

Correspondence.

Interfere with articles and letters, brief and pointed, are sent to the Editor of the "Telegraph" for his consideration and opinion of our correspondents. Contributors must give their names, "in confidence," as evidence of their good faith.

"Then a bold fisherman" rose in the middle. And from a small bundle, he pulled out a fiddle. He tuned up his instrument, all on the high strings. And it sounded far sweeter, nor the nightingale sings!"

Weekly Telephone.

Sirs,—As you did not hear the Hon. G. E. Kaulbach, when he addressed the electors of New Germany, I thought I would send you a few notes and comments. I will therefore hasten to write the honorable gentleman said, nor the order in which he said them, but will briefly notice some of them as they occur to my mind. The first point which presents itself is a conversation which took place in a western town, between the honorable member for Lunenburg and a certain person, (name not given) who was engaged in a line of business not entirely unconnected with razor grinding. It appears from the recital that this person was, at the time referred to, in reduced circumstances. His business, which once was good, had, of late years, fallen off so much, that he must have had a hard time to live, especially if his family was large. I do not wish to convey the impression that Mr. Kaulbach has formed any disreputable acquaintances abroad, or has been seen in hotels engaged in conversation with any persons of questionable character or seedy appearance. I will therefore hasten to explain that this razor grinder was not one of the common kind. He not only ground, but made them, and many other kinds of edge-tools. He forged them, he ground them, and he polished them: in short, he could turn his hand to anything in that line, and finally he went and sold them, 'most everywhere out West. From this it will be seen that Mr. Kaulbach's acquaintance was not only respectable, but was highly distinguished, and, in a restricted sense, he was ubiquitous, and was altogether, such a person as an M. P. might speak to without compromising his personal or parliamentary dignity. The speaker told of this manufacturer who sold forty thousand dollars worth of edge-tools annually, but, owing to the heavy duties upon his wares, he now could sell but four thousand dollars worth in a year. I neglected to say, the figures apply to his sales in the cities of Toronto and Montreal. Mr. Kaulbach would have us infer from this statement, that the National policy has thus stimulated the production of thirty-six thousand dollars worth of hardware annually in the Dominion, but this conclusion is by no means inevitable. He did not tell us how the price of these indispensable articles compares with former years. He did not tell us whether we could get chiselled in Toronto, or get shaved in Montreal as reasonable as ever, but probably there is no great change, if the customer is a bluenose. Mr. Kaulbach did, however, make it quite plain that, the people of these two towns buy, every year, four thousand dollars worth of hardware, from this delapidated hoarder alone, besides all that they buy from other manufacturers and firms, and pay the big duty upon them.

Some of the utterances of the honorable gentleman would lead us to infer that, he does not think, the name which his party has lately assumed is yet sufficiently mixed, and that he would like to be called a Liberal-Fenian-Conservative. England is going to the dogs! No more. Her mandates make heroes assemblé. Nary here! The pillars of Hercules have tumbled down upon the garrison of Gibraltar! The torrid fervors of the Persian Gulf have melted Aven to a grease spot! The turret-ships have all collapsed! All this, because, he sees Gladstone the Gentle, sitting at the Queen's gate! The present unhappy condition of Ireland has been caused by England's free trade policy. Electors of Lunenburg, if you do not believe that Mr. Kaulbach ever said this in a public meeting; ask a hundred intelligent men of both political parties, who heard him say it! Ireland wants protection for her agricultural products! Ireland now has the protection of two thousand miles of storm-bashed ocean, and a thousand miles of canal and railroad, over which freight and insurance has to be paid, between her and the prairies of America! What more protection could she ask! The British consumer now pays for the staff of life, four times as much as the American producer gets for it. And Mr. Kaulbach wants millions of open mouths to be more "protected." Bah! Such protection as vultures give to lambs! Besides, Ireland has no agricultural surplus; nor even a potato peeling. "The potatoes they are small, and they dig 'em in the fall, and they eat 'em, skin and all," and where's the surplus? It comes, this

way! they price out their living with Indian-meal, which they get from America; and there is not a bog-trotting booby in all the Green Isle, who is such a fool as to believe that, his laugh would be "just as cheap" if it was heavily taxed with a "protective" duty. Time and space would fail me, to notice all of the stupid fallacies which we are asked to receive as facts by the advocates of this iniquitous system, but I think I have said enough to let you know how the Tory fiddle sounds when the long-bow is drawn for the delectation of New German audiences. As we sit upon the hard benches of our humble school-house and watch the performer, we again adopt the language of the Quaker: "Behold, a man of sin scratch the tail of a horse against the bowels of a cat!"

