Miscellaneous.

The Rifle.

NO. VI.

While practice generally makes perfect, rifle practice, without previous instruction, has often prevented a man from becoming a good shot. One of the worst habits he is liable to contract is 'flinching,' or allowing the shoulder to give way to the recoil of the rifle, and this habit, when once formed, is most difficult to eradicate. Another is 'pulling' the trigger instead of 'pressing' it. To test if a man has contracted the foregoing habits, hand him a loaded rifle to fire and place it at half-cock without the firer knowing that it is so, and he will discover his faults by the 'flinch' as he 'pulls' the trigger when he has got his aim. Our 'camps of exercise,' have the tendency to learn men just such habits by firing without going through a course of instruction.

There is little difficulty in mastering the instruction necessary to become a good shot. The first practice of what is known as 'position drill' practised with the bayonet on or a weight of about one pound attached to the muzzle, will give that command of the rifle so necessary when firing standing; the second and third practice will train the finger and eye to work together, without which it is impossible to shoot well. These three practices can be fairly taught in three or four lessons of one hour each by one instructor to ten men at one time, and when learned the soldier can afterwards practice them at a small mark, say half an inch in diameter, four and a half feet from the ground when standing, and about three feet when kneeling.

The practice should be continued, until, by pressing the trigger, the hammer falls without deranging the aim. For indoor practice a small weight of about an ounce may be attached to the muzzle by a string, twelve inches long, and the movement of this weight will fairly imitate a wind out of doors, and train the finger to obey the eye, especially when standing.

The word 'steadiness,' as applied to rifle shooting, is often misleading, for while a certain degree of steadiness is essential, yet practical rifle shooting does not entirely depend on being 'steady' as the word is generally used. If you desire to prove this, take a nine pound rifle and stand up at 200 or 300 yards before a 'bull's eye,' eight inches in diameter, in a stiff breeze, and try to hold it 'steady' on the bull's eye. You cannot do it, you can hardly hold it on the four foot target. Stand and watch a good shot under the same circumstances. Is his rifle 'steady?' Not a bit of it; and yet he plants his shots close. Why? Because his finger obeys his eye. The poor shot had a correct aim, perhaps, several times, but his finger would not press the trigger in obedience to his eye, and the result is an 'outer' or a miss.

Now, this essential condition, that finger and eye work together, can never be so well learned by firing at first with ball cartridge, but should be practiced with an empty rifle. The first time the beginner fires in front of a target or other mark, it should be with blank cartridges, say five rounds at each distance from 200 to 600 yards. While it is not necessary, in order to become a good shot, that a man should be acquainted with the theory of rifle-shooting, or the laws that tend to influence the flight of the bullet, yet some knowledge of them, by exciting his interest, tends to make the better shot. For instance, I have heard a man, when firing (or rather throwing away) ammunition at a target, remark, 'If that back sight was only away I could hit it every time.' Surely it would surprise him to know that at 600 yards his bullet was 23 feet high before it begun to descend, that it would actually have to travel 585 yards before it would strike a man six feet high, that his back sight was the means by which this was done, and that it was necessary in order to hit the object that the muzzle should be elevated to throw up the bullet and thus make allowance for the force of gravity drawing it down. Many, even at the present day, consider that the bullet travels a certain distance in a straight line, and then falls suddenly. Yet nothing is more certain that no part of a bullet is straight when fired, and that the force of gravity acts equally on the bullet when fired as if only dropped from the hand. Let me give an instance or two. Take three rifles placed horizontally or with equal elevation, with balls of equal weight, but with unequal charges of powder—say ½ oz., 1 oz., and 2 oz.; fire them simultaneously, and the balls will strike the ground at the same time, though at varying distances. Again, take a rifle and place it in a horizontal position, at any distance above the ground. When fired, the bullet will strike the ground in exactly the same time as if it had been rolled out of the muzzle. There are many other ways of putting this subject before the individual, and, while avoiding technicalities, making the subject of interest. This may be said to be the first step in forming the practiced rifleman.

