley and were also enfiladed on their right flank. After about five minutes of this fire, our men returning it as best as they could, Colonel Deane called for a charge. Immediately his horse was shot under him and he fell. Springing to his feet he reassured his men by shouting "I am all right." The words were hardly uttered when he fell mortally wounded. Major Hingston, who, with the other officers, had kept in the front, cheering the men on their desperate task, then took command, and ordered the men to fix bayonets. He was instantly shot down, and has since died. The Boers at this time kept well in their trenches. Our men were lying on the ground, taking a shot whenever an opponent was seen, but when they uprose to charge the fire poured upon them is described by all as terrible. Before the final charge our men were lying down within twenty yards of the trenches, but their fire was necessarily less destructive. Here Major Poole and Lieut. Dolphin were killed, their bodies being found lying well in front of the men. Captain Lovegrove was seriously wounded, while nearly all the non-commissioned officers were killed or seriously wounded. Out of five staff officers only Major Essex, who escaped at Isandula, reappeared. Lieutenant Baillie, who carried the colours, being mortally wounded, Lieutenant Peel offered to help him. "Never mind me, save the colours," was his reply. Lieutenant Peel then took both colours, but, falling in a hole Sergeant Brendstock, thinking him to be shot, seized the colours and bore them out of danger. When retreat began the Boers showed themselves, keeping up constant fusilade. Our shells now did good service, preventing the Boers from following up. The practice was splendid, the shells dropping only ten or fifteen yards in the rear of our troops. On reaching the foot of the hill the remains of the regiment refilled their ponches and reformed, prepared, if ordered, to storm again. This Sir George Colley deemed it to be imprudent to attempt. The Boers' bravely excited the surprise of even their own countrymen. As they are sportsmen from childhood their fire is deadly. The survivors say that they positively saw coloured men armed and fighting in the Boer lines. These were probably waggon drivers.

## TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

Tokio, Japan, Feb. 11.—A fire on Jan. 26 destroyed 11,000 houses. Thirty thousand people were rendered homeless.

London, March 3.—President Hoyt, of the Dutch Transvaal committee, issues a strong appeal to the people of England. He asks every honest Englishman to support the committee in their efforts to restrain the Government from proceeding with its present unfortunate policy. He asks: "Should a people who have long peacefully besought the English nation for freedom be extermined because, when driven to desperation, they seek their rights by the only resource left open to them."

Ottawa, March 3rd.—The Government will bring down the Manitoba Boundary Bill on Monday. The necessary legislation will pass the Manitoba Legislature to-morrow. The Western boundary will be about 126 miles West of the present boundary and, a few miles West of Fort Ellice. The Manitoba deputation are satisfied with the financial terms to be given their enlarged Province, but the amount has not transpired.

Cork, March 3.—Warrants for arrests under the Coercion Act have arrived here.

London, March 4.—A despatch from Bloemfontein reports that President Brand, of the Orange Free State, has received a telegram from the Boer Commander, Joubert, sent through Gen. Wood, declaring that the Boers share the desire to present further bloodshed, but it rests with England alone to stay hostilities. The Boers are simply defending themselves against attack.

Dublin, March 2.—Mr. Hearne was clerk of the petty sessions and land agent to the late Lord Montmorres' brother. He was on foot, a mile from Ballinrobe, and was fired at within forty yards of his house. He received six wounds, and is not expected to survive. No arrests have been made. A woman states that she saw two men fire at Hearne, but didn't know them.

London, March 6.—It is stated that a Cabinet Council on Saturday settled the terms of peace with the Boers, which was telegraphed General Wood last night.

It has been snowing steady in Scotland for seventy hours. Traffic is blocked. Many shipwrecks are reported on the coast.

St. John, March 3.—A largely attended meeting of the Board of Trade was held this afternoon to discuss the proposed bridge across the Falls. It was decided to petition the Legislature to see after the bill sent to that body; that the bridge may be built via Navy Island, at the head of the harbor, and if that is not practicable to have the bridge come via the Strait Shore and below the Falls.

