Poetry.

[Written for the MONITOR.]

Burial of Sir John MacDonald.

Bear the chieftain to his rest,
Amid the mourning of the nation
And the tears of the sorrowing people
Bereft of the leader they loved.—
Let the dark pall be spread!
And above his honored head
Wave the banner of the land he loved.
Let the bells toll
And the sad music roll,
While the vast throng gather,
Silent and sad, foeman and friend,
Each to-day alike—his brother!
This is the wide Dominion's
Sorrow, he it's greatest son.

Oh, bear him to his rest!
The day hath been long,
The conflict fierce and strong,
His last victory is won,
High God hath bidden him
To hear the glad "Well done."
Then bear him away gently,
Ye who have loved him well;
Take him up reverently,
Carry his bier tenderly,
On to his narrow home,
Ye may not look upon his like again.

Oh, great statesman of this stricken land!
Oh, wise leader, true heart, unerring hand!
Dost thou from that high land, where at the altar
Of God thy service waits, behold thy Country's sorrow?
Doth the homage of the nation, whose Greatness thou hast made, move thee there?
We know not the ways of that mysterious Abode; but if thoughts of earth mingle there
With the majesty of Heaven, we are thy people still.

Oh, Chieftain! chosen to fill his high place,
Remember all that this example taught thee;
Oh, mourning people! guard all good he gave thee;
So shalt thou be worthy his great fame.
Hush! they have laid him to his rest,
In silence and in tears—
"Dust to dust," "ashes to ashes,"
He is no longer ours—Lo! eternal
God hath claimed him, —Leave him to his rest!

—*Mrs. J. N. Healy.*

[Written for the Monitor.]

A Great City.

Chicago is a great city, and is destined, as the years roll by, to become a much greater one. Her many railroads, in length and number, are alone sufficient to make her famous. Her great grain elevators,—store houses and distributing centres for several states—have long been celebrated. Her immense stock yards are a marvel in the multitude of cattle and hogs received daily; and her lumber yards would be an astonishment even to a sight-seer from the land of pine and spruce. Tall buildings are the order of the day. In the business centres they are multiplying rapidly. With passenger elevators, business can be done in the top flat of a sixteen-story building as readily as on the first. One recently erected rises seventeen stories, with an average of eleven feet to the storey. Even this one has to look up from the roof to see the top of the great auditorium.

HER STREETS AND PARKS.

It can be said, to the praise of the commissioners and the city fathers, that the streets are kept in good condition, much better than those of some cities I could name. The parks and boulevards are a delight, not to the visitors alone, but to every one, to the artisan, to the resident mechanic, the laboring man and his family, who can leave their narrow quarters, the little tenements, and find pure air and much pleasure among the flowers, shrubs, trees and seats of the public gardens. Let me give you, in imagination, a fast drive along some of the boulevards. We will not traverse the Lake Shore Drive, pleasant as that may be, nor Stoney Island Avenue, with its one hundred feet breadth and seven miles length, nor yet Ashland and Michigan Avenues, magnificent in their smooth solid pavements and sidewalks, costly mansions and beautiful spreading trees, but we will take those avenues which lead us through the finest parks, starting from the Illinois Central R. R. depot on the Lake Shore, whose course is N. by W., we drive south one block to Randolph Street, then west three-fourths of a mile to the river, crossing here and going S. one block we strike Washington Street. Following this west one half mile we enter Washington boulevard, a grand drive of three and one-half miles to Garfield Park, which contains about 150 acres, finely improved. Leaving this at the S. W. corner and going one and a half miles S, one mile E. over Douglass boulevard, we enter Douglass Park, named in honor of the "Little Giant," Illinois' great orator and statesman. This Park embraces nearly two hundred acres. Four and a half miles S. over the Western and Southwestern, and four and a half miles E. over the Garfield boulevards and we are in Washington Park, the pride of Chicago, one of the handsomest of the city, embracing over 300 acres, nicely laid out in drives and walks, adorned with a variety of trees and plants. This Park is in the form of a parallelogram, one mile or more long by half a mile wide, reaching from 51st street on the N. to 60th street on the south, and from S. Park Avenue on the W. to Cottage Grove Avenue on the E., about four wide blocks. Garfield boulevard enters it midway on the W., Grand boulevard at the N. W. corner, Drex l boulevard at the N. E. corner, and the Midway Plaisance at the S. E. corner, leading directly E. to Jackson Park, over one mile away. This already famous Park of more than 600 acres stretches from 56th to 67th street, and from Stony Island Avenue E. to Lake Michigan. Until recently only a small part of this Park was improved; now, and for weeks, a thousand men and many teams have been at work upon it, skimming off the rich surface soil and dumping it into heaps, to be returned again when the ground is levelled up and down to the proper grade, when the streets and walks are curbed. Six immense steam dredges have been busy at work cutting canals from the lake into the park, making lagoons and artificial lakes inside, on the wharves of which will be received passengers and freight from vessels coming by the way of the lakes. Thousands of cubic yards of soil dredged up are made very useful in grading the Park. The Midway Plaisance, one and a quarter miles long by one eighth wide, connecting the two great parks, is not yet laid out, but will soon feel the transforming hand of the landscape gardener. Sixtieth street, destined to be one of the great thoroughfares at the Exposition, is wide and finely paved. Over this we drive and through Washington Park to the N. E. corner to enter Drexel boulevard leading N. This, one and a half miles in length, with its width of street and walks, with its complement of trees, shrubs, flowers and green grassy plats is like a long park. Turning W. three-quarters of a mile, through Oak Park boulevard or 39th street we come into the well-named Grand boulevard, reaching from Washington Park N to 35th street. This was laid out in 1870, when I was a student here in the Theological Seminary. This street, with its several rows of thrifty elms, triple grass plats, double drives, fine walks and rich environments, must be seen to be fully appreciated. With a half-mile jog W. on 35th street we come into Michigan Avenue, the finest, may be of all the avenues of the city, and going N. four long miles we arrive at the place of our departure, having ridden more than thirty miles over some of the finest paved streets in the world.

