

LEITH HOUSE.

Established 1818.

KELLEY & GLASSEY.

SUCCESSORS TO ALEX. MCLEOD & Co.

Wine and Spirit Merchants,**HALIFAX, N. S.****MACKINTOSH & McINNIS,**
BUILDERS, LUMBER DEALERS ETC.,

MACKINTOSH & McINNIS' WHARF,

LOWER WATER STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.,

Keep constantly on hand all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES, &cWhich they will sell low for Cash. **CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR WOOD & BRICK BUILDINGS****THOMAS REARDON,**

IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, WHITE LEADS,**GLASS,****WALL PAPERS & DECORATIONS****PICTURE AND ROOM MOULDINGS,****WINDOW SHADES,****Winsor & Newton's ARTISTS' MATERIALS**

A New and Large Assortment of

Photogravures, Artotypes, Steel Engravings

Chromos, Oil Paintings, &c.

SIGN WRITING, GLASS EMBOSING,
PICTURE FRAMING, &c.**40 to 44 BARRINGTON ST.****For Coughs and Colds,****Catarrh, Influenza,****Bronchitis, Asthma,****Consumption, Scrofulous****and all Wasting Diseases,**

USE

PUTTNER'S EMULSION**of COD LIVER OIL,**

WITH

HYPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA,For all diseases of the NERVOUS SYSTEM, as
MENTAL ANXIETY, GENERAL DEBILITY, IM-
POVERISHED BLOOD, Etc., it is highly recom-
mended by the Medical Profession.

St. Andrews N. B., 4th Oct., 1889.

Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co.

Being very much reduced by sickness and almost
given up for a dead man, I commenced taking your
PUTTNER'S EMULSION. After taking it a
very short time my health began to improve, and
the longer I used it the better my health became.
After being laid aside for nearly a year, I last sum-
mer performed the hardest summer's work I ever
did, having often to go with only one meal a day.
I attribute the saving of my life to PUTTNER'S
EMULSION.
EMERY E. MURPHY,
Livery Stable Keeper**BRICKS!****THE MIRAMICHI STEAM BRICK WORKS,**Being now fitted up with new and improved
machinery, will manufacture over 2,500,000
Bricks this season. They are warranted
hard and well proportioned. Good Shipping
facilities. Send for prices to

G. A. & H. S. FLETT.

NELSON, N. B.

Shortest and Best Route to Boston.—AND—
All Points in the United States.**"S.S. HALIFAX,"**S. ROWLAND HILL, Commander, sails from
Noble's Wharf, Halifax, every Wednesday
Morning at 8 o'clock, a.m., and from
Lewis' Wharf, Boston, every
Saturday at noon.This New Steel Clyde Built Steamer is the
finest and Fastest Passenger Steamship
between Boston and Nova Scotia, and is
ONLY ONE NIGHT AT SEA.**S.S. "CARROLL,"**CAPT. GEO. H. BROWN, sails from Halifax
every SATURDAY at 4 o'clock, p.m., and
from Lewis' Wharf, Boston, every
WEDNESDAY at noon.This Steamer is well known in the Boston
trade, and has been thoroughly overhauled
and repainted for the summer traffic.
Passengers arriving Tuesday and Friday
Evenings can go directly onboard steamers
without extra charge.Through Tickets for sale and Baggage
checked through from all Stations on the
Intercolonial Railway, at the Offices of the
Steamers in Halifax, and at 34 Atlantic
Avenue, Boston.**THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC**
LOTTERY.AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
For public purposes, such as Educational Estab-
lishment and large Hall for the St. John
Baptist Society of Montreal.**MONTHLY DRAWINGS FOR THE YEAR 1890.**From the Month of July.
July 9, August 13, September 10, October 8,
November 12, December 10.**FIFTH MONTHLY DRAWING NOV. 12, '90.****3134 Prizes Worth \$52,740.**
Capital Prize worth \$15,000.**TICKET, - - - - \$1.00**
11 TICKETS FOR - - \$10.00**ASK FOR CIRCULARS - &c****List of Prizes.**

1 Prize worth \$15,000.....	\$15,000 00
1 " " 5,000.....	5,000 00
1 " " 2,500.....	2,500 00
1 " " 1,250.....	1,250 00
2 Prizes " 1,000.....	1,000 00
5 " " 250.....	1,250 00
25 " " 50.....	1,250 00
107 " " 25.....	2,500 00
240 " " 15.....	3,600 00
500 " " 10.....	5,000 00
100 " " 25.....	2,500 00
100 " " 15.....	1,500 00
100 " " 10.....	1,000 00
999 " " 5.....	4,995 00
999 " " 3.....	2,995 00

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

3134 Prizes worth.....	\$52,740 00
S. E. LEFEBVRE, Manager,	
81 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.	

THE AFRICAN SPHINX.

