Provincial Paragraphs.

The military stationed at Halifax are shortly to be supplied with a new magazine rifle. It will contain 10 cartridges. The rifle will be supplied with a long sword bayonet.

E. J. Griffin, telegraph operator, of Truro, died suddenly at the Belmont Hotel, St. John, yesterday, from heart disease. He fell to the floor from his bed, dead. He was returning from Boston, where he had been seeking medical advice.

In Windsor Qnt., two burglars stripped all the telephone poles in the western part of the town of the electric wires, representing themselves as acting for the company. They burned the insulators off, crossed the river and sold the material to a Detroit junk dealer.

SUDDEN DEATH AT OTTAWA.—Thos. Wheeler, caretaker of the senate reading room, 66 years of age and in the government service since confederation, dropped dead yesterday when in the act of preparing to go to church. Deceased was a native of New Brunswick.

Rev. John McMurray, one of the fathers of the Methodist church in Nova Scotia, died at 88 Robie street, Friday, aged 78 years. Dr. McMurray was formerly book steward and editor of the *Wesleyan*, was an honored preacher for half a century and did valiant work for the church. The funeral takes place from Robie street church to-morrow afternoon.

St. John, N. B., December 26.—Laidlaw to-night won a magnificent victory over McCormick in the first five mile race of their series. McCormick held the lead for two miles, after which Laidlaw gradually began to gain on him, and by the time the third mile was finished, the Nova Scotian had a quarter lap to good, and on the third lap of the last mile Laidlaw spurted, and notwithstanding McCormick's effort to hold his own, Laidlaw increased the lead to half a lap and maintained it to the close. Laidlaw was given a good reception at the finish, and is looked upon as the coming skating champion.

Telegraph Flashes.

LA GRIPPE IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Dec. 23.—The death rate of this city last week was unusually large, owing to the large number of fatal cases of "La Grippe." The physicians say 3000 people in this city are ill with the malady.

PLAINVILLE, Dec. 27.—James McBride, early yesterday morning, attempted to blow up with dynamite the hotel in which his divorced wife was sleeping. The woman was unhurt but several boarders and the proprietor were badly hurt. Fire resulted from the explosion and caused a loss of $12,000. McBride was arrested.

Montreal, December 37.—The only mentionable change among the patients being treated with lymph in the general hospital is the case of a young woman suffering from lupus. The sores on her face have dry scales, many of which have dropped off, leaving a red glazed surface, which is also noticed to be disappearing. The injections will be continued.

AYTOL, Mass., Dec. 26.—Alexander McLeod, foreman of Dispatch Hose Company, who fell from a ladder at Sunday's fire, fracturing his skull, has died. To-day was to be his wedding day. The remains will be taken to Windsor Mill, Quebec, to-day. He has been connected with the department eight years, and was one of its most valued men.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 26th.—A gigantic conspiracy to flood the country with counterfeit silver dollars has been unearthed here and a large amount of spurious coin captured. The dollars are the best counterfeit of the standard silver dollar ever made. Fifteen Italians concerned in the plot were arrested. They say different gangs were sent to various cities to put the stuff into circulation.

A REPORT INDIGNANTLY DENIED.

Montreal, December 26.—A. R. Leetham, Birchall's Oxford friend, who accompanied the dead man to the scaffold, writes to a local paper that the cabled report that he and Mrs. Birchall will soon be married, is a contemptible and lying statement and unworthy of the Canadian press and its love of fair play. Mrs. Birchall also cabled her solicitors in Toronto to contradict the report.

SCORES OF SKATERS PERISH.

London, December 28.—Warwick on-Avon, while several thousand skaters were disporting themselves on the river, the ice suddenly cracked. In the middle of the river an immense fissure opened, through which some five hundred skaters plunged. A number were pulled out, but it is feared that many are drowned. A large number are missing. The latest reports state seventeen bodies were recovered.

THE DUTY ON FISH.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—A Washington special says the treasury department has constructed the provision of the new tariff act relative to the free entry of fish to mean that fish caught by Canadian fishermen, even if brought in by United States fishermen as fish buyers who have supplied the tackle, etc., shall not be entitled to free entry. This decision is exactly in line with the wishes of Gloucester fishermen and of their immediate representatives.

SHOW SERIOUS SHRINKAGE.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—The official returns of the exports from and imports into the Dominion for November show serious shrinkage in the country's trade compared with the figures for the same month last year. The total exports for the month were valued at $9,374,845, compared with $10,057,668 in November last year. The imports amounted to $8,001,305, against $9,132,431 in November, 1889, and the customs receipts were $160,000 less than in the same month last year.

A VERY COOL MURDERER.