Now a word about prizes for good shooting, and I have done. Dominion, Provincial and County Rifle Associations have done much to encourage good shooting. Very liberal prizes have been contributed by individuals, and our own citizens have not been behind any in the Dominion, for the prize list the Charlotte County Annual Meeting stands first in New Brunswick for amount of prizes. But under the present system, unfortunately, the best shots obtain the first prizes, and poor shots have no incentive to compete. Thus a kind of 'pot-hunting' is established, to the detriment of *general* good shooting. Now, while good shots may need some encouragement, surely the poor and indifferent shots need more, and should not be asked to compete with first-class shots on equal terms. Besides, many good shots have their own private rifles, presumably superior to the rifle in general use in many militia companies. These are heavy odds for an indifferent shot to compete against; and it can only be overcome by individuals, when giving prizes, to stipulate that second or third-class shots only may compete for them, or else that the prize list be so arranged that the second and third class shots shall be allotted their *pro rata* of prizes. By this means, the poor shots are improved, a larger attendance secured, and the object of those who give prizes attained—the encouragement of rifle shooting in the militia of Canada.—*Cor. St. Croix Courier.*

Raising a Colt.

A colt is regarded as an incumbrance because he is useless until he arrives at a suitable age for work, but it really costs very little compared with his value, to raise a colt. When the period arrives at which the colt can do service, the balance sheet will show in his favor, for young horses always command good prices if they are sound and well broken. A colt needs but very little feeding if the pasture is good and there is water running through it. He needs then only a small feed of oats at night—no corn—and if he is given hay it is not necessary to give him a full ration. What he eats will not be one third of his value when he is three years old, and if he is well bred the gain is greater.

When a farmer raises his horses he knows their disposition, constitution and capacity. It is the proper way to get good sound, serviceable horses on the farm. It should not be overlooked that a colt must be tenderly treated from birth and must be fondled and handled as much as possible. He should never hear a harsh word, but should be taught to have confidence in everybody he sees or knows. This is an easy matter if his training begins from the time he is a day old. He can be thus gradually broken without difficulty, and will never be troublesome. No such thing as a whip should be allowed in a stable that contains a colt. Colts should not be worked until three years old, and then lightly at first, as they do not fully mature until six years old, and with some breeds of horses even later. Mares with foals at their sides should be fed on the richest and most nourishing food.

"ESQ."

An exchange has this to say about the title of esquire: The legislature prohibition by the United States of titles of nobility could not eradicate the trial of human nature which makes such titles, or any verbal badge of distinction, a dearly earned prize to the mass of people; but in our eagerness for these we have done more to abolish them than any laws, by making them ridiculous. A title given to everybody is a self contradiction and absurdity, for it distinguishes no one and implies nothing; and in our democratic society no one is willing to give others the monopoly of such distinctions. In consequence several titles which were tolerably definite in meaning once, have become tags that do not add a hair to the meaning of the name itself. Among these is 'Esq.,' once a coveted badge of professional distinction and in early New England times confined rigidly to its narrow use—indeed, even 'Mr.' was only allowed to respectable housekeepers in good standing. Coming to us from feudal England, 'Esq.' marked members of the legal fraternity and kindred occupations. It was at length assumed by or conferred by courtesy upon prominent and wealthy citizens, and at last has come to mean only an adult citizen—the same as 'Mr.' or, in general, the same as the name would imply without addition. It is therefore utterly useless, a bore and an offense, for a meaningless title is an insult to any man. It should be disused altogether, and left to be marked 'obsolete' in the dictionaries. Write 'John Smith,' or 'Mr. John Smith,' if you please, and let us have no more of 'John Smith, Esq.'

THE STAIRS.—A New York physician thinks there is a connection between hastily ascending stairs, and heart disease. He says: 'The greatest care is necessary in this matter for people with any heart trouble, either latent or developed. There certainly are among our business and professional men, many afflicted with some form of heart trouble which has often been induced by severe attacks of rheumatism or kidney disease. I have know a case of heart disease which was attributed alone to ascending stairs. Of course the first effect of running or rapidly ascending is shortness of breath. That means that the legs and arms are moving quickly, while the motion of the heart not having caught up, is slower. So a load of blood from the limbs is suddenly thrown upon the heart, before it begins to move rapidly enough to dispose of it. The undue burden suddenly put on the heart, and temporary congestion in the lungs, caused imperfect action on their part, and we experience what is known as shortness of breath. This is what every one has felt running up stairs to catch a train. But, if the heart is perfectly sound, this exception will not cause disease. But persons with weak hearts, should go very carefully.