Rome, March 6.—The loss of life by an earthquake on the island of Ischa is appalling. One hundred and two bodies were found at Casamacciola, and many other are under the ruins. In the village districts of Tacco alone thirteen houses were destroyed and five persons killed.

## New Fishing Grounds.

Prof. Baird, president of the United States fish commission, believes that he has discovered a very important source of fish supply. During his explorations last summer, he found along the eastern edge of the plateau which extends from the eastern edge of the United States out into the ocean to the western limit of the Gulf Stream great numbers of fish, including many varieties hitherto unknown. So far as he could ascertain by somewhat circumscribed investigations, the fish were at home, and their home extended for an indefinite distance in the middle ground between the cold waters of the ocean and the warm water of the gulf stream. Apparently it was the general resort for a large number of fish usually seen near the coast, and the somewhat mysterious depletion of the inshore fisheries was thought to be fully accounted for by the discovery of the fish which had disappeared, safely ensconced as far from the shore as they could go without getting into the rapid warm waters of the Gulf Stream. Had Prof. Baird posessed the means to conduct a prolonged and careful investigation into the nature of the fish colony and the habits of its inhabitants, he might have been able to announce by this time important results. The fish Hawk, practically the only good vessel now owned by the fish commission, is only adapted to coasting voyages along the shore. It is unmanageable, but it is not a good sea boat. It was not possible to remain in it for any length of time on the bank discovered by its director. In order to obtain accurate and full information in regard to his discovery, Prof. Baird desired a new exploration steam vessel. In that he can visit the newly-discovered bank, and complete his investigation, which promises to yield interesting and valuable results. The House appropriations committee has agreed to recommend an appropriation of $103,000, the amount deemed necessary for the construction of a new boat. This amount will undoubtedly be appropriated, and the vessel may be built in time for next summer's work.

LOWER GRANVILLE.—The south east gale of Tuesday did considerable damage to the shipping laid up at Thorne's Cove. The Merlin encountered the pinkey, Sarah, which is the second attack of the season, and both received considerable injury. The Merlin also lost a portion of her keel, besides receiving injury to her planking and sternpost. The P. Blake and Clyde lost portions of their false keel and received a good shaking up. The Harvest Queen also got a severe mauling. All were driven up to the top of the tide.

# Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

*(For the Monitor.)*

DEAR SIR:

We always read with great interest any arguments or entreaties in favor of our young people staying at home. Will argument or entreaty keep them? The answer will be almost universal, no. Some greater inducements must be held out. They say there is nothing to do. That is a mistake, our Country has plenty and good resources, but the development of them is still in its infancy. True it is we are not original enough as a people to start new enterprises. Let us look around and see if there is not some undeveloped resources that can be developed. Our forests contain all the woods necessary for the manufacturing of wood implements, such as horse rakes, carriage findings and handles for all farming utensils. These could all be made here, which are now imported. The manufacture of woollens is another, our hills and mountain sides contain fine pasture for sheep, and could the wool be sold at home, no stock would pay the farmers so well. Boots and shoes is another. How few, comparatively, of our own make are worn by our people, females especially. How many of such enterprises could be enumerated, that would give employment to our best men, and keep them at home. But capital is needed. Where is that to come from? asks some, is there any need of an answer when one hundred thousand dollars can be raised for such a giant enterprise as a steamship. We need a few men of sterling worth to start the enterprise, and then the capital world be forthcoming.

We need more encouragement from our government to stimulate our men to action, instead of exacting a large sum for incorporating a company to grant it a subsidy to start with. Submitting these thoughts to the public in general, and thanking you Mr. Editor for your space, I am "LOYAL."

*To the Editor of the Monitor.*

SIR.—While reading his Honor's speech at the opening of the Legislative Session and the remarks made by M. P. P.'s one gentleman remarked the contrast between the speech of the present and former years. In former years the speech had always been filled with regrets, but in the present speech there was but one. I then looked for the one in the speech, but could not find it there. It then occurred to my mind that if his Honor had known that certain persons in the County of Annapolis had their property taken by authority of the Government nearly four years now past, for right of way for the Nictaux and Atlantic Railway Company, and those persons with one exception, have received no compensation, I do believe his Honor would have put one regret in his speech, and also a suggestion to M. P. P.'s to have those persons righted.

