General News.

—Charlottetown papers appear satisfied that the next Dominion Exhibition will be held in that city.

—The Kinney-Healy Manufacturing Co., of Yarmouth, seeks incorporation with a capital of $20,000.

—A despatch from Atlanta, Ga., estimates that 600 lives were lost by the recent cyclone in the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama, while the pecuniary loss in Georgia is set at $2,000,000 and in Alabama at $3,000,000.

STANDARD TIME—The general observation of standard time of the 60th meridian was commenced Saturday at noon, the gun firing at 11½ minutes before twelve and the city clocks being set ahead accordingly.—*Chronicle.*

—The vast works of the United States Stamping Company, at Middleton Conn., covering four and half acres, were burned Saturday night, involving a loss of nearly $400,000. The total insurance is $225,000. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment.

PARNELLITES CONDEMN DYNAMITERS.—*London, Feb.* 29.—In the House of Commons yesterday evening several Parnellites strongly condemned the dynamiters and declared no excuse was valid for such wicked attempts upon life and property. They declared that conspiracies of this nature were in no wise associated with the Irish cause, but they had been hatched in America and attempts to carry them out had been made by agents sent out by the United States.

RISE IN TEA.—There is an average rise of from four to five cents, on teas ranging from fifteen cents to thirty cents per lb. wholesale figures. Shipments from China have ceased for the season and jobbers in London and New York are manipulating the market. Wholesale men here say that the rise is exaggerated by the retail men and that no further advance is to be apprehended at present.—*St. John News.*

POTATO NEWS.—A great many Provincial potatoes are lying in the stores of the commission agents at Boston, with very slim prospects of being sold. The heavy duty charged on New Brunswick potatoes renders it impossible for the producer to net over twelve cents per bushel even if he sells them. The storehouses at Boston are crowded and there are thousands of bushels on the wharves awaiting buyers. The prospect for lower prices for the future does not offer much inducement for continued exports.—*St. John News.*

—The New York *Tribune's* London correspondent cables as follows:—

A despatch from New York affirms that this week's dynamite disclosure attracts little attention there. Possibly it is not understood in America how completely the Irish agents have succeeded in identifying America with their efforts to destroy life and property in England. It is proved beyond the possibility of doubt that the explosions were planned to occur simultaneously in three of the largest and most central railway stations in London, at Victoria, Paddington and Charing Cross, each enclosing a huge hotel filled with guests. A fourth attempt at Ludgate Hill is also reported. From the clumsiness of the operators the explosion was only partial at Victoria, and failed wholly at the other stations. A search of the baggage rooms at Paddington and Charing Cross resulted in the same discovery. In both cases officials found valises, made of American leather cloth, containing cakes of American dynamite called "Atlas Powder," nearly one hundred pounds altogether of a kind never made in and never imported into England for any industrial purposes, the same as that which had previously been used in explosions in Glasgow, Liverpool and London. They found also American detonators or American pistols to be fired by American clock-work of American pattern, and an American newspaper dated 5th February. The English journals point out that the money with which the materials have been bought, and agents paid, has been publicly collected in America by public subscriptions in response to public appeals by Irish-American papers publicly announcing in advance the purpose of a dynamite war against England, and publicly exulting in every cowardly exploit accomplished. Comments are given in a somewhat kindly strain from the London *Times, Telegraph, Spectator* and *Saturday Review*, asking American intervention in the matter, and the *Tribune* correspondent, who personally is strongly anti-Irish, says: "Papers of every party and class express similar opinions, while in private Englishmen of known friendship to America are asking whether that country really means to persevere in giving refuge to Irish scoundrels and license to Irish crime until Europe, unjustly or justly, shall come to regard America as the Alsatia of Christendom."

Dommion Liquor License.

The description of licenses to be granted under the liquor License Act of 1883 by the Board of Commissioners is as follows:

Hotel licenses.
Saloon licenses.
Shop licenses.
Vessel licenses.
Wholesale licenses.

An Hotel license or Saloon license shall authorize the licensee to sell and dispose of any liquors in quantities not exceeding one quart, which may be drank in the hotel or saloon in which the same is held.

A Shop license shall authorize the licensee to sell and dispose of any liquors, not to be drank in or upon the premises for which the license is granted, provided that not less in quantity than one pint shall be sold or disposed of at any one time to any one person.

A Vessel license shall authorize the master of the vessel, being a vessel by which passengers are conveyed from one place to to another within or beyond the Dominion, to sell or dispose of liquor during the passage of the vessel between such places, to any passenger on board such vessel; provided always, that it shall not permit the selling or disposing of any liquor except at the regular meals served on board such vessel, and then only to actual passengers; and provided further, that it shall not authorize the opening or keeping of a bar or place on board such vessel, where liquors are sold or drank.