FUNNY THINGS SEEN AND HEARD.

How many funny things will be seen and heard by a man in town or country, who walks about with eyes and ears wide open and a mind quick to perceive the laughable. In our large cities there are hundreds of persons who keep furnished and unfurnished rooms to rent. Large printed cards announcing that fact can be seen on many a door, in many a window. One man, ignoring the printer and his type chalked down his own advertisement on a piece of board and hung it at his door. I made a memoranda of it at the time in my note-book, so as to give it exactly. It read thus:—

RuM
foR
ReNt.

Despite the orthography, the upsetting of the N, the ignoring of the printer, and setting the press at defiance, the ad. proved to be a success, for passing that way a few days later the ad. was changed. The "for" was scratched and an "ed" added to the rent, making it read:

RuM
ReNtED.

A little girl had the diphtheria, and was obliged several times to gargle her throat. One day, in the country, she saw a rooster taking a drink at the chicken trough when she called to her mother,—"Oh, mother, mother, the rooster has got the diphtheria. He's gargling his throat."

Dr. Hinron, of the 1st Baptist church, "got off" this cute thing recently. It describes the difference which exists between the Devil and some deacons. He says, "Resist the Devil and he will flee from you. Resist the deacon and he will fly at you."

A small laddie in our family once was observing the cook preparing chickens for broiling, picking the feathers from them. The mistress asked if the chickens were all dressed. On receiving an affirmative reply, the boy said,—"Oh, Grandma, the cook told you a story. She has not dressed a chicken, but she has just undressed every one of them."

In a future letter I will give you some facts concerning some Chicago churches, and preachers, some points on real estate—for that is on the boom now, and some incidents that may be of interest to some of your readers and to my friends.

Yours sincerely,
J. L. M. YOUNG.

—The Chignecto *Post* referring to the reports which were current that the Chignecto ship railway had been virtually abandoned explains that owing to the state of the English money market it was found to be impossible to float the second issue of bonds. But it adds:

The work will not be delayed however by the present cessation. The Amherst dock is the key to the whole road and work there will be pushed towards completion as rapidly as possible, and when it is completed it is but a small matter comparatively to make the balance of the road equally ready. The bonds will be placed on the English market in September and next spring the work will be pushed with all vigor. Until then the only work carried on will be at the docks at the ends of the road.