D. C. LANDERS.

MR. EDITOR,—

In presenting through the MONITOR a summarized statement of the *work* and *attendance* in the Preparatory Department of the Bridgetown school, for the months of January and February, I beg respectfully to call the attention of all interested in Education to a few facts.

The column of "days absent," together with lost time of those, whose names do not appear in the subjoined list, amounts to 300 for the months named. In the junior department 899 days have been lost in the same time, making a total of 1199 days lost to this section since January 8th. To this add the number of days lost during the first two months of the term, viz: 793, and we have the sum of 1992 days.

There are about 100 pupils in attendance at the school, which, if full time were made, would give to the present, 8000 registered days, or to the end of the term about 12,000. *At 100 per cent., (a very low estimate), this attendance would give the Section to the present time the sum of nearly $70 00 from the Co. fund. Instead of having 8000 registered days however, we have but 8 over 6000; which, at the same rate per cent will give a trifle over $52.00.

Hence, not to mention the present loss of children's time, the loss of food and clothes expended upon them, the entailed loss to both children and parents of a common school education, the *shame* and expense which both must feel and bear through life, from growing up in ignorance; not to speak of the unnumbered heart-aches that must come from character, the result of incorrect and irregular habits, of the evil effects upon the children of a neighborhood infested with idlers, of the demoralization of classes, and damage to the general morals of the school; not to mention any of these inevitable consequences, the result to this section of irregular attendance is already a loss financially of $18 00, and if the irregularity continue in the same ratio to the end of the term, the loss will augment to $25.00, which is equivlent to a *tax* of that amount levied upon the property of the section.

In reference to the many *low averages*, I am satisfied that they are the result, in most cases, of a want of systematic and regular preparation of work at home. Men expect, in the ordinary occupations, a certain amount of work to be done in a given time; and in every well ordered business, have regular hours in which to perform certain *work*. So also, in school, there must be a set time for each department of work, else all would be in confusion. How seldom is this the case in the home studies of the children. There is no regular time at which to *begin* work, no *systematic* division of evening and morning to each subject, little persistant and energetic devotion to study, and yet parents and guardians, withal, expect *steady progress*.

Beyond Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Drawing, &c., little can be done in the school-room, except review prepared—rather unprepared work; and question to call forth thought on each subject. 'Tis folly to suppose, that any marked degree of progress can be made under such circumstances as do often exist. The great secret of success in any enterprise is the power and will to give to it *undivided attention*. All are desirous that their children shall *succeed*; may I ask your kindly aid to the teacher, parents, in his or her efforts to form in the children habits of *order, industry, perseverance*, and above all, the habit of giving this *undivided attention* to whatever they undertake. Under the Divine Blessing such habits moulded by careful guidance into right character, cannot fail to bring goodly measures of success and happiness to both your children and yourselves.

And now, to be practical, I will submit a simple time-table, as an aid in directing the studies of the scholars at home. Please clip, make such changes as may be needed in it, to suit better your domestic regulations, but kindly endeavor to retain sufficient time for each subject, and aid by guidance or retirement as may be necessary.

EVENING.—4 00 to 5.00, Recreation or work; 5.00 to 6.00, Reading and Spelling; 6.00 to 7.00, Tea and Recreation; 7.00 to 7.20, Nova Scotia History; 7.20 to 7.30, Recreation if *needed*; 7.30 to 8.00, Grammar; 8 00 to 8 30, Geography, and 2nd class *close* their work; 8.30 to 9.00, 1st class, British History.

MORNING.—5 or 6 to 7.00, Recreation or work; 7.00 to 7 30, Breakfast; 7.30 to 7.40, Review of N. S. History; 7.40 to 7 50, Review of Grammar; 7 50 to 8.00, Review of Geography; 8.00, 2nd class free to prepare for school; 8.00 to 8.30, 1st class review British History.