A Wholesale License shall authorize the licensee to sell and dispose of liquors in his warehouse, store, shop or place defined in the license, in quantities of not less than two gallons in each cask or vessel; and in any case when such selling by wholesale is in respect to bottled ale, porter, beer, wine or other fermented spirituous liquor, each such sale shall be in quantities not less than one dozen reputed quart bottles; liquors sold under a wholesale license are not to be consumed in, or upon, the house or premises in respect of which the license is granted.

The Act provides that No person shall sell by wholesale or retail any liquors without having first obtained a license under the Act authorizing him to do so.

River on Fire.

London, Feb. 56.—When the American ship Aurora, which was burned a few days ago at Calcutta, took fire, there were 30,000 cases of kerosene on board. It was feared that the wind and tide would drive the burning oil to the crowded part of the river, but fortunately the wind shifted, and the flaming liquid was driven upon the beach. The scene was terrible beyond description. The river seemed to be on fire. The cases exploded with a sound like the volleys of musketry. Dense black smoke enshrouded the town. The escape of the shipping and the town from a disastrous conflagration was narrow. The event has revived the scheme of establishing a subsidiary port at Port Canning, on the river Mutlab, for kerosene ships.

Provincial Parliament.

House of Assembly.

Mr. Bell asked the Government to lay upon the table a return showing all changes in the office of Sheriff for the various counties since the last meeting of the Legislature, together with all papers and correspondence relating thereto, including the Minutes-of-Council making appointments, and the charges upon which the removal of any persons from the said office of Sheriff have been made.

The bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Round Hill Woodenware Company was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Private and Local Bills.

On motion, the House resolved into Committee on Bills, Mr. Cook chairman.

The Act to further amend the Acts relating to the Nova Scotia Nictaux and Atlantic Central Railway Company was taken up.

Mr. Townshend asked for an explanation concerning this bill.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said the bill proposed to extend the period for the completion of this road from June of the present year to June, 1885. The company had expended a large amount of money since resuming operations last year, and they had deposited in the Merchants' Bank Agency at Bridgewater a sum to meet the payments under the award made several years ago by Messrs. Wade, Keefler and Gow, and also to meet all liabilities due by the contracter, W. J. Best not to exceed $21,500. All of these claims under this award and against Mr. Best, so far as they had been presented, had been paid, and since the company had resumed work last autumn they had paid all the employes on the road. Certified copies of the value of the work performed were furnished to the Provincial Engineer's office regularly. The company had already spent $115,000 in round numbers.

An hon. member:—How much subsidy have they received?

Hon. Prov. Secretary—Not one cent. It was very probable that by this time all the claims under the award and against Mr. Best had been paid; amounting to about $33,000. The company had also expended a large sum in retiring old bonds and a further sum in operations on the road. Although the company were now actively carrying on operations on the road yet they feared they might not be able to complete and have it in running order on the first of July next. Hence they were applying to the Legislature for an extension of time until one year from that date. In view of the great importance of this road, the Government had decided to recommend such extension of time, which this Bill asked for. The remaining clauses of the Act referred to matters of detail partly rendered necessary by the death of James B. Duffus, the trustee of the bond-holders.

On motion of Mr. Mack certain clauses were added providing that the extension of time should not prejudice the claims of the company to grants of crown-land previously voted as subsidies for the construction of the main line, and also in case of the construction by the company of a branch to Liverpool.

On motion of the Atty-General a clause was added providing that all obligations devolving on said company by any former Acts of this Province should remain in full force subject to the provisions of this Act.

Hon. Mr. Pipes gave notice that he would move a resolution to the following effect: That a committee of this House consisting of seven members, be appointed to prepare an address to his Excellency the Governor General in-Council on the claims of this Province to a large allowance of subsidy from the Dominion Government, such address to be submitted to this House for consideration.

As this resolution would in some respects interfere with that made by Mr. Fraser on a previous day some discussion was had on the point. Mr. Pipes explained that he objected in some respects to the resolution moved by Mr. F., and thought it would be better to have an unanimous recommendation from the House in reference to the financial position of the province.

Mr. Longley presented a petition from the trustees of School Section No. 19, in the county of Annapolis, asking for authority to sell an old school building, and asked leave to introduce a bill in accordance with the prayer of the petition.

MARITIME UNION.

Mr. Longley gave notice that on a future day he would move a resolution to the effect that in the opinion of this House a Union of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island into one Province on a fair basis would be advantageous to the common interests of all.

Hon Mr. Church laid on the table the financial returns for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1883, of which the following is an abstract:—

Expenditure—Chargeable to Revenue.