—Dundas, Ont. has an Anti-Treating Society; membership eighty.

—The sum paid for superannuation and retiring allowances by the Dominion Government for the past year was $160,319.95.

—Many amputations on account of frostbite are reported from Manitoba. Coal at Winnipeg has been up to $16 a ton. Business has been extremely dull.—The C. P. R. is operated with difficulty on account of the severity of the weather.

The purest treasure mortal times afford
Is spotless reputation; that away
Men are but gilded loam or painted clay.
—*Shakspeare.*

—The new dock at Cardiff, of which Lord Bute cut the first sod the other day, will extend over thirty-five acres, exclusive of tidal ponds, and will cost about £600,000. It is to be completed within three years. The lock will be the largest in the world, its dimensions being 80 feet wide and 600 feet long, while the depth of water over the sills will vary from 20 feet to 30 feet. The dock will be 2,400 feet long and 600 feet wide, the depth of water varying between 23 and 33 feet, according to tide. There will be timber ponds covering eighteen acres adjoining. All the railway arrangements and the loading and discharging machinery will be of the most complete description. When the new dock is complete there will be a water area in Cardiff basins and docks of 130 acres, and a quayage of five miles.

DYE WORKS,

GILBERT'S LANE, - - - SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MEN'S CLOTHES, of all kinds, CLEANSED or RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new LACE CURTAINS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, &c. Cleaned by a NEW PROCESS, every week day. SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, DRESS MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS DYED. FEATHERS, KID GLOVES, TIES, &c., &c., CLEANED OR DYED.

☞ All Orders left at the following places will receive prompt attention. PRICES LOW Macauley Bros. & Co, 61 Charlotte street; W. P. Moses & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; W. H. Killer, Truro, N. S.; P. H. Gleadenning, New Glasgow, N. S.; Wm. Shannon, Annapolis, N. S.; Chipman & Etter, Amherst, N. S.; Miss Wright, Digby, N. S.; Robt. Young, Charlottetown, P. E. I., or at the DYE WORKS, GILBERT'S LANE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.

H. S. PIPER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN.

J. G. H. PARKER,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, and REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Practise in all the Courts. Business promptly attended to.

OFFICE—Fitz Randolph's NEW BUILDING, Bridgetown. 7ly

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!

Dr. J. R. McLean,

Corner Hollis & Salter streets, HALIFAX.

Sept. 5th, 1882.—tf

W. B. Almon Ritchie

BARRISTER, &C.,

Annapolis, - - N. S.

n13 3m

J. M. OWEN,

BARRISTER - AT - LAW,

Notary Public, Real Estate Agent.

☞ United States Consul Agent.

Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1882—1y

Edmund Bent

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Sales attended to promptly in any part of the County. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made.

Bridgetown, N. S., May, 1880. n5tf

By Universal Accord,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

For sale by all druggists.

DON'T READ ANYTHING BELOW THIS CUT!

WHY ARE MILLER BRO'S

SELLING THE

Improved Raymond Sewing Machines Faster Than Ever?

Because the people are finding out that it is *THE BEST* Family Machine.

All kinds of S. Machines kept in Stock, (having about 20 different kinds, American and Canadian) and if after trying the Improved Raymond it does not give perfect satisfaction, will exchange for any other kind.

☞ First Class REPAIR SHOP in connection with each office, where all kinds of Sewing Machines are repaired.

ALSO:

Agents for several first class makes of

PIANOS & ORGANS.

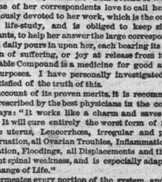
Address:

MILLER BRO'S.

Middleton, Annapolis Co.
or, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
or, Moncton, N. B.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston Globe.]



Messrs. Editors—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. A. M. D.

Factory at Stanstead P.Q.—Trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists.

NEW STORE.

T

EXCHANGE!