And any extra studies will require extra time.

AVERAGE PROGRESS AND ATTENDANCE.

CLASS I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Walter Chipman | 85 | 0 | 2 |
| George Davis | 82 | 5½ | 3 |
| Nettie Falconer | 81 | 11 | |
| Arthur Chipman | 80 | 7½ | 1 |
| Edith Crosskill | 76 | 15 | 1 |
| Millie Crosskill | 75 | 5 | 1 |
| Homer Dodge | 75 | 1 | |
| Augustus Davis | 74 | 9½ | 2 |
| Walter Connell | 72 | 1 | 1 |
| Minnie Sancton | 70 | 3 | 4 |
| Archie Troop | 70 | 2 | 0 |
| Janet Nicholson | 69 | 23 | |
| Bessie Eaton | 66 | 8 | 1 |
| Namoi Jane Chute | 65 | 5½ | |
| Fred Palfrey | 63 | ½ | |
| Maud Borden | 59 | 5½ | |
| George Gorden | 57 | 1½ | 4 |
| Ada Dodge | 55 | 1½ | 1 |
| Fred Davis | 53 | 3 | 1 |
| Charles Pool | 47 | 2½ | |
| Grace Herbert | 41 | 15 | |
| Eva Whitman | 32 | 9 | 5 |

CLASS II.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kate Miller | 88 | 0 | 2 |
| James Falconer | 55 | 1 | 1 |
| Fred Reed | 53 | 7½ | 5 |
| Willie Longmire | 49 | 6 | 4 |
| Bertha Sancton | 43 | | 2 |
| Herbert Crosskill | 35 | 3½ | |
| Alfred Dodge | 32 | | |
| Archie Dennison | 32 | 6 | |
| Ella Chesley | 31 | 9 | 4 |
| —— | 24 | 16 | |
| —— | 23 | 24 | |

FOOT NOTE.—Names of those in very irregular attendance, and those averaging below thirty do not appear.

EXPLANATION.—First column of figures is for general average; second, for number of days absent, the third for number of times tardy.

Respectfully,
M. L. FIELDS.

☞ A celebrated preacher makes the recommendation of Ayer's Pills a matter of religious duty. When people are bilious and dyspeptic, what they need is the Gospel of Health. In such cases, the best creed to swallow consists of the thirty sugar-coated articles in a pill-box.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an **Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but **act directly on the inflamed parts**, allaying irritation, give relief in **Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh,** and the **Throat Troubles** which **Singers and Public Speakers** are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Episcopal Church | 11, a. m., 7, p. m |
| Methodist " | 7, p. m |
| Baptist " | 11, a. m, 7, p. m |
| Presbyterian, " | no service. |
| Roman Catholic Church | 4th Sunday of every month. |

August Flower.

The immense sale and great popularity of Green's August Flower in all towns and villages in the civilized world has caused many imitators to adopt *similar* names, expecting to reap a harvest for themselves at the expense of the afflicted. This Medicine was introduced in 1868, and for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, with their effects, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Stomach, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, vertigo, etc., etc, *it never has failed to our knowledge.* Three doses will relieve any case of Dyspepsia. Two million bottles sold last year. Price 75 cents Samples 10 cents.

A Baptist Minister's Experience.

I am a Baptist Minister and before I even thought of being a clergyman I graduated in medicine but left a lucrative practice for my present profession, 40 years ago, I was for many years a sufferer from Quinsy, "Thomas Eclectric Oil cured me," I was also troubled with Hoarseness and Thomas Eclectric Oil always relieved me. My wife and child had Diphtheria, and "Thomas Eclectric Oil cured them" and if taken in time it will cure seven times out of ten, I am confident it is a cure for the most obstinate Cold, or Cough and if any one will take a small teaspoon and half fill it with the Oil and then place the end of the spoon in one nostril and draw the Oil out of the spoon into the head by sniffing as hard as they can until the Oil falls over into the throat and practice that twice a week, I don't care how offensive their head may be, it will clean it out and cure their Catarrh. For deafness and Earache it has done wonders to my certain knowledge. It is the only medicine dubbed patent medicine that I have ever felt like recommending and I am very anxious to see it in every place, for I tell you that I would not be without it in my house for any consideration, I am now suffering with a pain like Rheumatism in my right limb and nothing relieves me like Thomas Eclectric Oil.