Yours respectfully,
GUSTAVUS GULLGILL,
New Germany, June, 1882.

To The Electors of Lunenburg County, GENTLEMEN:

At this important crisis in the History of our Country, it behooves us to look well to the men who would gain take a seat in the Parliament of our common country, and examine their past performance and present promises, on the test of their doings of the past four years. They may have served themselves, nor their constituents in the Dominion and Local Parliaments, and if we find any promises broken in the past you may be sure there will be none broken in the future.

We propose to examine our Dominion Member first:

Promise No. 1. He would not tax the poor man's Bread. Oh! No! He would rather have his right hand severed from his body than do so.

Performance. He did assist and vote of four times in favor of placing a tax on Flour to the tune of fifty cents per Barrel. Corn Meal included, his hand still kept on as a choice member of his body, with which to salute Electors in 1882.

Promise No. 2. Would readjust the Tariff, and see to equitable tax on dutiable articles in common use.

Performance. He placed, or requested duties to be placed on the poor man's Woollen Clothing, about three times as high as on the rich man's fine goods.

Promise No. 3. He would induce the Government to give large assistance to the electors of our County, such as Lighthouses, Breakwaters, Fog-Whistles, Post Offices, Custom Houses, Great Roads and Bridge Repairs, and secure a fair share of the Fishery Award.

Performance. No Post Office near our County, except at private expense. No Custom House. Not one Dollar expended in the County, except for such works as had been projected by the former Government, and approved by Church previous to Kaulbach's Election, such as Marine Hospital and Lighthouses, that had to go on no matter who was in power.

Promise No. 4. He promised to do all in his power to assist our Railroads to completion.

Performance. He did assist in the construction of a Railroad to Manitoba and the far West Pacific, and by placing a restriction clause in the last Dominion Railway Act, in regard to handing over Roads to the Nova Scotia Government, which made it impossible for the Nova Scotia Government, to assume ownership of the Roads until they finished the missing link at Digby and Annapolis, on the Western Counties Road, thereby delaying the completion of the Nova Scotia & Atlantic Road for an indefinite period.

Reasons Why.—Because we the Dominion Members and our friends in Lunenburg County, having purchased largely Lands in Manitoba, must in-

prove our garden there, and the people's money will do it. We (the land owners) reaping the benefit of the raise in property there. Self the first law of nature our warrant.

ASSERTIONS NOW MADE:—That Pettie Revere Breakwater is to be built, Fog-Whistle placed on Iron-bound Island, and several improvements, such as Custom House, Post Office, Harbor Improvements, &c. These promises are only political necessities. FACTS TO CONSIDER.—Why was not the above improvements carried on during the last three years, when the Government claim to have a large surplus of money? Why delay until the eve of Election and then promise to do? Beware of Election promises, remember the Bread Tax promise.

Yours, &c.,
R. HUNTER,
Bridgewater, June 5th, 1882.

To Charles Edwin Kaulbach, Member of Parliament, Dominion of Canada.

A short note to a correct answer via "Lunenburg Progress," BRIDGEWATER TELEPHONE, or any other way. Name where one dollar was received by Lunenburg County through any vote of yours?

Who voted to with-hold Nova Scotia's share of the Fishery Award? Who voted to improve the far West with funds raised by duty on wares of the Maritime Provinces?

Who voted for the clause in the Dominion Act restricting the Nova Scotia Government from assuming ownership of Railways, thereby delaying Niagara & Atlantic's completion indefinitely.

Who voted the duty of Cocoonists? I am, yours respectfully,
R. HUNTER,
Bridgewater, June 10th, 1882.

A SALT LAKE PROTECTION.

The announcement that Elder-Serags would speak in the Twentieth Ward Meeting-house on "Home Industries Divine Inspiration" drew a large audience. Serags having lately purchased an interest in a soap factory, it was predicted by his acquaintances, that his course would lead a trifle toward his business. He spoke as follows from the text, "Cleanliness is next to Godliness."

"My brethren, nothing which God has put into the mouth of the inspired writers was ever said amiss. The idea comes with almost miraculous adaptability to the present stirring epoch when there are so many that doubt the inspiration of the word and don't soap. Now, we should all take the words of Scripture home to our hearts as if it were nothing but soap made here in Salt Lake. There are other soap factories here in Salt Lake, but none that do as mine can. I succeeded in the soap business because I have faith in the revelation of the Divine word.