Sayville, N. Y., December 28.—A most brutal murder was committed on Friday night at Bohemia, a small village near here. The victim was Winnie Croupa, cigar maker, 21 years old and the murderer Frank Krulis, 24 years, cigar maker. The murder was first made known by Krulis, who walked into the house of Constable Sasheck and laid on the table a human finger, saying "I've killed Winnie Croupa and brought you one of his fingers to prove it. He told lies about me in the village." Croupa's body was found with his throat cut, and bowels cut out. Krulis was locked up and narrowly escaped lynching by the villagers.

—The trouble and expense to which some people go in order to cheat the government are vividly illustrated by a seizure made in the New York post office the other day. It was an old quarto volume printed in Italian, being a book of tragedies written by Cardinal Giovanni Delfino. It came through the New York post office from Italy and was addressed to a Massachusetts gentleman. When the book was examined by the postal authorities it was found to contain an old head dress, such as is worn by Italian peasant women, and in order to smuggle this article, valued at 25 cents, through the mails, the inside of the main portion of the book had been cut out so as to form a sort of a box. It was estimated that the duty on the head dress might be about ten cents, and, in order to evade this charge, a volume worth at least $100 was sacrificed.

—Dr. Ibbotson, specialist for old complaints, at Wilmot, N. S., begs of the people to give the faculty doctors a fair trial before applying to him. He has adopted the plan of manufacturing medicine to order, hoping thereby to benefit the greater number, and his success in curing chronic disease of every type—except true consumption of lungs—has silenced all criticism. His cures are effected by restoring the blood, and building up the worn and debilitated system by a judicious course of tonics, changing the medicines as the case demands. He cures dyspepsia, acid stomach, etc., with disease of the heart, liver, kidneys, spine, brain, air tubes, sick headache, nervous debility, catarrh, falling fits, blood and skin diseases, etc., etc. Satisfactory proof of the above statements will be sent to any address, when requested. Place of business at Samuel A. Dennison's, Esq., Wilmot, N. S. tf

Don't Miss It.

A new and attractive publication containing many useful, interesting and instructive features has just been issued by T. Milburn & Co., of Toronto, under the title of the Burdock Blood Bitters Almanac for 1891. It is now in the hands of druggists and merchants for free distribution and we would advise our readers to secure a copy before the supply is exhausted. 3i

The Beautiful Annapolis Valley.

II.

Much interest is manifested in different parts of the province in mining. Gold, iron and coal are abundant. Still the valley is especially adapted to agriculture, and though there may not be millions in it, yet there is a stability and wealth in farming that appeals to the intelligence of every man. The valley is improving, but we advance slowly. What we require is more *enterprise* and *push* applied to farming. A school of agriculture is established at Truro, in which much important and useful information can be obtained by every young farmer in the valley. The only expense in attending this school is the board. Tuition is free. A man may attend a month or longer, according to the time and means at his disposal. If farming is to pay we cannot farm as our fathers did, for we are living under entirely different conditions. The world moves and we must move with it or we shall find ourselves behind in the race. The progressive farmer must care for the manure. How can a farmer expect to succeed who leaves his manure out-doors during the year. Steeped by rain and snow, the manure in this way loses much of its fertilizing qualities, and but little or no effort is made to increase the quantity of fertilizer on the place. It may be stated with a degree of truth that one-third of the best fertilizer of the stable is lost and that a third more than is made could be made if proper attention was paid to the sink, hog-yard, &c. Again, our farmers are mowing the old fields year in and year out and getting from one-half a ton to a ton of poor hay per acre. Would it not be better to mow a smaller area yielding a larger crop, and supplement the quantity of hay needed on the place by an acre or more of vegetables. It is unnecessary to refer to apples here, but it is stated as a fact that the valley increase the quantity of fertilizer on the place. It may be stated with a degree of truth that one-third of the best fertilizer of the stable is lost and that a third more than is made could be made if proper attention was paid to the sink, hog-yard, &c. Again, our farmers are mowing the old fields year in and year out and getting from one-half a ton to a ton of poor hay per acre. Would it not be better to mow a smaller area yielding a larger crop, and supplement the quantity of hay needed on the place by an acre or more of vegetables. It is unnecessary to refer to apples here, but it is stated as a fact that the valley pays to the Yankees yearly, from $50,000 to $100,000 for apple trees. Ask the ordinary farmer why he does not raise his own trees and he cannot give you a good reason. The valley is capable, in the immediate future, of yielding a half million barrels of cranberries. These are worth from $6.00 to $10.00 per barrel. There is an unlimited market for these berries, the soil that is especially adapted to them is abundant, and they need no manure. What a field is here presented for enterprise, backed by small or large capital. Again, much of the work on the farm that is left till spring should be done in the autumn. Our seasons are short, and the progressive farmer must husband his time if he would succeed. Another important factor in good farming is drainage, which will do so much to improve the soil and increase the crops. The man who succeeds must attend to his business. This is especially true of farming. Drainage, care of manure, proper selection and care of stock, neatness and cleanliness of premises and fences, will usually insure success in farming. PROGRESS.