Dr. E. F. CRANE,
Corry, Pa.

## Births.

VANTASSEL.—At Digby (Neck Road), on the 24th ult., the wife of Coleman VanTassel, of a son, weighing 20 lbs.

## Marriages.

MORSE—PARSONS.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the evening of the 23rd inst., by the Rev. D. M. Welton, Ph. D., Mr. Edward J. Morse and Miss Jessie, daughter of Henry Parsons, Esq., of Kingston, N. S.

## Deaths.

BEALS.—At Williamston, Mar. 6th, 1881, of consumption, Margaret, wife of Jacob L. Beals, Jr.

MERRY—At Lawrencetown, Feb 26th, Miss Lois Merry, of Erysipelas and old age, Aged 90 years.

TROOP.—At Granville Centre, on Tuesday evening, March 1st., Bessie M. B., only daughter of Eugene P. and Nellie Troop, aged 22 months.

"Weep not, mother, for your babe,
So soon to dust gone down;
For by them that a child in heaven,
To gem the Saviour's Crown.

## St. John Country Market Prices.

Beef, ℔ lb, 4c. @ 6½c.
Beets, ℔ bbl., 90c. @ $1.50.
Butter, in firkins, ℔ lb 17c. @ 21c.;
Butter, roll, ℔ lb, 22c. @ 25c.
Buckwheat Four, grey, ℔ cwt., $2.00 @ $2.40.
Buckwheat Flour, yellow, ℔ cwt., $1.40 @ $1 50.
Cabbage, ℔ dozen, 80c. @ $1.00.
Carrots, ℔ barrel, 80c. $1.00.
Celery, ℔ dozen heads., 60c. @ $1.00
Cheese, ℔ lb, 9c. @ 10c.
Chickens, ℔ pair, 45c. @ 55c.
Calf Skins, ℔ lb, 12c. @ 13c.
Ducks, ℔ pair, 45c, @ 60c.
Eggs, ℔ doz., 18c. @ 20c.
Geese, each, 55c. @ 75c.
Hams and shoulders, smoked, ℔ lb, 9c ℔ 11c.
Hog, ℔ lb. 6c. @ 6½c.
Hides, ℔ lb 7c. @ 8c.
Lamb, ℔ lb. 5c. @ 7c.
Lambskins, each, $1.00 @ $1.20.
Lard, new, ℔ lb, 13s. @ 14c.
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl, $16.00 @ $16.50
Mutton, ℔ lb, 4c. @ 6c.
Oats, ℔ bus., 45c.
Onions, ℔ bbl., $4.50.
Parsnips, ℔ bbl. $1.00.
Partridge, ℔ pair, 35c. @ 40.
Peas, per bus., 75c.
Potatoes, ℔ bbl., $1.00 @ $1.50.
Socks, ℔ doz., $2.00 @ $2.40.
Turkeys, ℔ lb, 13c. 14c.
Tallow, rough, ℔ lb, 4½c. @ 5c.
Tallow, rendered, ℔ lb, 6c. @ 7c.
Turnips, ℔ bbl, 80c. @ $1.00.
Yarn, ℔ lb, 55c. @ 60c.

FISH.

Halibut, ℔ lb, 6c. @ 10c.
Codfish, " " 2½c. @ 3c.
" steak, ℔ lb 6c. @ 8c.
Haddock, " 8c. @ 15c.
Smoked Salmon, ℔ lb, 15c. @ 18c.
Smelt, ℔ lb, 4c.
Finnan Haddies, ℔ lb, 6c.
Mackerel, each, 2c. @ 5c.
Clams, ℔ peck, 15c.
Shelled clams, ℔ qt., 20c.
Fresh Herring, ℔ doz. 6c. @ 8c.
Fresh trout, ℔ lb, 12c.
Bloaters, ℔ lb doz. 10c. @ 12c.