G. L. COLBRAN.

THE subscriber desires to inform the inhabitants of CENTRAL CLARENCE and vicinity that he has opened up his store with a well selected stock of

Groceries, Etc.

G. L. C.'s prices will compete with Bridgetown or any other town, as he buys for cash and takes discounts.

A trial solicited, which will prove his statements. Good prices given for farm products.

TERMS.—Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Socks, Mits, or Cash.

dec27n37tf G. L. COLBRAN.

DENTISTRY.

JAMES PRIMROSE, D. D. S.,

(Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.)

OFFICE.—Lawrencetown.

NOTICE!

I Hereby forbid anyone purchasing two Notes of Hand given by me to Charles Phinney; one, eight dollars, on demand, and one, twenty dollars, on five months. As no value for the same was received, payment will be resisted. ISAAC A. BENNET.

Wilmot, N. S., Oct. 20th, 1882.—n28 tf

Harness, Harness.

FOR SALE Very Cheap for Cash or Prompt Pay,

12 Nickel, Silver Mounted Harness.

ALSO:—All kinds of Harness made to order. Harness can be inspected and orders left at E. C. FOSTERS' Harness Shop.

N. H. PHINNEY.

Lawrencetown, Sep. 5th, 1882.—tf

TO RENT.

HALF of those desirable premises situate on Queen St., Bridgetown, known as the Clarke property, and formerly occupied by Mrs. J. B. Fay. Good garden attached, and never failing well of water on the premises. Possession given first May.

Apply to J. NORMAN CLARKE.
or to MINER CLARKE.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is ready to receive orders for STONE CUTTING and PLASTERING, and also for GRAFTING. He has received a number of choice scions of the following standard sorts—Lady apple, Newton Pippin, Seek and Canada Red. All orders promptly attended to.

WM. M. MILLER.

Cleveland, March 1st, 1882. tf

For Sale or to Let!

The subscriber offer for sale or to let the valuable property known as the

INTERCOLONIAL HOTEL,

situated at Bridgetown.

THE BEST HOTEL STAND IN THE TOWN.

Possession given the 1st of May.

For further particulars apply to

JANE BOYD.

dec27n37tf

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time, $66 a week in your own town, $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of REIS HUGHINS, late of Margaretville, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

A. B. STRONACH,
T. A. MARGESON,
Executors.

Dated Jan. 27, 1883. 3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late Ward Neily of Salem, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased are requested to render the same duly attested to within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to

GEORGE NEILY,
or JOHN W. REAGH,
Executors.

Prince Albert, Wilmot, Dec. 20th, 1882.
3m pd

PATENTS

CANADIANS

can secure patents in the United States on the same terms as Citizens. It is best to patent first in the States, thus securing a 17 years patent; otherwise time will be limited two years. Total cost of United States Patent $60, only $20 on making application, the balance when patent is allowed. Total cost of Canadian 5 years patent, $34; for 15 years, $74. On receipt of model or drawing, with description of invention, we will send advice, references and circular free.

Address,

C. A. SNOW & Co.,
Solicitors of Patents,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Please mention where you saw this advertise ment.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

Subscriptions will be taken at this office. Payments are made very easy and extend over a period of five or six years, enabling a person of very moderate means to secure this invaluable work.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IN order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive

Slipper and Larrigan Factory

the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of

Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

in all the leading styles.

By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality of material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as a continuance of public favor in our old business.

Vincent & McFate,

240 Union Street, St. John, N. B

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

J. OSBERT MARSHALL,

Of Port Lorne, in the County of Annapolis, yeoman, has this day assigned to me all his real and personal property and effects for the benefit of such creditors as may sign the Deed of Composition within sixty days from the date thereof, certain preferential claims mentioned therein being first paid.

Said Deed has been duly filed and recorded at the office of Registrar of Deeds for Annapolis County. A duplicate thereof lies at the office of J. G. H. Parker, Esq., Bridgetown, where it is open to inspection and signature by any person interested therein, or desiring to execute the same.

All parties failing to execute the same within the time named, will not be entitled to any benefit thereunder.

CHAS. L. MARSHALL,
Assignee.