Agriculture	$ 12,648 84
Blind Asylum	1,500.00
Criminal prosecutions	2,336.00
Crown lands	9,000.00
Education	185,850 98
Hospital for the Insane	12,000 00
Interest	1,150 13
Local Works	12,000 00
Legislative expenses	39,176 42
Mines	10,000.00
Medical college	800.00
Miscellaneous	31,132 07
Normal School bonds	5,000 00
Public Printing	5,839 87
Poors' asylum & P & C hospital	19,043 10
Packets and ferries	24,544.00
Salaries	15,250.00
Transient poor	1,324.46
W. & A. Railway	14,562 49
W. C. Railway	13,383.14
Road service	124,106.63
Balance	22,765.84
	$563,864.17

REVENUE.

Crown land department	$ 20,085.16
Interest from Merchants bank	771.62
Mines	123,010.06
Miscellaneous	1,718.12
Marriage licenses	6,781.37
Subsidy	392,963.59
Private bills	680.00
Fees, etc., Prov. Secretary's office	1,112.06
Gazette office	2,089 55
Searches, C. L. office	171.55
W. and A Railway	14,538 85
W. C. R	942.24
	$563,864 17

Expenditure—Chargeable to Capital Account.

Nova Scotia Railway rolling stock, etc	$1,235,184.92
Operating charges	31,512.78
	$2,266,647.70
Less refund from Harris and Co., freight of cars	$ 1,019 82
Revenue	39,995.22
	$41,015.04
Balance	$1,225,632.66
W. C. Railway advances under Act, 1883	$40,000.00
Bridges do. do.	60,657.11
	$1,326,289.77

Hon. Mr. Grayton laid on the table the financial returns of works and mines, for 1883. The receipts of the mines office had been $122,970.64, and the expenditure $9,470.38. The expenditure of the works branch had been $13,646.66.

The Revision of the Statutes continues to occupy the time of the council.

The following is a statement of the expenditure upon Nova Scotia Bridges under the Bridge Act for the year ending Dec. 31st 1883:—

Municipality of Annapolis	$ 305 45
" Antigonish	238.91
" Cape Breton	7,028 15
" Colchester	4,564.72
" Cumberland	12,497.35
" Digby	654.73
" Clare	26 68
" Guysboro	612.00
" St. Mary's	5,163.68
" Halifax	9,573.89
" West Hants	1,212.20
" East Hants	13 22
" Inverness	2,859.89
" Lunenburg	651.75
" Queens	974.72
" Richmond	122.45
" Victoria	10,544.77
" Argyle	3,124.07
" General	488 52
	$60,657 11

Maine and Nova Scotia—A Plan for Commercial Relations.

A prominent citizen and business man of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, sends the following communication to the Daily Commercial of Bangor, Me:

The time has come when Maine and this Province, separated geographically by a narrow strip of sea, but by a much wider sea of ignorance of each other's resources and advantages to each of closer commercial relations, should know each other better. Straws, they say, show which way the wind blows. This winter, the writer, a resident of Annapolis, Nova Scotia visited your city for the first time, though he has passed and repassed through it to and from Boston for the past twenty years. He must confess his ignorance and surprise, when he found, instead of a one-horse lumber village, a large thriving go-ahead city. I can only quote myself as a sample of the average Nova Scotian's idea of Bangor. What does Bangor know of Nova Scotia?

As I was strolling down one of your principal streets I was reminded of home by a pretty sample of Gravenstein apples at a fruit store. I asked the dealer: "What will it cost for a barrel of those apples?" "I don't think I can get you a barrel," was the reply. "Why, don't you grow such fruit in these parts?" "Well, yes, a few in the gardens." "Where did you get these?" "Purchased them in Boston last week and paid seven dollars a barrel for them." "Excuse me, sir, but you paid too much. How long have you been dealing in apples?" "Well I think I have been in the trade over ten years." "Why don't you purchase your apples in Nova Scotia?" "They don't grow such apples in Nova Scotia, do they?" Imagine the surprise of this Bangor apple dealer, who had been over ten years in the trade, when I informed him that the valleys of Annapolis and Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, average a crop of about 200,000 bbls. every year; that one orchard of Messrs. D. R. & C. F. Eaton, Cornwallis, had over 500 barrels of Gravensteins this season; that the supplying port of Annapolis, Royal, was nearer to Bangor than is Portland, Me.; that he could purchase apples at Annapolis at that time at $2 25 to $3.00, the latter price for choice varieties, including Gravensteins; and that the apples he had paid $7.00 for, in Boston, came from Annapolis and cost the Boston dealer there about $3.50 per barrel.