—The Portland, Maine, *Argus*, in describing the celebration of the glorious 4th of July, tells how strangers visiting that city were thunderstruck on finding there "more drunken men to the square foot than in any city in the country." It also relates how the police were kept busy, and the hurry-up waggon was on the go all day and night. No attention was paid to simple or respectable drunks, only the vicious and troublesome were taken. The police stations were so crowded that some of the drunks had to be sent to jail. The large majority were residents of Portland. This is a curious proof how prohibition prohibits in Maine.

The sufferers from catarrh are legion and the majority of them make the serious mistake of thinking they should only use treatment when at its worst. Treatment during the summer months is almost certain to prevent a recurrence of the disease, and Nasal Balm is the only remedy that will effect a complete cure. All dealers, or post free on receipt of price (50c. or $1 a bottle) Address Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont. Sold by deBlois & Primrose.

—A New Bedford, Mass., man has, within five or six years, built up a considerable business in the supply of ocean driftwood for fuel. This wood is impregnated with copper and ocean salts, and when buried in an open fire-place gives out the most brilliant colored flames. The dealer has orders for the wood from all parts of the country and even from Europe, and ships hundreds of barrels of it yearly. Various attempts have been made to imitate this wood, by artificial processes, but without success. Long submersion in sea water is necessary to produce the brilliant flames.

—It is stated that Queen Victoria's family circle now numbers fifty living descendants, including sons and daughters, grandsons and granddaughters, great-grandsons and great-grand-daughters. Besides these she has four sons-in-law, four daughters-in-law, five grandsons-in-law, and one grand-daughter-in-law. There have died one son, one daughter, five grandsons, one granddaughter, one great grandson, and one son-in-law.

A Nationalist Plan.

A proposal, which would obtain favor with even the opponents of Nationalism, contemplates the placing of a supply sufficient for each family of nature's great dyspepsia specific and blood purifier, B. B. B., in every home in the land. The benefits of such a boon to the people would be incalculable.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

—Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

—William Henry Gladstone, eldest son of the great English statesman, died in London, 4th inst., aged 51 years. His death seems to have been primarily due to an operation for the removal of a tumor from the brain which had been causing brain disease and paralysis of the right side.

—It has been decided that the national memorial to the late Sir John A. Macdonald shall take the form of a mammoth building to be erected in Ottawa and to contain a spacious hall for art, science, literature and music. Subscriptions are to be taken from all parts of Canada and from England.

—*La Patrie*, of Montreal, says of the whisky combines:—

"There are only four distilleries in the combine, all situated in Ontario, and they have a clear profit of 61 cents per gallon on what they make. One of these distilleries puts upon the market every day some 10,000 gallons of whisky, at a profit of $6,100 per day, $1,630,000 a year."

Agricultural.

Forcing Hens to Lay.

When the hens begin to lay the first thought of many a poultry keeper is how to force them to lay without ceasing, and as eggs cannot be produced from nothing, the poultryman concludes that the more food the more eggs; but that is just the rock upon which many are wrecked, for the forcing process does not limit its operations in any one direction. In forcing the hen for eggs she is forced to do many other things which we do not want her to do. She may be forced to become too fat or diseased, or to be utterly worthless for any purpose whatever. Her capacity is limited and when she is forced to go beyond that capacity she breaks down entirely.

No hen can be forced to lay eggs. Nature gives her a certain period of time during which the eggs are to be developed. It is not difficult to supply her with the needed elements for this purpose, and any surplus bestowed will only be a waste, for if she cannot divert the materials to production of eggs, she will either void them or lay them up in the storehouses of her body as fat, and will then become utterly unfitted to thoroughly perform her functions as a producer of eggs.

There are divers methods by which people attempt to force the hen to lay. One will put red pepper in their food to stimulate them, not being aware that red pepper has no more influence on the generative organs of the hen than so much sugar or salt, and the stimulant effect derived is really imaginary. In fact, red pepper is cooling to a certain extent, and its pungency is but temporary. Another believes in putting tonics in the drinking water, the tonics being composed of nearly all substances, many of which are rank poisons, such as copperas, a tincture of nux vomica. Even oil of vitroil, in the well-known Douglas mixture, is swallowed by the hens with the water they drink to assist them in laying eggs. Yet, when the hens succumb to the effects of the several nostrums, they are condemned as not being hardy, or the difficulty is attributed to some disease, which calls for more nostrums.