My recipe was revelation direct from Heaven. We read in the good book of the angelic clad in raiments of shining white, and I have doubt in my mind that the same sort of soap is used in heaven as I am now retailing at ten cents a bar, although I have a cheaper grade for the country trade. Every man's soul is like an old dirty towel that has been used for two weeks. It needs the cleansing process to make it white. We must be cleansed in the work of repentance and faith, and put right through the wringer of affliction, which, by the way, reminds me that Brother Boggs is now selling the Excelsior market, better a good deal than Smith's old rickety machines, who is now an apostate from the true faith, and the spirit of the Lord abides not in him. Unless you patronize the men where in the faith the doors of salvation open not unto you, and your soul will roast in the everlasting damnation of hell. My soap is now being made: plain and scented, and put up in convenient packages. We will use the 18th hymn, "The Lord will wash my guilt away," with the choir standing.—Salt Lake Tribune.

THE BREAD TAX.
Lunenburg Tories say this is the only County in the Province mean enough to make a fuss about the tax on flour, meal, &c.

To convince them that some folks outside this County are just mean enough to regard this unrighteous tax as something more serious than a joke, we insert the following which speaks for itself:—

To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle:—Sir.—The trade returns for the year ending Jan 31, 1881, show some curious things, and how certain taxes bear heavier on one Province than another. For instance, Nova Scotians paid duty on corn meal \$4,816; all the other Provinces together paid only \$26,335; and while Nova Scotia paid 40 cents per barrel, Quebec paid only 33 cents per barrel. Nova Scotia paid 15 cents a bushel on what wheat she imported, while Quebec paid only one-sixteenth part of one cent per bushel on what she imported. Nova Scotia also paid seven and one-half cents per bushel on what corn she

imported, while Quebec only paid a shade over one-half cent per bushel on what she imported. Also, on flour we paid 50 cents a barrel, while Quebec only paid 37 1/2 cents per barrel. The people of Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, and on the Bay Shore of Kings County, can appreciate the benefit of the duty on flour and meal under the N. P., and in the coming election will show their appreciation.

ANTI-FLOUR TAX.

Harborville, Kings Co., June, 1882.

IN ANCIENT TIMES

sick persons were thought to be possessed of evil spirits of a most malignant type. In pursuance of this superstition the poor sufferers were often subjected to terrific tortures for the purpose of dislodging the horrible demons. Until quite recently, even medical practitioners seemed to treat human ailments, although some fiendish presence were to be driven out, or disgusted out of their patients by poisonous and loathsome drugs. The fact is that nearly all that is now known respecting diseases and their proper treatment has been brought to light within a comparatively few years. It is abundantly clear that all those old theories were gross delusions; and that those old medicines, many of which are still in the market, and unsparingly advertised, can pass no merit beyond what is accidental.

THE FOLLOWING REMEDIES

are designed and compounded in harmony with the facts and principles of modern medical science, and are harmless if used as directed. Based upon the wisdom and experience of the best talent on the continent, they are offered to the public in full assurance of their proving far superior in curative virtues to old medicines of the old schools.

DR. DIDWELL'S LUNG VIGOR

combines the virtues of the well-known old Lung Medicines with several recently discovered pulmonary specifics. In addition to its healing powers, Lung Vigor possesses peculiar tonic properties for the Lungs. In this respect it differs from, and greatly exceeds all those old preparations and inferior mixtures which flood the market, and figure so conspicuously in connection with miraculous cures, chronics, &c. The general testimony of the many who have tested Lung Vigor is:—It is by far the best and most remedy yet proposed for diseases of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs. Lung Vigor is especially designed to cure or relieve Old Colds, Stabborn Coughs, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Throat Diseases, Loss of Voice, &c.

Lung Vigor excels any Patent Lung Medicine we know of.

ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D. A. E. CONNOR, M. D. Lung Vigor promptly cured me of a very bad cough with harassing Cough.

C. C. ATKIN, M. D., C. M. Lung Vigor is the best Cough Medicine I ever tried.

REV. C. LOCKHART, (Liverpool). Lung Vigor cured my father of Bronchitis with Loss of Voice. I find it the best remedy I ever used for the Throat and Lungs.

REV. W. H. ALLEN, (Niagara). Lung Vigor cured my son in a short time, of what was thought to be Galloping Consumption, after he was reduced to a mere skeleton, and given up incurable.

Geo. E. CROUSE, (Ohio). Lung Vigor sells like hot cakes—send me a fresh supply at once.