## Farmers' Market Halifax.

Butter, Large packages 15c @ 20c; small tubs or packages retail, 21c @ 22c.
Beef ℔ lb, by the qtr., 4c @ 8c.
Eggs ℔ dozen, wholesale, fresh, 18c @ 20c; pickled, 22c.
Cheese—Domestic ℔ lb, 6c @ 9c; Factory, new 14c @15c ℔ lb.
Hams and Bacon ℔ lb, 9c @ 12c.
Hay ℔ ton, $16 @ $16 50
Straw ℔ ton, $7.00.
Oats ℔ bushel. 50c @ 55c.
Potatoes ℔ bushel, new, 28c @ 0c.
Pork ℔ lb, 8 @ 8½c.
Apples ℔ bbl., Nova Scotia, $1 @ $2.50.
Mutton, by the carcase, 4c @ 6c.
Lamb, by the carcase, 4c @ 5½c.
Veal, by the carcase, 3c @ 5c ℔ lb.
Geese (dead) 30c @ 60 wholesale.
Turkeys, 9 @ 11½.
Green Hides, ℔ lb, 7c.
Tallow, ℔ lb, rough, 4c.
Calf Skins, ℔ lb, 9c @ 11c.
Feathers, goose, 25 @ 35c.
Wool, ℔ lb, 20c @ 25c.
Wool Skins, (lamb) 60c @ $1.10
Fowls, 25c @ 55c.
Ducks, 35 @ 60 wholesale.


New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ANNAPOLIS SS.,
In the Supreme Court 1881,
IN EQUITY.

CAUSE:

AMBROSE BENT, Plaintiff.
vs.
SIDNEY HARRIS DANIELS and Annie, his wife, Defendants.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

By the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, in front of the store of A. Bent, Esq., Paradise, on

SATURDAY,
the 9th day of April,
at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon.

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale, made herein, dated the 21st day of February, A. D., 1881, unless before the sale the amount due the plaintiff on the mortgage sought to be foreclosed herein, together with interests and costs, be paid to the Plaintiff, or his attorney, or to the said Sheriff, or into this Honorable Court, or as the Court may order.

ALL the estate, right, title, interest claim and equity of redemption of the above named defendants, of, in, to and out of, the following described lot, piece or parcel of

LAND,

Situate in the township of Annapolis County, and province aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the Annapolis river and running southerly along lands owned by David B. Longley, to the base line, thence easterly along said base line to lands owned by James Daniels, thence northerly along said land to the aforesaid Annapolis river, thence Westerly along the margin of said river until it comes to the place of beginning, being the lot or parcel of land conveyed by will to Sidney Harris Daniels, by his father Ephraim Daniels, containing two hundred acres, more or less, together with all and singular the buildings and appurtenances thereto appertaining.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale: remainder on delivery of deed or the tender thereof.

PETER BONNETT,
High Sheriff.

J. G. H. PARKER,
Plaff's Attorney.

Annapolis, Feb. 20th, 1881.

APPLES for LONDON!!

GARCIA, JACOBS & Co.,
Fruit Brokers, London.
Represented in Nova Scotia by

Jack & Bell,

Pickford & Black's Wharf, Halifax, N. S.

ALL consignments of apples to the above firm will be attended to in Halifax by us free of all commissions. If shipped from the depot there will be no charges at all in Halifax. If the fruit has to be stored, the very lowest charges for truckage, Wharfage and storage will be made.

Parties shipping by us have no trouble with their fruit after it is on board the cars.

Frost-proof storage secured if desired.

Direct line of steamers from this wharf monthly from London.

All information regarding prices, packing, &c., by

JACK & BELL, Agents.
Halifax, Feb. 16th, 1881. n44 2m

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 FALCONER. OLDHAM WHITMAN

New Advertisements.

MONCTON
Refined Sugars.