If a hen is healthy and has a good appetite, the nostrums cannot improve her. Eggs are not produced from powders, pills or solutions, but from the food. A healthy hen is no subject for medicines or tonics. If she is sick or drooping it is not out of place to endeavor to assist her to recover health with a tonic, but as long as her comb is bright and red, and she scratches and works vigorously, enjoying her food and laying eggs as fast as nature permits, the use of stimulants or tonics will not benefit her, or enable her to lay another egg more than she would without their use, even if they do not injure her.

It is useless to force a hen in any manner. Forcing always makes them too fat. The hens may lay well for a short time, but will soon cease, because too much pushing throws them out of condition. There is but one really good method of forcing a hen to lay, and that is by forcing her to scratch, and work for her food. She should have all she requires, but should earn it by hard work. Let her seek every grain. Keep her busy from early morn until night. By this method you will force her to have a good appetite, force her to keep warm, force her to rest well on the roost, and in that manner force her to lay.—*H. P. Jacobs in Weekly Press.*

An Orchard on Poor Land.

In planting, the first thing to do is to get a straight line on one side of the field to be planted, then make a light square frame the length and width you wish your trees to stand in the orchard. Lay one side of the frame on the straight line already made and stick at each corner a small peg. Move the frame on to another section on the same line, letting it down, so as to rest the hind end against the pegs set in the forward end of the first setting, and set two more pegs in the forward end of the frame at each corner, as at first. Now you have two places for the diggers to commence at.

Now have another small frame, as large square as you wish your holes. I make my holes four feet square and twenty inches deep. Lay this down so that the pegs will be exactly in the centre, mark around the outside with a spade, and you will have a complete square and your rows straight. Dig the holes on the inside or straight line first made, and let the pegs remain on the outside, for a guide by which to set your frame on the return row. Thus continue until the orchard is finished.

In repairing the holes already dug, fill up the bottom, say half way up, with good, rich soil mixed with one gallon of air-slaked lime and one-half bushel of well rotted stable manure, all thoroughly mixed together. Now set your tree exactly in the centre of the hole and fill in the best virgin soil around and among the roots of the tree, until your hole where the tree sets is a little higher than the surrounding surface of the land. This top filling will absorb the ammonia freed by the lime acting on the manure, and will be just where the young rootlets will take it up and greatly assist in starting the new growth of the young trees.

The cultivation consists simply in plowing the ground to keep down the weeds. Nothing should be taken from the land. When the orchard comes into bearing an application of one bushel of compost for each tree should be made sown broadcast in the spring and plowed in with a small turning plow. For the compost I use one peck of lime and muck, or vegetable mold from the woods—well rotted manure would answer, provided the land is well supplied with potash. I mound up my trees the same as I do in cultivating on rich bottom land. I plant on poor land sixteen feet apart, and in prunning head in all the peach trees, cutting off one-half of the previous year's growth on all leading branches thinning out the fruit so the trees will not be overburdened. It will repay the trouble and time thus spent. The remaining fruit will be much larger, will ripen more uniformly and be much higher colored and bring a better price when sent to market.—*Wm. P. Truitt.*

CARE OF THE LAWN.—The lawn requires a good dressing of fertilizer as often as every second or third year. Fine old compost is perhaps unexcelled for the purpose, but rank, raw manure is objectionable, on account of both odor and looks. In place of it we would advise the use of bone dust and wood ashes, or some good, complete fertilizer. A special lawn dressing may be made by composting dry swamp muck with ashes and bone dust, or potash salts in place of the ashes.

Health, Happiness and Prosperity.
All these depend on pure blood, for without it health is impossible; without health happiness is impossible, and without happiness prosperity is a mockery. No means of obtaining pure blood and removing bad blood excels the use of B. B. B., the best blood purifier known.

K D C is Guaranteed

A ROYAL WEDDING.—The Princess Louise of Schlewig-Holstein, grand daughter of the Queen of England, was married at St. George chapel, Windsor castle, on the afternoon of the 6th inst. to Prince Albert of Anhalt. The ceremony took place in the presence of a brilliant company, including Queen Victoria and members of the English royal family and the Emperor and Empress of Germany.