Jonathan Hoar.

This gentleman was a native of Taunton, in the old Massachusetts colony, and was born early in the eighteenth century. As his name occurs in the list of the immigrants who came with Cornwallis to Chebucto in 1749, it is inferred he was in some way concerned in forwarding that expedition as an agent from his native colony. However this may be, ten years later, that is to say, in 1759, he became the grantee of 500 acres of land, on the west bank of the Lequille river, on which he soon after settled and commenced clearing a farm. In the preceding year we find him assisting in the second capture of Louisburg with the colonial troops, a fact which seems to prove that he had returned to Massachusetts soon after his arrival at Halifax, and that he did not effect a settlement till some two or three years after that siege, at which time he was a lieutenant. His commission as lieut.-colonel was signed by Governor Barnard, of Massachusetts, on the 4th of March, 1762. At the close of the seven years war, by the peace of 1763, lieut.-colonel Hoar settled himself on his estate near Annapolis, and in 1767 he was the largest farmer in the county, as the census for that year proves. He was then possessed of 13 horses, 18 oxen, 23 cows, 27 head of young cattle, 120 sheep and 3 hogs, and raised 100 bushels of rye, 5 bushels of peas, 22 of barley, 20 of oats and 5 of beans. His farming operations were conducted by John Rice, a descendant of Edmund Rice, of Hertfordshire, in England, who came to America in 1763. The woman referred to in the census named was the wife of this man, as Mr. Hoar was a bachelor.

A motion was made in the assembly of 1861, on the 21st July, (the sessions of the House, in those days, were always held in the summer for obvious reasons) to the effect that a committee be appointed to wait on the Governor, and ask his consent to the creation of a Court of Common Pleas in all the counties of the province. The committee was composed of the following gentlemen—Colonel Denny Denson Zoubcrbuler, Joseph Woodmas (M. P. P. for Annapolis) John Steele (M. P. P. for Annapolis) and William Welch, and *on the same day* this committee reported to the House that "the Governor had promised he would (with the advice of his Council) constitute such courts, with Rules of Office. It is when such we see that no results legislation was made." In consequence of this a Bill in relation thereto was sent *from the Council*, for the concurrence of the Assembly, on the 8th of August, and the Bill passed the house on the 15th of the same month, and received the assent of the Governor. One of the provisions of this act was that the Judges were *to receive no pay for their first year's services.*

FOUR JUDGES

were at once appointed for this county, and the first name on the list was that of Jonathan Hoar. The acceptance of the position vacated his seat in the house. From this date he was usually styled "Judge" Hoar, though he still continued to recommend all the militia appointments for the county.

In the election of 1765 colonel Hoar was chosen to represent the township of Annapolis, and was a member of the House when Granville received its first representation in the person of Henry Munro, and we think he continued to serve until 1770, when Obadiah Wheelock was chosen to succeed him. It is an interesting fact that deserves record that both Hoar and his successor, Wheelock, were both Louisburg and Quebec men, and were present, with the colonial forces, in the capture of both of these strongholds of France. Several letters of his addressed to Belkeley, provincial secretary are to be found in the MSS. archives of the provinces, one of which goes to prove that he was resident in Annapolis in 1763, and from that time till 1768, and more or less until 1780, when he died. His death, however, occurred in Massachusetts, his native colony. His estate was administered on by Colonel Prince and consisted largely in real property. Besides the 500 acres granted him near Annapolis, he had a grant of 1000 acres covering the west shore of Bear river, and some 700 in other sections of the county. The whole of these 2200 acres were sold to close his estate and were bought by the late John Ritchie, grandfather of the Chief Justice of Canada for the munificent sum of £20!!

Judge Hoar, from what we can glean of his character, was respected by all with whom he came in contact. As a judge he seems to have discharged his duties with impartiality and kindness of demeanor, as a soldier, his personal courage was without blot, and he was prompt and judicious in filling the position he occupied, and as a man he was honored for his courteous conduct to those around, generous in his actions and thoughts, and always ready to acknowledge merits in those who served him. It cannot therefore be wondered at that he was popular and a very general favorite. As we have said of his legislative colleague—Phillips—he contributed much toward the welfare, generality, and kindliness of the social circles of that early day in the old capital.