ALL grades of the above will be delivered in barrels, at any station on the line of the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, in lots to suit purchasers,

At Prices guaranteed Lower than from any other source.

Prices quoted on application. Orders solicited from the merchants of Kings and Annapolis Counties by

WILLIAM B. TROOP,
Agent Moncton Sugar Refinery.
Granville, Feb. 3rd, 1881. 3m

Hardware and Carriage
AND
STOCK
EMPORIUM,
MIDDLETON,
Annapolis County, N. S.

WE beg to call the attention of

Carriage and Sleigh Builders

to our complete stock of Goods suitable for their use. By late importations, we have in stock:

SLEIGH RUNNERS and RAVES,

LATEST PATTERNS, BASSWOOD PANELS for Sleigh Backs and Dashers, 40x30 and 36x18.

Whitewood Boards,

16 and 18 inches wide, free from KNOTS and CHECKS—WELL SEASONED.

PLUSHES, FELTS, and CORDS for Sleigh-Coverings

AMERICAN MOSS. (XX) CURLED HAIR, (XX), and all UPHOLSTERINGS requisite.

HALF OVAL NOSING IRON ⅛, ¼ and ⅜.
SLEIGH STEPS, WROUGHT SLEIGH COUPLINGS.

SLEIGH and SLED SHOE STEEL, all sizes. In fact everything that Sleigh and Carriage Builders use in their trade, will be found in our establishment.

MASURY'S PAINTS and LAKES, ground in Japan expressly for Carriage Builders, and in all the leading colors. TRANSFER ORNAMENTS.

GOLD, SILVER and BRONZE LEAF and BRONZE POWDERS.

We would call the attention of Horse-shoers and Carriage Smiths to our

American Snowball Shoes,

our very superior brand of

HORSE-SHOE IRON,

to the excellent quality of our *Small Rounds and Flats.*

MONEY'S HORSE NAILS, CARRIAGE MALLEABLES.

WROT. CARRIAGE GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

This, with our usual stock of SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, makes one of the best assorted stocks in the Province.

Wholesale and Retail.

BESSONETT AND WILSON.
Middleton, Annapolis Co. nov.17

CARD.

Dr. E. N. Payzant,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & DENTIST.
Middleton, N. S.

Books, - - Stationery.

Buckley & Allen,

OFFER during the Autumn Season, at low prices a large stock of STAPLE STATIONERY, and School supplies. Fancy Stationery, and Stationers' Sundries. Novelties in Ink Stands and Paper Knives. Special inducements to purchasers of Photograph, Autograph and Scrap Albums. An immense variety of Bibles, Church Services and Prayer Books. All the Seaside, Franklin Square and Standard Libraries. Complete supply of the Poets, large assortment of Miscellaneous and Standard Books. Call and inspect for yourselves, Don t forget the address

BUCKLEY & ALLEN.
124 Granville St., Halifax.

Fall and Winter Clothing!

SPLENDID STOCK JUST IN.

John H. Fisher,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Side Door, Masonic Building, Bridgetown,

BEGS to inform his numerous friends and Customers, that he has but lately returned from Halifax, where he has been selecting one of the largest and most complete stock of cloth that has ever been in this town. And as the foreman of his shop is MR. COLBERT, who always makes a perfect fit, satisfaction is guaranteed.

Bridgetown, Oct. 18th, 1880.

NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AND OPEN FOR INSPECTION

A CHOICE SELECTION OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!
—IN—

OVERCOATS,
REEFERS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS,
GRAY, WHITE AND PRINTED COTTON,
FLANNELS, TWEEDS, WINCEYS.
DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS TO MATCH, BLACK LUSTRES, BRILLIANTINES, CASHMERES, LADIES SACKS, ULSTERS, CRAPES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LADIES' KID MITTS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FUR CAPS, OVER SHOES, SMALL WARES, &c, &c.

IN MILLINERY,
HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, VELVETS, SATINS.

☞ Millinery done at shortest notice.

W. H. Miller.
Middleton, Nov. 25th,