—The extremely hot weather in California continues. Friday last was the hottest day ever known in the State. In the interior the thermometer ranged from 110 to 130 degrees in the shade. The intense heat had burned up $100,000 worth of crops and fruit.

—The Rev. W. H. Cunningham, of Newfoundland, has accepted the invitation extended him by the parishioners of St. James' Episcopal Church, of this town, and is now on his way here, having sailed on the 13th inst.

—Owing to a dispute between the government and the contractors for the "Missing link," the new section of road cannot be handed over to the Western Counties road at present.—*Ex.*

There are four cheese factories in operation in Cape Breton. One at Mabou, one at Margaree Forks, one at River Dennis, one at Middle River.

—A train was stopped by grasshoppers, on the 6th, in Kansas.

—Thirty-six Boston preachers are natives of the Maritime Provinces.

PARSONS' PILLS
Make New, Rich Blood!
These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them. You and you will always be thankful. Cure constipation. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find great benefit from using them. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps: five boxes $1.00. DR. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 21 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

1891. 1891.
Spring Goods
JUST ARRIVED:
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK SATINS,
Black Silk-Warp Henrietta Cloths,
Novelty Cloth, Serges,
Costume Cloths,
EMBROIDERY MUSLINS,
In white, black, and black and white.
Tucked and Fancy Muslins,
Printed Cottons, Flannelettes,
Mantle Cloths, Lace Curtains,
Hats, Bonnets, Feathers,
Flowers, Ribbons, Gloves,
Hosiery, Corsets, Etc.
—Also an elegant assortment of—
Black Dress Trimmings and Ornaments.
L. G. WHELOCK.
Lawrencetown, April 6th, 1891.

PRODUCE.
THANKING a generous public for their valued favors in the past, we take this opportunity of soliciting a continuance of their patronage.
—RECEIVES OF—
Apples, Plums, Pears, Eggs, Butter, Live Stock, Vegetables,
in fact, everything in the way of Country Produce.
FOSTER, FOSTER & Co.
Foot of Bell's Lane, Halifax N.S.

WANTED!
SALESMEN to handle our Hardy Lines of Nursery Stock. Handsome outfit free. Salary or commission from start. Have done business in Canada for over thirty years. Success guaranteed to pushing men if they follow our instruction. Write for terms at once. CHASE BROTHERS' COMPANY, Nurserymen, Colborne, Ont. 9 12i

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION
JAMES NORRIS,
Registered in the American Stud ook, will make the season at
W. E. MASTERS' STABLE,
WILMOT, ANNAPOLIS CO.
JAMES NORRIS, foaled July 1886, by Imported Rossifer, by Rosicrucian. Dam Imported Dry Toast, by Brown Bread, is a beautiful dark-brown in color, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1,100 pounds, and will be limited to a few good mares this season.
Registered pedigree as per American Stud Book:
2nd dam Carolina, by Little Known.
3rd dam Georgia, by Jaques.
4th dam Florida, by Mulatto.
5th dam Floranthe, by Amidas.
Dry Toast: b. m., foaled 1873, bred by W. H Phillips and imported in 1880 by Charles Reed Fairview Stud, Sumner Co., Tenn.
Produce of Dry Toast:
1884, br. c. Boccacio by imported Fechter
1885, b. c. Toronto by Duke.
1886, br. c. Jas. Norris by imp. Rossifer.
1887, b. f. —— by imported Rossifer.
1888, b. c. —— by imp. Mr. Pickwick.
1889, b. c. —— by imported Rossifer.
JAMES NORRIS is unquestionably the best bred stallion in this country, and as the owner is anxious to do all he can toward the improvement in horse-breeding, he will limit JAMES NORRIS to 25 approved mares.
☞ Mares met at Wilmot and Middleton Stations, and carefully cared for at very moderate charges.
Terms of service $15.00, payable when mare proves in foal.
For further particulars, address,
W. E. MASTERS, Wilmot,
Or FRED L. SHAFFNER, Middleton. 1tf

NOTICE.
☞ The packet schooner TEMPLE BAR will ply as usual between this port and St. John, N. B.
LIME and SALT
constantly kept for sale.
J. H. LONGMIRE, Master.
ALSO—Schooner NANCY ANNA, W. R. LONGMIRE, Master, will run on same route.
When schooners are not in port, apply to
Capt. P. NICHOLSON,
50 tf Bridgetown, N. S.