—This may be remembered as hangman's year in Canada. Since it began eight men have expiated the crime of murder on the scaffold. These were Smith at London, Davis at Belleville, Dubois at Quebec, Spencer at Kamloops, Birchall at Woodstock, Day at Welland, and Blanchard and Lamontagne at Sherbrooke. The record is a sad one enough. It is to be remembered, though, that it comes after what might be called an epidemic of murderous crimes, to which the attention of the whole country had been attracted. It is to be trusted that it will be long before we see another year of such crime and its punishment.—*Montreal Gazette.*

Correspondence.

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

MR. EDITOR,—But few of your readers enjoy the enviable literary reputation that is to-day enjoyed by Mr. J. R. Elliott.

A few years ago he began to devote himself to the interest of American Farmers. His theory in brief is that the farming interests of America are rapidly declining and fast drifting toward that system of landlordism that has caused so much difficulty throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, that small independent agricultural holdings are not only the basis of village and farm life but the bulwark of our national existence. As the result of Mr. Elliott's labors and in support of his views he has published a book entitled "American Farms." The book is attracting a great deal of attention throughout the literary and social world, and is being favorably criticised by all the leading newspapers of America.

It is not, however, our intention to detain the readers of your valuable paper with a criticism of this work. Its reputation is already established, and so rapid has been its distribution that the third edition is demanded, and is already in the hands of the publishers.

Not satisfied with the dissemination of his principles through the medium of his book, with the indomitable spirit of a true reformer, Mr. Elliott has been lecturing in different parts of our province. Last Monday night it was the privilege of the people of Paradise to listen to his last and we think the best production, viz: "Is the Village and Farm Life Worth Preserving." Although Mr. Elliott's address lasted an hour and a quarter, eulogistic speeches were afterward delivered by Colonel Starratt, O. S. Miller, Dr. Hall, John Hall and others, and some considerable time after the lecture was spent very pleasantly before the audience dispersed.

Mr. Elliott's ideas are clothed in beautiful and appropriate language and to be appreciated the lecturer should be heard. We however append a few of the speaker's ideas, as we believe them to be well worthy of the consideration of your readers.

We, said the speaker, are custodians of the future when we fail to act our part as such, downfall is certain. Upon questions of great importance we have been blindly confident while real danger is imminent. That village and farm life is in peril is to my mind beyond a question, the small farm proprietorship having decreased in the United States since 1860, aggregating a number greater than all the farms in New England. In twenty years the bonanza holdings having increased 25% to 75% of the total acreage of the farms in the United States. Few, said the lecturer, realize what this means. With bonanza farm development village life is destroyed, just as the combine and the trust are destroying the village carriage-builder, furniture-manufacturer, shoe-maker, etc. It means the increase of the proportion of the people who are to become dependent noneities or "Flies on the wheel." The question that forms our subject is, said the speaker, as old as the pyramids; we ask it every time we pass an abandoned farmhouse; every time a young man or a young woman leaves our farm and our villages for the great cities and factory towns of our or of other lands, at every indication of our farm or village industries being crushed out of existence by competition, at every witness of the decadence of farm industry, such as a decrease in farm value or a mortgage put upon them, at every indication of the blight upon the mercantile or the industrial interests of the village, for the village is the complement of the farm.

A century ago and only each twelfth man was a denizen of the cities; to-day every third man is. The Romans tried to do without the village and the farm and we know what came of it. The vast number of free men were displaced for the handful of soldiers and the slave gangs.

The democratic socialist decides against farm life because they claim it to be prosy, stunting, isolated barbarism, and a life of drudgery and privation; the friends of capital who are directly and indirectly maintained by the present conditions and tendencies and who see where they must end should these conditions cease, decide that village and farm life is not worth preserving. The cabinet minister who decides that an agricultural people cannot become great, propagates a doctrine that puts the village and farm in peril.

The lecturer believes that village and farm life is worth preserving not as the state socialist or as the democratic socialist wills, but on the line of the true social reformer who would lift the burdens that have been placed upon it by vicious legislation preventing it from enjoying that independence and development which is its peculiar prerogative.

The speaker then proceeded to compare city and farm life from the standpoint of health, brain capacity, physical completeness, development of religious and moral life, showing conclusively that with the destruction of country life our civilization must end as had all former ones.

Our legislation is a legislation of privileges in which service rendered and service received are put very far from their rightful equilibrium. For the privileges of the few, the many have to suffer and that many are chiefly the proprietors of the village and the farm. The system of taxation is just and equitable that does not consider the ability of the tax-payer to suffer the burdens imposed. This our system of indirect taxation most outrageously fails to do—protection which Mr. Gladstone is in doubt whether to designate oppression or fraud but intensifies the evils of the indirect tax.