This is about a fair sample of the ignorance of our respective countries. The The valleys of western Nova Scotia cannot be surpassed in America for fertility and for product of potatoes, oats, hay, turnips, apples, beef and mutton. As for shiptimber, hard spruce, oak, beech, birch, maple, ash, hackmatack and hemlock, the supply near tidewater is large, notwithstanding that about 100,000 tons of ships have been built annually for the past twenty years. The little town of Yarmouth, N S., about 70 miles west of Annapolis, owns 130,000 of shipping. Ship-timber costs from 30 to 40 cents less at the yards in Nova Scotia than in Maine, other wood goes in proportion. What we want is a regular semi-weekly steamer connection between Maine and Annapolis, N. S., say to connect with the shore terminus of the Maine Central Railroad, to open up trade and facilitate travel between our respective countries. We are glad to know that a move in this direction is now on foot, and, once the connection is made, a large business must result in the interchange of our productions; and the towns of Maine will have a share, at least, of the extensive trade now carried on between Nova Scotia and Boston and New York.

The climate of Western Nova Scotia is about the same as that of New York. In the winter it is rare to have the thermometer at zero, while the average is above, 25 deg. above; summer and fall, 60 to 70 deg.; over 70 deg. the exception. For the sportsmen there is no more inviting place in America. Moose and caribou are abundant; woodcock, snipe and partridges plenty; trout fishing good, and all the grounds easy of access.

Correspondence.

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

(To the Editor of the Monitor.)

DEAR SIR:

My attention having been drawn to an article in the Halifax papers, wherein it stated that M. J. Power, M. P. P., had brought to the notice of members of the House of Assembly, that great injustice had been done to the Province of Nova Scotia in the matter of giving information to immigrants seeking such at the immigration office in London, recalls the contents of several letters I received about a year ago, from some gentlemen living in England, who thought of settling in the Annapolis valley. Two of them had been here, on their return from a trip to Manitoba, and they seemed favorably impressed with our Valley, but complained that our farms were as a rule too large, and too much waste land. Now, there is no denying the fact that there are many farmers in this valley, who are "land poor," They have so much land that they cannot make a living on it. When they have learned that it is not economy to own more land than they can till, in the most profitable manner, so that it will pay for the money expended in keeping it free from taxes, weeds and other incumbrances, they will have solved the problem of ease in a farmer's life. The happiest and thriftiest farmers, have lived on farms of from ten to one hundred acres—some on farms of ten acres every foot of which was made to count. On the other hand, the farmer who has so many broad acres, that he cannot walk over them daily, where rods of fence corners are never cultivated, or made of any use, lives a life of worry and anxiety. His taxes are heavy and his crops light. He cannot give reasonably thorough cultivation to so much land. Now, if the farmers who own, say one or two hundred acres, would sell half of it, and expend the money received for it in cultivating the other half, getting blooded stock, poultry, fertilizers, etc., he can make each acre produce as much as two are doing now. His taxes will be less, his cares less, and his gains vastly greater. By selling off part of his property, we might get new blood amongst us, with new ideas, etc., but I regret to notice that it seems to be too much the policy of old hands in this valley to discourage new blood from coming amongst us, as they the (O. H.) seem to be content to follow in the footsteps of their ancestors, with the explanation that they were able to make a living off the farm, and "By Golly, that's good enough for me." How that living was obtained is certainly remarkable, unless the ancestors had considerably more "jerk" than some of their descendants. However, I must apologize for taking up so much of your valuable space, and remain, Yours truly,

JUVENUS.

(To the Editor of the Monitor.)

DEAR SIR:

The members of Middleton Division, No. 492, and a few invited friends, held a "supper" in their Division room, on the evening of Feb. 18th. Everything heart could desire was bountifully supplied, from the ever popular goose and baked beans and pork, to the ginger snap and doughnut. As soon as the sisters and their lady friends had got everything arranged to their satisfaction, a call to supper was announced, which was immediately responded to by about fifteen hungry looking individuals. Judging from their rounded appearance they did themselves no discredit, as the feast that was spread would certainly have pleased the soul of the most fastidious epicure.