Clarence, Annapolis Co., Jan. 30, '83. [43tf

Notice of Assignment.

BENIAH SPINNEY and NORMAN SPINNEY, of Melvern Square, in the County of Annapolis, doing business under the name, style and firm of

B. SPINNEY & SON,

have by deed of assignment dated January 20th, 1883, conveyed to me in trust all their real and personal estate, Book debts and securities of every nature for the benefit of such of their creditors, without preference or priority, as may sign the same within one hundred and twenty days from the date thereof.

A copy of said deed—the original having been recorded and fyled—now lies at my office, Melvern Square, for inspection and signature.

All parties indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

FRED S. JACQUES,
Assignee.

Melvern Square, Jan. 25th, 1883.—42tf

Notice to Creditors.

ALBERT D. MUNRO

OF Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, Innkeeper, did on the 20th day of February inst., by deed of assignment assign and set over to the subscriber all his Real and Personal Estate with all the right, title and interest therein, upon trust, that the same should be reduced into money in such manner as is therein stated; and after paying expenses and wages, to apply the residue thereof first to the payment of certain claims made preferential therein; next to the payment in equal proportions *pari passu*, of the respective claims of the creditors of the said Albert D. Munro, who shall execute the said deed of assignment within four months from the date hereof. The said deed has been executed in duplicate and duly fyled at the office of the registrar of deeds, Bridgetown, and the same can be inspected and signed at my office at Kingston, by all interested therein. Parties failing to execute the said deed within the time mentioned therein, will not be entitled to any benefits therefrom.

GEORGE MUNRO,
Assignee.

Kingston, 20th Feb., A. D., 1883.—3m

Notice to Creditors.

WHEREAS, Alden Crocker, of Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, by deed of assignment bearing date the 5th day of February, A. D., 1883, conveyed to the undersigned all his property of whatever kind, upon trust, without preference or priority, for the benefit of his creditors, who may execute the said deeds within three months from the date thereof.

Notice is hereby given that the said deed of Assignment has been executed in duplicate, and duly fyled at the office of the Registar of Deeds at Bridgetown. It may also be seen, inspected and signed, by all parties interested at the office of George Munro, J. P., at Kingston, Aylesford.

Parties failing to execute the said deed within the time mentioned therein, will not be entitled to any benefits therefrom.

HENRY MUNRO,
Assignee.

Wilmot, Feb 6th, 1883.

AT PRIMROSE'S Drug Store

ANNAPOLIS,

Will be found the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS!

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, and all TOILET ARTICLES, EVER OFFERED IN THE COUNTY.

f36 F. PRIMROSE.

NEW YORK

ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,

MANUFACTURED AT

ANNAPOLIS, N. S.

Plain and Ornamental Stone Work,

—SUCH AS—

WINDOW CAPS, SILLS, WATER TABLES, CHIMNEY TOPS, Round & Square, STONE EDGING, STONE STEPS of any design, COPING for Cemetery purposes, BURIAL CASES, CHIMNEY THIMBLES,

Monuments & Head Stones

of all descriptions; Ornamental Vases, Drain Pipe, Flower Pots, Flagging for Walks and Platforms, and all kinds of Stone work that can be manufactured.

We will warrant this Stone to stand any kind of weather, and the longer exposed the harder it gets.

We have now in the Woodland Cemetery, Annapolis, a lot of Coping, manufactured recently, which the public can inspect for themselves.

Orders solicited—satisfaction guaranteed.

Artificial Stone Works.

Annapolis, N. S., Feb. 16th, 1881.

Books, - - Stationery.

Buckley & Allen,

OFFER during the Autumn Season, at low prices a large stock of STAPLE STATIONERY, and School supplies. Fancy Stationery, and Stationers' Sundries. Novelties in Ink Stands and Paper Knives. Special inducements to purchasers of Photograph, Autograph and Scrap Albums. An immense variety of Bibles, Church Services and Prayer Books. All the Sensible Franklin Square and Standard Libraries. Complete supply of the Poets, large assortment of Miscellaneous and Standard Books. Call and inspect for yourselves, Don't forget the address

BUCKLEY & ALLEN.
124 Granville St., Halifax.

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St., West Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

Health is Wealth.