Every valuable institution which has for its end the development of character, the safety of the institution of the family—safety from despotism on the one hand and anarchy on the other depends upon that condition which insures the existence, the multiplicity and the prosperity of small land proprietors, those who have a direct interest in preserving the institutions of the state. The above is the briefest possible synopsis of the lecturer's remarks taken from the lips of the lecturer. As we have said, to be appreciated the lecturer should be heard. Brother Farmer "are these things so?" AN ENQUIRING FARMER.

Home Without a Mother.

The room's in disorder,
The cat's on the table,
The flower-stand upset, and the mischief to pay;
And Johnny is screaming
As loud as he's able,
For nothing goes right when mamma's away.

What a scene of discomfort and confusion home would be if mamma did not return. If your wife is slowly breaking down, from a combination of domestic cares and female disorders, make it your first *business* to restore her health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a peer as a remedy for feeble and debilitated women, and is the only medicine for the class of maladies known as female diseases which is sold under a *positive guarantee* from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. It is a positive cure for the most complicated cases of womb troubles.

—Chief Gall, who succeeds Sitting Bull as head of the Sioux nation, led the Indians in the battle that brought defeat and death to Custer. He is not only fond of fighting but is capable of handling a body of Indians successfully when in the field and has freqeently exhibited the qualities of generalship. He is, moreover, an Indian of some honesty.

—The Paris "Figaro" says Princess Marie, eldest daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, has been betrothed to Prince Ferdinand, son of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern and heir to the Roumanian throne.

His Wife Sent Poison.

KILLS HIMSELF RATHER THAN GO TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 24.—S. E. Lane died from an overdose of morphine in the Dallas county jail, this morning. The drug was obtained in a basket of candy and oranges left at the jail yesterday afternoon.

Eighteen months ago Lane, who was a printer, shot and killed B. M. Wilson, a commercial traveller. Wilson and family, Miss Barbara Sanders, and Lane boarded at the same hotel, and it was alleged by Lane that Wilson grossly insulted Miss Sanders, with whom Lane was deeply in love. After the killing Lane married Miss Sanders. He was indicted for the killing, convicted of murder in the second degree, and given five years in the penitentiary.

On receipt of the news Lane remarked: "I may go to h—l, but I'll never go to the penitentiary," and to guard against his suicide a close watch was kept on him by the guards.

Last evening his wife called to bid him farewell before his departure to serve his sentence. In the candy and oranges she had concealed morphine, it is thought, and this morning the man was dead.

Lane was born in Wilcox County, Ala. His father was a circuit judge for many years, and his family ranked high. He was well educated, learned the printing business and later studied law. He came to Texas eight years ago, and published a paper at Madisonville, Madison county, and afterwards in Robertson county. Three years ago he came to Dallas, and shortly afterwards became acquainted with the lady who afterwards became his wife. Miss Sanders is a native of Baltimore, where her mother and brother reside. She is about 24 years of age, and the deceased was 31. Three letters were found on his person, one to the janitor and two to his wife. He stated that he preferred death to disgrace or confinement in the penitentiary.

Lane was a handsome man, of good address and affable manners, and very popular until he killed Wilson. His wife threatens to end her existence by poison, and there is no doubt but that she will attempt to carry her threat into execution.

Book Notices.

OUR LITTLE MEN AND WOMEN.—For January has a new and pretty cover, and its contents are as interesting as ever to its many little readers, who hail with joy its coming each month. Published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, $1.00 per year.

THE DELINEATOR.—We are in receipt of the January number of this most popular fashion Magazine. Besides all the latest styles in dress, it contains many well-written articles on cooking, fancy-work and other matters interesting to ladies. Only $1.00 per year.

THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL.—Among greetings for the New Year the heartiest and happiest come from the January number of *The Ladies Home Journal.* Oliver Wendell Holmes, George William Curtis, James Whitcomb Riley, George W. Childs, and Will Carleton join with Henry M. Stanley, John Wanamaker, Rutherford B. Hayes, Joseph Jefferson, Lawrence Barrett, Dr. Talmage, Bishop Newman and many other well-known men, to weave for the women of America a garland of good wishes for 1891. It is a perfect treasury of kindly words and bright thoughts, and every woman should read what these great men wish for her. If this number is a fair index the present volume of the *Journal* will be an especially rich one. Issued at one dollar a year by the Curtis Publishing Company, 435 Arch street, Philadelphia.

OUR HOMES.—The December number of *Our Homes* shows a marked improvement over the November number, both in literary matter and general make-up, but this is only in accordance with the promise of the publishers, and they promise still further improvements in each succeeding number. The contents of the current number are varied and interesting, embracing fiction, poetry, fashions, house furnishing, and house decoration, and many kindred topics. The December number is the one upon which the prize error competition is based, and the publishers announce that in order to make the competition more easy, a number of mistakes have been purposely made. A sample copy, with rules for the competition will be sent to any address on receipt 15 cents in stamps, by addressing *Our Homes Publishing Company*, Brockville, Ont.