As soon as the table could again be replenished a second call to supper was given, when those who had been so obliging as to await the second table, now presented themselves, feeling very ravenous, no doubt owing to their lengthy fast. As some of them were seen issuing from the supper room looking at their watches, it suggested the idea that they had timed themselves in order to keep their reputation good. The remainder of the evening was pleasantly spent in conversation, music, and *gymnastic sports.* Conspicuous among the latter was a very interesting hauling match—the pulling of two wish bones by two ladies and an equal number of gentlemen—proving quite satisfactory to two of the parties concerned. Another interesting feature in the evening's performance, was a toss and catch game by a brother and sister, suggesting the idea that they might entertain a notion of organizing a cricket or base ball club, and were practising up in order to develope their muscle. This may have been a mistaken idea. As some candy had been previously manufactured for the occasion, it was now called for, but the fact of a piece of wish bone being placed over the door leading to the room where the refreshments were kept effectually prevented our modest young ladies from entering, until one brightly suggested that the obstacle be removed, when the candy was brought and partaken of with evident relish, judging from its sudden disappearance. Then followed oranges and apples in abundance, which were disposed of to advantage. The supper, to say the least, was a grand success, and the provision supplied, both in quality and manufacture, should give the fair sisters a very favorable recommendation in the matrimonial market, as they certainly proved themselves no "novices" in the art of cookery. As the hour was now getting quite late, all departed to their several homes, although some of the brothers were previously seen going in another direction.

Yours etc.

DIVISION MEMBER.

Middleton, Feb. 29th, 1884.

(To the Editor of the Monitor.)

DEAR SIR:

In your issue of the 20th inst., I notice another letter from W. M. Forsyth, in reply to my communication of the 13th inst., and in view of some of the statements therein, it should not be allowed to go unanswered, although I find Mr. Forsyth has not attempted to deny my statement, that the first letter was misleading in regard to the amount allowed by the Municipal Council, to Messrs Jarvis and Young, and if he had not again attempted to mislead the public, I should not once more ask the indulgence of your readers on this subject. I wish it to be distinctly understood that I am not writing against the claims of Messrs. Jarvis and Young, but against the unfair manner of argument which Mr. Forsyth has seen fit to adopt. He claims that Mr. Jarvis should receive pay for three trips to Annapolis, for taking three prisoners at one time. Now if Mr. Forsyth's version of the law be correct, I presume it will apply to the High Sheriff, and to make the case plain, I will illustrate it. The Judge sentences a prisoner to the penitentuary and orders the sheriff to convey him to Dorchester, which by reference I find costs $46, and taking two prisoners costs $67, including the expenses of an assistant. Now, Mr. Editor, according to Justice Forsyth's law and argument, if the Sheriff has five prisoners to remove from Annapolis to Dorchester, which has happened and may again be (the Sheriff) would be entitled to five times what he would receive for conveying one, or five times $46, making $230, for say four days' work, besides paying for his assistant. If Mr. Forsyth's version is correct, he can claim that amount. I think it will not be quite so pleasant for the rate payers. In regard to Messrs. Jarvis and Young, I think from the slight acquaintance I have with those gentlemen they are both quite capable of representing their claim before the Municipal Council at the next meeting, and I will venture the opinion that they will receive a respectful hearing and if they show that they have been unfairly dealt with, I think their case will be considered. I fully agree with Mr. Forsyth that assistants should be paid a fair remuneration for their services, as I always believed in a fair days' pay for a day's work; but, Mr. Editor, I most decidedly object to Mr. Forsyth's style of argument. At the same time I do not deny his right to criticise the doings of the Council, but let it be fairly done. Mr. Forsyth seems to be annoyed at my reference to living in glass houses, and I am sorry if I made use of any ungentlemanly remark, as it was not my intention then, nor is it now. He again refers to the constables of Bridgetown in a slighting manner. I would merely say, in regard to the latter, that their services were most promptly rendered, and ably seconded by constables living in other sections of Bridgetown and it vicinity. I would accommodate Mr. Forsyth with my name, as I am not ashamed of it; but as he has promised not to take any further notice of anonymous correspondents, and as I think the subject has been ventilated, I shall crave the indulgence of you, Mr. Editor, and the public to keep behind the walls, with a short text for friend Forsyth to digest before he again rushes into the public prints. He will find it in the New Testament, and it reads "First cast the beam out of thine own eye that thou may'st see clearly, etc."

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for allowing me a corner in your ever-welcome visitor I remain, yours,

FAIR PLAY.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 26.—A despatch from Broadview, Northwest Territory, dated yesterday, says:—"Contrary to expectations Yellow Calf, the rebellious Indian Chief, gave himself up to the police this afternoon, together with four of his braves. They started for Regina this evening to be tried by the courts. Everything is quiet to-day, and the trouble is probably over for the present.

Cairo, Feb. 25.—Seven thousand Arabs have reinforced the army of Osman Digma who has taken command in person. He has altogether 18,000 men against 5,000 British troops.

Two Egyptian battalions, with two galling guns and twenty tons of ammunition, will start for Assouan on Tuesday, and English troops will follow.