J. H. BALCOM, (Wilmington, N. S.)

"O. K." TONIC VERMIFUGE.

A good authority says: "Most children and many adults are the victims of those loathsome reptiles,—WORMS. They destroy the delicate by thousands, and more or less affect the health and injure the constitution of multitudes. The Proprietors of "O. K." Tonic Vermifuge assure the public of its entire freedom from all poison or hurtful substances; and that it may be relied on not only to expel Worms, but also to tone and strengthen the system, wasted and debilitated by these merciless vermin.—WORMS!"

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are among the numerous symptoms and diseases caused by worms:—Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking of the nose, grinding of the teeth in sleep,

pain in the head and stomach, hardness of the belly with slimy stools, indigestion, low spirits, a wasting away of flesh, tremblings, faintings, fits and death.

WHAT DOCTORS THINK OF "O. K."—Our knowledge of its formula constrains us to believe "O. K." Tonic Vermifuge to be the safest, surest, and best popular remedy for Worms. The peculiar mode of administering "O. K." must certainly enhance its efficacy, while rendering it quite agreeable to take.

ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D. A. E. CONNOR, M. D. C. T. ATKIN, M. D.

A TRADER'S EXPERIENCE WITH "O. K."—In the fall 1880 my son's life (aged 7 years) was despaired of—no one understanding his ailment. While watching with him one night I thought worms might be the cause, and gave him "O. K." Tonic Vermifuge. The good results were almost past belief. He at once began to recover, and his health since has been better than ever before. I have sold dozens of bottles since then, always with entire satisfaction to the purchaser. In fact, the family of a neighbor—McLean—I am convinced "O. K." Tonic Vermifuge saved the lives of two children, in whose case, like my own boy, worms were not at first suspected.

WILLIAM F. SELIG. I have sold one dozen "O. K." Tonic Vermifuge. It gives good satisfaction.

I. S. SANFORD. Burlington, Hants Co., N. S.

DR. DIDWELL'S ANTI-RHEUMATISM, AND LIVER REGULATOR. (A TONIC BLOOD PURIFIER.)

Certain derangements of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Kidneys, produce an acid poison in the blood, which causes Rheumatism. If this poison is confined to a limited space, and the blood but slightly tainted a good Liniment, Heat, and many other simple remedies often afford relief; but where the blood is highly charged with it, a radical cure can only be effected through its thorough purification with such a remedy as "Anti-Rheumatism."

Our knowledge of its virtues warrant us in pronouncing Dr. Didwell's Anti-Rheumatism far superior to any Patent Medicine we know of intended for the same purpose.

ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D. C. C. ATKIN, M. D., C. M. I have employed Dr. Didwell's Anti-Rheumatism, and find it the best Rheumatic Remedy I ever prescribed.

W. S. ROBERTSON, M. D. I have used Dr. Didwell's Anti-Rheumatism, and find it all it purports to be. One bottle promptly cured a painful Rheumatic affection in my limbs, and relieved me of a Chronic Bilious Disorder. Judiciously used, I believe this Medicine capable of doing much good.

REV. A. L. YOUNG, (Letham). T. G. MACK, Esq., of Dalhousie, Lumbering Contractor, desires the following facts made known for the public benefit.

I sold 3 bottles only of Dr. Didwell's Anti-Rheumatism with the following results:—My brother Thomas had suffered for years with Rheumatism, and this spring (1881) was afflicted also with Bilious Dyspepsia. He had about given up work. One bottle not only cured him of both ailments, but also relieved his wife of Rheumatism and Nervousness.

"Mr. George Russell, (Contractor) was in a wretched condition from Liver Complaint and vitiated blood, one bottle made a well man of him.

"Elias Jodrey was carried home from the woods with Rheumatism—a fearful case. He had to be lifted in and out of bed for many days, being in great agony all the time. A bottle of Anti-Rheumatism was sent him on Saturday, and on Monday he was at work again. I consider it the only good remedy before the public for Rheumatism, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. It cures quickly and the cures last.

THE LUMBERMAN CURED. For six weary years I was not free from the tortures of Rheumatism. I used everything I could find recommended for it, but found no relief until I tried Dr. Didwell's Anti-Rheumatism. One bottle completely cured the Rheumatism in a few days, and so benefited me in other respects that I consider myself a new man."

ISRAEL RAWLING. Sold Wholesale and Retail by B. H. POINER, (Manager), Bridgewater, N. S.

and found on Retail in Village and Country Stores throughout Western Nova Scotia.