THE LADIES' JOURNAL GIVES A DAILY PRIZE OF A HANDSOME CHINA TEA SERVICE.—One dollar will get you *The Ladies' Journal* for one year. If you send correct answers to the following questions along with your dollar:—Where in the Bible are these first found, 1, Money; 2, Coal; 3, Wood; and if your letter is the first one received at *The Ladies' Journal* office any day between now and 25th March next, containing correct answers, you will get a handsome China Tea Service of 44 pieces. There are also three large lists of other valuable prizes, pianos, gold and silver watches, silver tea services, china dinner sets, silver dinner and tea knives, large cash rewards and scores of other prizes. Send ten cents in stamps and get a sample copy of *The Journal* containing these lists in full, or better still send your dollar and answers and get *The Journal* for 12 months. Address Editor, *Ladies' Journal*, Toronto, Canada. No matter where you live, you have a good opportunity to win this daily prize, as it is the first letter received each day.

—Nine thousand employes of the North British Railway Company in Scotland have struck for the ten hour system and 50 per cent extra pay a day.

—There has been no rain in central Illinois for months and sand and dust storms are prevalent, causing great annoyance. Streams are drying up rapidly and the scarcity of water is growing serious.

—The Maine lumber camps are unusually bright with women this year. They are housekeepers for their fathers and husbands, and seem to have combined to keep obnoxious characters away.

—A resident of Kensington, Conn., died from fright recently. He thought that a newly dressed wound had started to bleed afresh and expired before the arrival of the doctor. The physician found the bandages all in place. The patient had been the victim of his own imagination.

—The steamship *Shanghai* recently caught fire at sea. The disaster occurred near Wuhu, a treaty port of the Chinese province of Ngan Hoei. The crew, consisting of about sixty natives, with several European officers, are supposed to have met death in the flames or by drowning while attempting to escape from the burning vessel.

—A steamship that arrived at New York a few days ago from Germany brought as part of her cargo, 8,000 canaries. They came from the Hartz mountains, where many thousands are raised every year and shipped to all parts of the world. The birds did not suffer in the least from their confinement or the motion of the ship, but sang merrily all the way over.

—A terrible accident occurred on the Seleuter lake in eastern Holstein, Holland. Twenty young girls, who had just been confirmed by the Roman Catholic bishop and were on their way home from the church, were crossing the lake, when the thin ice gave way and they were precipitated into the water. They were all drowned in the presence of their frenzied parents, who stood on the bank powerless to rescue them. The whole of the district of Holstein is plunged into the deepest gloom over the catastrophe.

4,000,000 Miles.

In a life of 70 years the blood travels 4,000,000 miles. If impure and unhealthy it carries disease with it. Purify your blood with B. B. B.

I was up night and day with a bad arm, and could find no cure from doctor's medicine, so I took two bottles of B. B. B.
Miss Gertie Church, Alymer, Ont.

Free Trip Around the World.

Via Nellie Bly's Route, or its equivalent in gold is given by "Bell's Magazine" for the largest list of words constructed out of the words "Bell's Magazine." Also Pianos, Organs, Parlor Suites, Gold Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Parlor Coal Stoves, etc., etc., all positively given away. Everyone sending not less than twenty words will get a present. Send 12 cents in stamps, mentioning (your paper's name), for rules, illustrated catalogue and copy of paper to Bell's Magazine, Toronto, Ont. 5i

Births.

ANDERSON.—At Dalhousie, Dec. 7th, the wife of Avard Anderson, of a daughter.
BENT.—At Belleisle, Dec. 20th, the wife of Herbert Bent, of a son.
PALFREY.—At Bridgetown, Dec. 25th, the wife of Arthur Palfrey, of a son.
VIDITO.—At Bridgetown, Dec. 25th, the wife of Parker Vidito, of a son.
SABINES.—At Bridgetown, Dec. 27th, the wife of Robert Sabines, of a son.
BENT.—At Bridgetown, Dec. 28th, the wife of Sylvester Bent, of a daughter.

Marriage.

O'NEIL—SHROWL.—At the residence of the bride's father, Clarence Centre, Dec. 24th, by Rev. E. E. Locke, Mr. William H. O'Neil, of Hawkbill, Annapolis Co., to Miss Sophia D. Sprowl.
MILLER—REYNOLDS.—At Bridgetown, Dec 24th, by Rev. F. H. Wright, A. M., B. D., Israel Miller, Esq., of Victoria, to Mrs. Mary E. Reynolds, of Bridgetown.
HANNAN—SHIPP.—At the Methodist parsonage, Bridgetown, Dec. 25th, Samuel Hannan, to Freelove Shipp, all of Dalhousie.
MCNUTT—WILLIAMS.—On the 23rd inst., at Dresden Row, Halifax, by Rev. E. B. Moore, Walter McNutt, of Truro, to Sarah Williams, of Antigonish.