'Mid tawny sands apart she lies,
Deep as a dream her shadowed eyes;
O'er folded arms her forehead bowed;
The piled pomp of thunder-cloud,
The starry march of midnight skies,
The blood-red banners of sunrise,
The desert wind that wails and dies,
Pass—and she broodeth, thoughtful-browed
'Mid tawny sands.

O dark brows, sad, and sweet, and wise!
O patient lips that agonize!
Her children moan and cry aloud,
Age-long with nameless suffering bowed.
Heedeth she not, who nought replies,
'Mid tawny sands? — Speaker.

A JEWISH LULLABY.

My harp is on the willow tree
Else would I sing, O love, to thee
A song of long ago—
Perchance the song that Miriam sung
Ere yet Judea's heart was wrung
By centuries of woe.

The shadows of those centuries lie
Deep in thy dark and mournful eyes—
But hush and close them now,
And in the dreams that thou shalt dream
The light of other days shall seem
To glorify thy brow!

I ate my crust in tears to day
As scorned I went upon my way,
And yet my darling smiled—
Ay, beating at my breast he laughed
My anguish curdled at the draught
'Twas sweet with love my child

Our harp is on the willow tree—
I have no song to sing to thee
As shadows round us roll;
But hush and sleep, and thou shalt hear
Jehovah's voice that speaks to cheer
Judea's fainting soul!

—Eugene Field, in Chicago News

SMOKELESS BATTLES.

The air will be full of noise—sharp, crisp, rattling, bellowing detonations, coming from many quarters, deceiving the judgment, shaking the nerves of the timid, and possibly interfering with the condition necessary to catch quickly and clearly the words of command. Smoke-volumes break and shut up sound, and in their absence there will be need of greater calmness. The strain on the mind will be more severe, the discipline required will have to be more rigid, the attention will have to be more concentrated, lest the far-distant should attract and disturb. All this will come with training, of which there will have to be a considerable amount, involving much waste of powder before our troops will be fit to fight with an enemy using smokeless gunpowder. Indeed it will be for some time necessary to train the British soldier to engage in the old as well as the new battle with an enemy making a great smoke, as well as with an enemy making none at all. Accordingly the new powder will not be all gain, and it will impose a good deal of extra work and anxiety.

It is by no means clear what the issue would be if two bodies of soldiers, equal in other respects, were using different forms of gunpowder. The advantages of quick firing and clear sight might not long be with the smokeless weapons, and in the thick of a *mêlée* troops trained in the smokeless system might be somewhat bewildered. On the other hand, especially with artillery, massed or in detachments, and of fairly long range, the use of smokeless powder would undoubtedly be an advantage, not only as regards rapid and accurate firing, but as offering less aim to an enemy, obscured by his own smoke, and with nothing but sound to guide him. With armies using smokeless powder, it may be that one of its early effects will be to affect the color of the soldier's dress, subduing it in tone, and so depriving a battle-field of another of its picturesque elements. Judging distances by colors will become a most important feature in military training, and more attention will be needed to perfect sight at such ranges as the different arms in use will carry.

How this may affect a people afflicted with short sight will become a very grave question indeed, not wholly to be settled by the employment of artificial aids. Manœuvres will take place over larger areas before actual fighting begins, and something of an Indian's craft and natural keenness will be needed on the part of staff officers. The impact of solid troops will be rarer probably, and surprises much more frequent than they have been in recent warfare, unless a freer handling of mounted troops is resorted to or surveys from fixed balloons can be made to play an important part. Smoke has been so good a cover on many occasions that its absence will impose new conditions, and natural cover will have to be much more extensively utilized.

These are general suggestions not intended to do more than excite preliminary surveys and ideas as to what the smokeless battles of the future may be like. The strictly practical is for more elaborate examination, in the light of the best information obtainable, interpreted by the common sense which ought to be brought to bear upon the whole question. With the vanishing poetry of the smoke battle the prose of a new era will begin, in which combat will be more like a game of chess in view of the pieces as a whole, and new dispositions of old qualities and virtues will be wanted. Caution will pay in a smokeless combat, enterprise and vigor will win as before, but blunders will receive a terrible punishment fatal to armies, and ruinous to nations dependent on them.—Broad Arrow.