Cleveland, Feb 22.—A detective from Trenton, N. J., arrived here last night with a requisition for Judson Hiner, charged with seduction. Detective Hulligan found Hiner this morning employed in the Cleveland Rubber Works, and to avoid arrest, Hiner climbed out of the third story window. Hulligan seeing the man disappearing, leaped out of the window after him. The detective fell a distance of 34 feet striking on a flat car on a railroad track underneath. It is feared that he is seriously hurt internally. Hiner escaped.

London, Feb. 29.—Great excitement prevails over the recent discoveries of dynamite schemes. Infernal machines have been found in the cloak rooms of the Chairing Cross and Paddington railway stations wrapped in American coats and newspapers. The clockwork in the machines is of the American Pattern. The guard at the Parliament buildings has been doubled and extra police precautions taken in all parts of the city.

Victoria, B. C., March 2.—A number of masked Americans crossed the boundary at Sumas on Wednesday night, and took an Indian suspected of murdering a merchant at Nooksack, Washington Territory, from the British authorities and hanged him to a tree. The excitement over the outrage here is intense.

There was another murder in this city on Monday. The murderers have been captured.

London, Feb. 26.—The English Government have decided to send a courteous dispatch to America relative to the action of Americans in countenancing and assisting dynamiters.

London, March 1.—A black bag made of American cloth, has been found in the cloak-room of the Ludgate Hill Station containing forty-five packages of dynamite and a portion of an American alarm clock. The latter was enclosed in a tin box.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Sir Charles Tupper was served with a writ this afternoon claiming $5,200 for having sat in the Commons twenty-six days contrary to law. The action is taken by Andrew Campbell of this city, who served the writ on Sir Charles himself.

London, March 3.—The two Irish-Americans, who reached London from Southampton, February 12, have been traced to the Waverley Hotel, Portland Streets. They arrived there February 20, and left February 15. It is believed they were the authors of the outrages. A portion of the valise containing the infernal machine, which was found at Paddington Station, has been discovered in their room.

— The explosion in the cloak room of the Victoria Railway Station, of the Metropolitan Underground Railway, London, Eng., caused the wrecking of the refreshment room, and consider able other damage to the building. The glass in buildings for a long distance in the vicinity of the station was shattered. The explosive used has been declared by experts to be dynamite. Only two persons were slightly injured. A despatch of the 26th inst., says:—

"A man, who said that he was an American and that his name was Brogue, left a leather bag in the cloak room of the Victoria railway station last night, and warned the clerks to handle it carefully, as its contents were easily broken. Shortly afterward the cloak-room was locked up for the night, and about an hour afterwards the explosion occurred."

☞ Have you inflammatory sore throat, stiff joints, or lameness, from any cause whatever? Have you rheumatic or other pains in any part of the body? If so use *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* It is the most wonderful internal and external remedy known to medical science.

☞ We caution all persons not to buy the extra *large* packs of dust and ashes now put up by certain parties and called condition powders. They are utterly worthless. Buy *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* if you buy any; they are absolutely pure and immensely valuable.

Births.

GATES.—At Annapolis Royal, Feb. 27th, the wife of James H. Gates Esq., of a son.

BOHAKER.—At Lower Granville on the 4th inst., the wife of T. S. Bohaker Esq., of a daughter.

Marriages.

SPINNEY—WHEELOCK.—On the 27th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Torbrook, by the Rev. G. F. Johnson, assisted by the Rev. John Clark, Arthur M. Spinney of Meadow Vale, Annapolis Co., to S. Brontie Wheelock.

GATES—HICKS.—At the residence of the bride's father, Feb. 27th, by the Rev. G. F. Johnson, Jennie E. Gates of Farmington, Annapolis Co., to Herbert W. Hicks of Clementsport, Annapolis Co.

CLARKE—MCLEAN.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Feb. 26th, by the Rev. D. W. Johnson, A. B., Mr. James E. Clark of Boston, to Miss Eva G. McLean of Bear River.

Deaths.

HAWKESWORTH.—At Amesbury, Mass., on Tuesday, Feb. 19th, 1884, of consumption, Isabella, wife of G. W Hawkesworth, aged 32 years.

VROOM.—At Clements West, on Sunday the 24th ult., Eleanor Ann Vroom, beloved wife of Henry Vroom, Esq., aged 79.

Advice To 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 FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, their is no mistake about it. It cures dysentry and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces the inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church ..... 7, p. m.
Methodist " ..... 7, p. m.
Baptist " ..... 11, a. m.
Roman Catholic Church .. 11 a. m., 3 p. m

Great Reduction in Prices for the Month of March.