There are two ways to go into business. One is to blunder into it; others do it, why not you? The other way is by a little business schooling. It saves time and mistakes; but primer tells more, free.
SNELL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Windsor, N. S.

Services for Sunday, January 4th.

GORDON MEMORIAL CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.) Rev. W. M. Fraser, Pastor. Service at 3 p.m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed after sermon. Bible Class and Sunday School at 2 p.m. Preparatory service on Friday evening, January 2nd, at 7.30 p.m.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. H. D. deBlois, pastor. No service at Belleisle. Sunday School and Bible Class at Bridgetown at 3 p.m., and service in the evening at 7 p.m.

PROVIDENCE (METHODIST) CHURCH.—Rev. F. H. Wright, Pastor. Service at Bentville, 11 a.m.; Granville, 3 p.m.; Bridgetown, 7 p.m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. F. M. Young, Ph. B., Pastor. Bridgetown: Bible Class and Sabbath School 10 a.m.; Preaching Service, 11 am.; Young People's Prayer Meeting, 7 p.m. Preaching service at Centreville in the afternoon. Prayer meeting at Bridgetown, Friday evening.

LAWRENCETOWN CIRCUIT.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. T. Eaton, Pastor. Lawrencetown, 11 a.m., Williamston, 3 p.m. Social Service at Lawrencetown, 7 p.m. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening, 7 p.m. Teachers' meeting, Friday evening.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Inglisville, 11 a.m.; Lawrencetown, 3 p.m.; Mount Hope, 7 p.m. Albany, Saturday evening, January 3rd.

PALFREY'S
CARRIAGE SHOP
—AND—
REPAIR ROOMS.
Corner Queen and Water Sts.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the public with all kinds of Carriages and Buggies, Sleighs and Pungs, that may be desired.
Best of Stock used in all classes of work.
Painting, Repairing and Vanishing executed in a first-class manner.
ARTHUR PALFREY.
Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd, 1890. 29 1y

THE
UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.
(INCORPORATED 1856.)
Capital Paid Up - - $500,000.
Board of Directors:
W. J. STAIRS, Esq., President.
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The Commercial Bank of Nfld., St. John's, Nfld.
The National Bank of Commerce, New York.
The Merchants National Bank, - - Boston.
The Bank of Toronto & Branches, Up. Canada.
The Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N. B.
Collections solicited, and prompt returns made. Current rate of Interest allowed on deposits. Bills of Exchange bought and sold, etc.
From the 1st of December a
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
will be opened at the Banking House, Halifax, and at the Branches in New Glasgow and Annapolis. 8i f

Minard's Liniment
TAKES THE LEAD
with sales in 1889 of
192,508 Bottles
which is the largest quantity of medicine ever sold in the Maritime Provinces by any firm.
We merely mention this fact as a proof of its merit, as it has not been *bought*, and our advertisements are principally *simple testimonials* from people well known in the locality in which they reside.
We intend and expect during 1890 to make the quantity one-quarter of
1,000,000,
including Ontario and British Columbia. The fact that it
CURES NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, COUGHS, COLDS, BURNS, etc.
RELIEVES SWELLINGS, Contraction of Muscles, Stiffness of Joints, LAME BACK, etc
HEALS BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS, etc.
CURES DANDRUFF, &c.,
Explains the remarkable success that has attended its introduction to the public.
PROPRIETORS:
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.,
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DYSPEPTICURE
THE SPECIFIC FOR DYSPEPSIA
Dyspepticure aids Digestion.
Dyspepticure cures Indigestion.
The most serious and long-standing cases of Chronic Dyspepsia positively cured by Dyspepticure!
Price per bottle 75cts and $1.00
(large bottles for times size of small)
prepared by
Charles K. Short, St. John, N.B.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

SELLING AT COST!
Large Display of
XMAS GOODS
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL.
DeBLOIS & PRIMROSE.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Boots, Shoes, and Slippers.
SPECIAL ATTENTION is given in selecting Good Values for wearing, for cheapness, and for style, and our increasing trade assures us the confidence of our numerous customers.
NOW OPENING! NEW STOCK!
Bought at Cash Prices before the late advance made by the manufacturers, which I offer at prices below competition.
Remember we make a specialty of BOOTS and SHOES, buying right and selling at *lowest living profits.*
CALL AT
JOHN P. MURDOCH'S.