An Immense Stock
OF AMERICAN
ROOM PAPERS,
embracing many beautiful and pleasing designs, is now open for inspection, and marked as
LOW AS THE LOWEST,
in price, at the Book Store of
MISS B. ELDERKIN.
Bridgetown, March 30th, 1891.

To Cure DYSPEPSIA,

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, TONIC and RECONSTRUCTOR, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from POOR and WATERY BLOOD, or from VITIATED HUMORS in the BLOOD, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the BLOOD and SYSTEM, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting all IRREGULARITIES and SUPPRESSIONS.
EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.
EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.
YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.
YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.
For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing
THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO. Brockville, Ont.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great medical work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 300 pages, 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Specialty, Diseases of Man. Office, No. 4, Bulfinch St.

HOYT BROTHERS,
DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF
MONUMENTS, - TABLETS, HEADSTONES, &C.,
—IN—
American & Italian Marble.
Marble, Granite, and Freestone
MONUMENTS,
IN THE MOST GRACEFUL STYLES.
☞ Our charges are reasonable in every respect, and we guarantee perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.
J. Hoyt. A. Hoyt.
Bridgetown, N. S. 21y

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing how to obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and Free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

Feb. 11th. 1y
SEASON OF '89-'90
THE subscriber desires to inform the general public that he has now on hand at the late store of BALCOM & NIXON, a fine line of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Crockeryware, Hardware, etc., and that he will offer them in keeping with all other dealers.
Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, and the very highest market price always allowed.
SAMUEL NIXON.
Nietaux Falls, Nov. 12th, 1889.

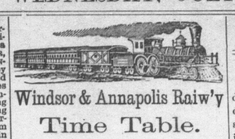
Executors' Notice.
ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of JAMES G. CHARLTON, late of Lawrencetown, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to
JOHN H. CHARLTON,
HENRY S. CHARLTON, } Executors.
Lawrencetown, March 31st, 1891. tf

EYE WATER Dr. J. WOODBURY'S COLLYRIUM
Those afflicted with weak, irritable, or any and every description of
SORE EYES,
Debility of the Eyelids, etc., will find in this preparation a
Most Prompt, Certain, and Efficient Remedy.
PREPARED ONLY BY
F. L. SHAFFNER, Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S.
Sold by all druggists.
Price, 25 cents per bottle.

THE CELEBRATED
GERMAN HAIR DYE
IS NO PUFF! NO HUMBUG!
but is all that it professes to be,
A PERFECT DYE
changing, as if by magic, White, Gray, or any other colored Hair, to a Jet Black or Dark Auburn, as may be required, rendering it soft and silky in texture, and of a rich, glossy, natural appearance.
Price, 50 cts. Sold by all druggists.
.....PREPARED ONLY BY.....
F. L. SHAFFNER, Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S.

No STABLE should be without
Dr. J. WOODBURY'S
HORSE LINIMENT
It is the only decidedly reliable remedy for all the affections of the Horses' Hoof. It is equally efficacious for the removal of
SPLINTS, CURBS, BOG SPAVINS,
and in all cases of Bruise or Strain of the Joints and Tendons, and Enlargements of any and every description. Given internally, it will promptly relieve and remove any and every character of
COUGH, ENLARGEMENT of the GLANDS, AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS, etc.,
and in our prevailing Horse Distemper it is infallibly THE REMEDY.
A Cough which cannot be removed by this Liniment may be considered incurable.
As the proprietor of this Liniment is quite aware of the many worthless nostrums offered to the public at the present time, he would beg to say that all articles manufactured by him are strictly WARRANTED to effect that for which they are recommended, when used according to directions.
Use this preparation thoroughly for all and every disease of the horse for which it is recommended. Criticize it closely; carefully watch, mark, and note its effects, and, honestly judging it on its merits, you will be compelled to endorse the sentiment that NO STABLE SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
F. L. Shaffner, Prop., Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S.