Ready-Made Clothing,
at cost. To make room for
Spring Stock,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Diagonals, & Worsted Coatings,
will be sold at cost, with large reductions on all lines of
DRY GOODS
Grey Cottons,
lower than the lowest. Also a fine line of
Prints & Dress Goods,
Call and see for yourself. No trouble to show goods at
ED. STEVENS.
Lawrencetown, Feb 20, '83.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE!
The property known as the
ELM HOUSE,
situate at Lawrencetown, is offered for sale.
If not sold by the first of May, will be LET for one year. For further particulars apply to
J. W. JAMES,
Lawrencetown.
or M. E. McLEOD,
Truro.
Feby. 19, '84. 9tf2

New Fall and Winter Goods!
Mrs. W. E. MILLER
has just received large additions to her stock of Goods, comprising
VELVETEENS and PLUSHES,
suitable for Dress and Hat Trimmings.
A large assortment of
FLOWERS AND RIBBONS.
A NICE LOT OF TIES.
HATS in all the Fashionable Shapes;
Mantle Ornaments, &c.
Butterick's Patterns always on hand.

MONEY TO LEND!
Apply at this Office.

Farm for Sale.
AT WILMOT,
SPA SPRINGS,
Annapolis Co., containing
22 ACRES OF GOOD LAND.
Cuts from 7 to 10 tons of hay, wood and water first class and handy. Fruit in Apples, Pears, Plums and Grapes. Buildings nearly new and in good repair. Apply on the premises.
W. L. NEILY.
Feb. 13th, '84.

New Advertisements.

JANUARY, 1884!
Printed Cottons!
We have opened a full stock of
New English Prints,
In Light, Medium and Dark Colors,
..FOR COMING..
SPRING & SUMMER TRADE
These goods were imported in December to avoid the additional duty of
7 1-2 PER CENT,
of which we give all buyers the full benefit.
BEARD & VENNING,
18 KING STREET,
SOUTH SIDE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

FOR SALE!
Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Hard and Soft
COAL,
TWO PULPERS
which will be sold low for cash.
H. FRASER.
Nov. 28, '83. Bridgetown.

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

Hides! Hides!
The subscriber is still buying all the Hides off ring, for which he is paying the highest cash rates.
BUTCHERS AND FARMERS
are requested to call before selling elsewhere.
Always in Stock
HARNESSES
GOLDPLATE, SILVER, NICKLE, BRASS, & X C PLATE
of best styles and workmanship.
Harness Leather and Furniture,
for the trade.
Also manufacture and keep a full line of Leathers.
Sole, Harness, Wax, Grain, Pebble, Splits, Buff, Linings, and Chamois Skins, at wholesale or retail prices.
300 BUS. PLASTERER'S HAIR
at low rates.
Having some of the best workmen in the Shoe Shop, I can furnish custom-made wear in best
Styles & Work.
English, Balmoral, Congress Shoes, Patent and Cloth Uppers, French C. D., and Calfskins in stock as well as Shoe Findings.
A FEW DOZEN PAIRS OF EXTRA HEAVY KNEE BOOTS, OFFERED LOW
George Murdoch.

In the Supreme Court, 1884.
HALIFAX, SS.
ANNAPOLIS, SS.
IN THE MATTER OF THE PROCEEDINGS TAKEN TO
ESCHEAT LANDS,
GRANTED TO
EDWARD WHITMAN, JOHN WHITMAN, PHILIP BARTEAUX, AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs and assigns of the said Edward Whitman, John Whitman, Philip Barteaux, and of other persons named in the said grant, and to all other persons interested in certain lands granted by grant and patent, bearing date the 30th day of October, A. D., 1765, to the said Edward Whitman, Phillip Barteaux, and others, of the County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, that an information and inquest of office was on the day of December instant, filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court at Annapolis, for escheating and revesting in the Crown the lot of land hereafter described, being a part of the original lot of land granted and allotted to the said Edward Whitman and others, as aforesaid, of which the heirs and assigns of the said Edward Whitman, and the heirs and assigns of the other original granters, mentioned in said grant, and set forth in said information, and all other persons interested and claiming an interest in said lands hereafter described, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly, which said lot of land to be escheated, is described, as follows:—

Beginning at the northern shore of Goldsmith's Lake, thence north thirteen degrees, west by the western line of 100 acres granted to Duncan Campbell, thirty-two chains and fifty-two link, (32.52) to the four-and-one-half mile line in the Township of Annapolis; thence south seventy-seven degrees west by said line, two hundred and twelve chains fifty links more or less, to the north-east angle of 100 acres granted to Edward McLaughlan, thence south two degrees east, by the eastern line of said McLaughlan's land forty chains, to the southern line of Annapolis Township; thence north, seventy-seven degrees east, by the same one hundred and sixty-seven chains, more or less, to Goldsmith's Lake aforesaid: thence easterly by the northern shore of the same, to the place of beginning, containing 804 acres more or less.