BRIDGETOWN GROCERY.
JUST RECEIVED:
TEAS AND COFFEES, UNEQUALLED FOR STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.
SPICES, Warranted Pure.
CANNED GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
BISCUITS, Fresh from the Manufactory.
SYRUPS of all kinds,
SUGARS, MOLASSES, PORK, BEANS, TOBACCOS, PICKLES.
FRUIT:- ORANGES, LEMONS, and BANANAS.
AT LOWEST CASH PRICE.
GEO. H. DIXON.

NOTICE.
The Fast Sailing Schooner
'Nancy Anna,'
now lying at Frazer's Wharf, Bridgetown, will receive freight for St. John until Thursday noon of this week, and henceforth during the fall will make regular trips to and from St. John. Freight handled with care, and sales made when consigned to the Captain to the best advantage. Return freights to Bridgetown when not taken from the wharf on landing will be stored in Captain Frazer's warehouse, and will be delivered by him to owners. All such freight bills will be paid to Captain Frazer.
ISAAC GOODWIN.
Bridgetown, October 1st, 1890. 3m

A LARGE STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Men's Hand-made Long Boots.
Clothing in great variety.
TWEEDS AND FLANNELS.
—A Fine Line of—
HORSE BLANKETS, SURCINGLES, HALTERS, RODES, &C.
All of which will be sold way down Low.
B. STARRATT.
Paradise, Oct. 29th, 1890. 30 tf

NOTICE
TO THE PUBLIC.
I have just received a Large Stock of
DRY GOODS,
consisting of Factory Cotton, Shirtings, Sheetings, Cotton Flannels, Table Linen, Turkey Red, Gloves, Mits (in kid and woolen), which I now offer, together with my full stock of
GROCERIES,
Crockeryware and Hardware,
at a very small advance on cost.
I do not advertise to sell at twenty-five per cent discount, as I don't have that profit on my goods, but will sell cheaper than the same class of goods can be bought elsewhere.
All kinds of Produce taken in exchange at market prices.
"Quick Sales and Small Profits" is my motto.
Please give us a call and I will guarantee satisfaction.
J. RANDALL.
Melvern Square, Dec. 8th, 1890. 36 4i

SELLING
At a Discount.
FOR THIRTY DAYS.
A Discount of Ten Per Cent for Cash will be made on following Goods.
Gents' and Ladies' Long Rubber Boots,
Gents' and Ladies' Rubber Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,
Men's and Boy's Overcoats,
Men's and Boy's Reefers,
Men's and Boy's Top and Undershirts,
Ready-made Clothing.
And Sleigh Robes.
A CHOICE LINE OF
Groceries and Confectionery
TOBACCOS and CIGARS.
T. A. FOSTER.

A COOK BOOK FREE
By mail to any lady sending us her post office address. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

Our Little Men and Women, 1891
"For youngest Readers at Home and in School."
Each number will be very fresh and interesting. A strong attraction will be the beautiful twelve-chapter Serial Story,
LADY GAY,
by Mrs. George Archibald, illustrated by Virginia Gerson. "Lady Gay" is a real little girl, with many pleasant companions and friends, boys and girls, some big, some little, but all real children, living to-day.
There will be several other sets of stories: The Little Freighter, by Jennie Stealey, a story about two little men from the far Southwest; Kittie's Papa, by Anna Hannah—true stories told to Kitty by her papa's mother; Fruits of Sunny Lands, by Mrs. Anna M. Henderson, who has seen the fruits she tells about growing in their own clime.
Besides, there will be short stories, little articles in history, natural history, botany, etc., and puzzles—all beautifully pictorial. January begins the new volume.
One dollar a year, postpaid.
D. LOTHROP CO., Boston.

NOW IN STOCK!
At Wholesale or Retail,
the following choice brands of FLOUR:
50 bbls. "PEARL,"
25 bbls. "ACADIA,"
75 bbls. "WHITE DOVE,"
50 bbls. "FIVE ROSES,"
75 bbls. "ANCHOR,"
25 bbls. "MYRTLE,"
25 bbls. "FUSCHIA,"
30 bbls. "CLOVER,"
25 bbls. "A. B. C."
CORNMEAL:
200 bbls. KILN-DRIED CORNMEAL.
OATMEAL:
20 bbls SUPERIOR OATMEAL, Tilson's Standard Brand.
A few bags MIDDLINGS left in Stock.
Grocery and Provision Supplies constantly on hand.
Stock the best. Prices low as the lowest.
P. NICHOLSON.
Bridgetown, Oct. 29st, 1890. 29 1y

BEST COUGH MEDICINE,
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.
It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

Eligible Property
FOR SALE!
THE subscriber having purchased the residence lately occ