And INDIGESTION,



Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y
Time Table.
COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 22nd, 1891

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Accommodation Daily.	Express Daily.
0	Halifax—depart	6 30	.....	3 00
1	Richmond	.....	6 05	3 22
4	Rockingham	6 38	6 14	3 33
9	Bedford	6 48	6 28	3 45
11	Rocky Lake	.....	*	*
14	Windsor Junction—ar.	7 00	6 45	4 00
	Windsor Junction—dp.	7 05	7 40	4 06
17	Beaver Bank	17 15	7 50	4 16
19	Fenerty's siding	.....	8 00	.....
27	Mount Uniacke	7 40	8 20	4 50
34	Stillwater	.....	*	*
37	Elderhouse	8 04	9 00	5 17
40	Newport	8 12	9 15	5 25
43	Three Mile Plains	.....	*	*
	Windsor—ar.	8 25	9 35	5 40
46	Windsor—dp.	8 27	10 10	5 43
48	Falmouth	*8 34	10 20	5 50
50	Shaw's Bog Siding	.....	*	*
51	Mount Denison	.....	*	*
53	Hantsport	8 49	10 40	6 05
58	Avonport	*9 02	*11 00	*6 18
60	Horton Landing	*9 08	†11 10	*6 24
61	Grand Pre	9 11	11 15	6 27
64	Wolfville—ar	9 21	11 30	6 38
	Wolfville dp	10 05	†12 55	7 00
66	Port Williams	9 27	11 45	6 45
71	KENTVILLE—ar	9 40	12 05	
	KENTVILLE—dp	9 55	12 40	
76	Coldbrook	10 05	†12 55	
78	Cambridge	†10 10	†1 05	
80	Waterville	10 15	1 20	
83	Berwick	10 22	1 37	
88	Aylesford	10 35	1 55	
90	Auburn	†	2 10	
95	Kingston	10 50	2 35	
98	Wilmot	10 57	2 50	
102	Middleton—ar	11 07	3 05	
	Middleton—dp	11 09	3 10	
106	Lawrencetown	11 22	3 30	
111	Paradise	11 30	3 45	
116	Bridgetown	11 43	4 05	
120	Tupperville	†	†	
124	Roundhill	12 02	4 35	
130	ANNAPOLIS—arrive	12 20	5 00	

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Accommodation Daily.	Express Daily.
0	ANNAPOLIS—depart	1 00	5 15	
6	Roundhill	†	6 10	
10	Tupperville	†	†	
14	Bridgetown	1 37	6 45	
19	Paradise	1 50	7 05	
22	Lawrencetown	1 58	7 20	
28	Middleton—ar	2 13	7 40	
	Middleton—dp	2 18	7 50	
32	Wilmot	2 28	8 05	
35	Kingston	2 35	8 22	
40	Auburn	†	8 42	
42	Aylesford	2 50	8 55	
47	Berwick	3 03	9 25	
50	Waterville	3 10	9 40	
52	Cambridge	13 15	19 50	
54	Coldbrook	13 20	10 05	
	KENTVILLE—ar	3 30	10 20	5 30
59	KENTVILLE—dp	3 40	10 55	5 40
64	Port Williams	3 53	11 15	5 53
66	Wolfville	3 59	†11 30	5 59
69	Grand Pre	4 08	11 45	6 00
70	Horton Landing	14 11	11 50	6 03
72	Avonport	14 17	†12 00	6 09
77	Hantsport	4 30	12 20	6 22
79	Mount Denison	.....	*	*
80	Shaw's Bog Siding	.....	*	*
82	Falmouth	4 45	12 40	6 35
84	WINDSOR—ar	4 53	12 50	6 43
	WINDSOR—dp	4 55	1 20	6 45
87	Three Mile Plains	.....	*	*
90	Newport	5 10	1 40	7 00
93	Elderhouse	5 17	1 55	7 07
96	Stillwater	.....	*	*
103	Mount Uniacke—ar	5 40	2 35	7 37
	Mount Uniacke—dp			7 40
111	Fenerty's siding	.....	*	8 00
113	Beaver Bank	6 03	3 05	8 05
116	Windsor Junction—ar	6 10	3 15	8 15
	Windsor Junction—dp	6 15	4 00	8 20
119	Rocky Lake	.....	*	*
121	Bedford	6 28	4 22	8 35
126	Rockingham	6 40	4 37	8 48
129	Richmond	.....	4 47	8 57
130	HALIFAX—ar	6 50	4 50	9 00