The said lot of land having been forfeited to the Crown, for non-fulfilment of the conditions in said Grant.

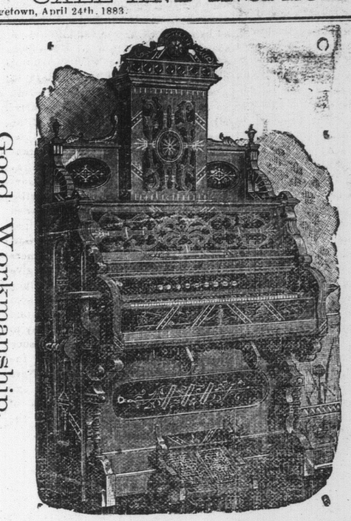
ALONZO J. WHITE,
Attorney General.
Dated Annapolis, day of A. D. 1884. 3it48

SEND TO THIS OFFICE FOR BILL-HEADS, CARDS, TAGS, ETC.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

SEPTEMBER 31ST, 1883.
COTTONS ADVANCING!
400 BALES AND CASES OF
GREYS & WHITES.
Contracted for under old prices. We are prepared to fill all orders at Old Prices, notwithstanding any advance by the mills. Also, opening to-day, and previously received last month
585 PACKAGES BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS!
Dominion and United Stated manufacture.
HOMESPUUNS!
SPECIAL ATTENTION—1,000 PIECES ON HAND—Oxford, Willow Grove, Port Elgin, York Mills, which we are offering below regular prices. Opening to-pay, in addition.
Pilots, Beavers, Scotch Tweeds, Broad Cloth and Doeskins, Meltons, Nap Cloths, Presidents and Ulster Cloths, Tailor's Trimmings, Smallwares, and Fancy Goods. At our usual Terms.
500 PACKAGES TEA—all prime value.
T. R. JONES, & CO.
Oct. 27. CANTERBURY STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

KEEP UP WITH THE PROCESSION.
BRIDGETOWN JEWELRY STORE,
J. E. Sancton, Proprietor.
NOW on hand a choice selection of WALTHAM and SWISS WATCHES, in Gold and Silver; Eight and One Day CLOCKS, Castors, Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes, and Knives, Dinner and Desert do., Pickle Stands, Napkin Rings, Plain, Fancy and Band Rings, Vest and Neck Chains, Band and Bangle Bracletts, Spectacles, Collar and Cuff Buttons, together with a variety of trinkets, usually found in a Jewelry Store.
CALL AND INSPECT.
Bridgetown, April 24th, 1883.



Good Workmanship. Reasonable Prices.

ACADIA ORGAN COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST CLASS CHURCH & PARLOR ORGANS,
Warerooms in Reed's Furniture Factory.
BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA.
JOHN P. RICE. A. E. SULIS.

THE DIRECT
Imported Tea
has proved better than anticipated, both as regards
STRENGTH and FLAVOR
Old Tea Drinkers pronounce it excellent.
Another Invoice of
SLEIGH ROBES
ordered, and will be here Christmas, among them a few
Buffalo Robes.
THE THIRD LOT OF
Shoe Packs,
has just been opened this month.
..A NEW LOT OF..
Waltham Watches,
at prices that would astonish old dealers.
B. STARRATT.
Paradise, Oct. 20th, 1883.
Wilmot Attention!
CONVEYANCING
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., &c., Carefully drawn and Legally Executed by
T. CROSSKILL.
Wilmot, Jan. 1st, 1884. 33it1
FERTILIZERS.
'CERES' SUPERPHOSPHATE,
THE COMPLETE FERTILIZER.
BONE MEAL, MEDIUM BONE, GROUND BONE, } The Only First-Class Bone In the market.
Fertilizers analyzed by PROF. GEORGE LAWSON, Ph D., L. L. D., F. R. S. C.
Silver and Bronze Medals awarded at the Dominion Exhibition. Judged by Prof. Sheldon of the Royal Agricultural College, England. Manufactured at the
Chemical Fertilizer Works,
Jack & Bell, Halifax, N. S.
Agents wanted in unoccupied territory. dec196m

Wanted in Exchange.
THE subscriber has a new and good farm Waggon which he would like to exchange for a new Milch Cow.
Apply to W. A. CRAIG.
Bridgetown, Feby. 13, '84. 44tf

HAY. HAY.
NOW LANDING AT CORBITT'S WHARF, EX. SCHR.
75 TONS
BEST QUALITY
DYKE MARSH HAY,
FOR SALE, AT $9.50, 11.50 AND 13.00 PER T