N. B.—Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, one hour added will give Halifax time. Trains run daily, Sunday excepted.
* † ‡ Indicates that trains stop only when signalled, or when there are passengers to set down. Full-faced figures show where trains cross or pass.
Trains of the Cornwallis Valley Railway leave Kentville at 10.40 a.m. and 3.40 p.m., for Canning and Kingsport.
Trains of the Nova Scotia Central Railway leave Middleton at 2.30 p.m., for Bridgewater and Lunenburg.
Steamer "Evangeline" makes daily connections each way between Annapolis and Digby.
Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Digby at 5.30 a.m., and 2.45 p.m., and leave Yarmouth at 7.15 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
Steamers of the Yarmouth Steamship Line leave Yarmouth every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday p.m. for Boston.
Steamer "City of Monticello" leaves St. John daily for Digby and Annapolis; Returning, leaves Annapolis daily for Digby and St. John, Sundays excepted.
Steamers of the International Line leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday for Eastport, Portland and Boston, and on Tuesday and Friday a steamer leaves St. John for Portland.
Steamer *Winthrop* leaves St. John every Tuesday at 5 p.m., for Eastport, Bar Harbor and New York.
Trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway leave St. John at 6.25 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted, and at 8.45 p.m. daily for Bangor, Portland and Boston.
Through tickets by the various routes on sale at all stations.
W. R. CAMPBELL,
General Manager and Secretary.
K. SUTHERLAND,
Resident Manager.

'91 YARMOUTH S.S. CO. '91
(LIMITED.)

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE BETWEEN
Nova Scotia and United States.
THE QUICKEST TIME.
15 TO 17 HOURS BETWEEN YARMOUTH AND BOSTON.
STEEL STEAMERS
YARMOUTH
—AND—
BOSTON
(Until further notice,)
one of these steamers will leave Yarmouth for Boston every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings after arrival of the train of the Western Counties Railway. Returning, will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at 11 a.m., every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings, making close connections at Yarmouth with W. C. Ry. and Coach Lines for all parts of Nova Scotia.
These are the fastest steamers plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, and form the most pleasant route between above points, combining safety, comfort and speed.
Regular mail carried on both steamers. Tickets sold to all points in Canada, and to New York via Fall River Line, and New York and New England Railway.
For all other information apply to W. C., W. & A., and N. S. Central Railway agents, or to
L. E. BAKER,
Pres. and Managing Director.
W. A. CHASE,
Sect. and Treas.
Yarmouth, June 1st. 1891.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP
WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the public that we have entered into partnership to do business in
PIANOS, ORGANS, AND SEWING-MACHINES, under the name of
JAMES A. GATES & CO.
As we shall handle only first-class Goods, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage. Goods sold for cash or easy terms on the instalment plan.
J. A. GATES
J. H. CHUTE.
☞ P. S.—Good reliable men wanted to act as agents, to whom exclusive territory will be given.
Middleton, May 12th, 1891. 6 3m

or Money Refunded.

The Household.

Cure for Diarrhœa.

Paregoric is an admirable remedy for diarrhœa. When taken for this trouble the dose should be from one-half to one teaspoonful, once in three or four hours. Here it is well to say that people generally are much too easily frightened by diarrhœa, and in consequence they try to check it hurriedly. It should be borne in mind that it is often an essential evil, the penalty of over eating or of eating foods which are too great a tax upon digestion. In such case the system endeavors to right itself and by means of the bowels, which it tries to unload.

More oftener than otherwise diarrhœa in adults is salutary up to a certain point. If when it attacked them they would stop taking food altogether for two or three days or only eat sparingly of such simple dishes as cornstarch pudding, blanc mange, arrowroot and the like, in the most of cases the trouble would disappear of itself after the intestinal canal had been thoroughly cleaned out.

But the universal fault is as soon as people are troubled with diarrhœa, they take brandy, Jamaica ginger, elderberry wine, or something of that sort, and the action of these is much like that of kerosene oil on a fire. Besides, ofttimes they obstruct the efforts of the bowels, and therefore irritating matters which ought to be expelled are locked up in them, and not only is inflammation excited, but poisoning occurs in consequence of absorption.

Hence it is urged that in simple diarrhœa medicines to check it be resorted to when they are imperatively needed. Also, that it is always best to assist nature by taking a laxative as so