Dr. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six bottles for five dollars; sent by mail on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by M. F. EAGAR, Druggist, Halifax, N. S. John C. West & Co., sole proprietors, Toronto, Ont. 25

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR R-H-E-U-M-A-T-I-S-M

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time a PERFECTY CURED.

PRICE $1. LIQUID or DRY, SOLD by DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

BRIDGETOWN

Marble Works.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE subscribers are still importing and manufacturing

Monuments & Gravestones

Of ITALIAN and AMERICAN Marble.

ALSO:

Granite and Freestone Monuments.

Having erected Machinery in connection with J. B. Reed's Steam Factory, we are prepared to Polish Granite equal to that brought from Boston.

☞ Give us a call before closing with foreign agents and inspect our work.

OLDHAM WHITMAN.

THE UNION MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine, U. S.,

INCORPORATED IN 1844.

JOHN E. DEWITT, President.

Present deposits at Ottawa,...$130,000.00
Assets about,.....$6,500,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities,.....$678,545.53
Dividends to Policy holders, to 31st December, 1881,.....$4,032,915.54
Total payments to Policy-holders,.....$18,579,285.07

This is the only Company that issues all Endorsement Policies, giving the benefits of the Maine non-forfeiture law, and specifying in definite terms by its Policy Contract, that there can be no forfeiture of the insurance by non-payment of premium after three annual premiums have been paid, until the value provided for is exhausted in extended Insurance.

Head office for Nova Scotia and P. E. Island: Queen Insurance Building, 177 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

F. B. K. MARTER, Manager.

ALBERT MORSE, Bridgetown, Special Agent.
aug24]

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y.

Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Tue. Thurs. and Sat. only.	Pas. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri. only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	
0	Annapolis—leave	1 45	7 00		
6	Round Hill	2 10	7 25		
14	Bridgetown	2 33	7 51		
19	Paradise	2 49	8 07		
22	Lawrencetown	2 58	8 19		
28	Middleton	3 18	8 41		
32	Wilmot	3 30	8 56		
35	Kingston	3 39	9 10		
42	Aylesford	4 00	9 39		
47	Berwick	4 18	10 00		
59	Kentville—arrive	4 50	11 00		
	Do—leave	5 05	11 45		6 40
			P. M		
64	Port Williams	5 21	12 05		7 00
66	Wolfville	5 30	12 14		7 07
69	Grand Pre	5 41	12 27		7 20
77	Hantsport	6 08	1 00		7 46
84	Windsor	6 32	1 50		8 30
116	Windsor Junct	7 50	4 30		10 45
130	Halifax—arrive	8.30	5 10		11 30

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri. only.	Pas. and Freight Tue. Thurs. and Sat. only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 45	7 00		3 00
14	Windsor Junc—leave	8 24	7.52		4 00
46	Windsor	9 48	10 45		6 03
53	Hantsport	10 10	11 12		6 31
61	Grand Pre	10 36	11 43		7 03
64	Wolfville	10 47	11 54		
			P. M.		7 16
66	Port Williams	10 55	12 02		7 25
71	Kentville—arrive	11 10	12 20		7 40
	Do—leave	11 30	12 45		
		P. M.			
83	Berwick	12 06	1 29		
88	Aylesford	12 20	1 51		
95	Kingsten	12 38	2 19		
98	Wilmot	12 48	2 32		
102	Middleton	1 00	2 20		
108	Lawrencetown	1 18	3 40		
111	Paradise	1 28	3 51		
116	Bridgetown	1.45	4 08		
124	Roundhill	2 10	4 34		
130	Annapolis—arrive	2 30	5 00		

Express Trains cross at Round Hill.
Steamer leaves Annapolis for St. John every Tu. Wed. Thurs, and Sat. p. m.
For Digby daily.
For Boston every Wed. p. m.

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, 1st Jan., 1883.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale

SILICATE PAINTS,
AMERICAN RAW TAR,
AND COAL TAR,
OAKUM,
PITCH,
HOOP IRON,
RIVETS,
SPIKES,
IRON,
STEEL,
C. BOLTS,
C. BOARDS, AS BEFORE,

H. FRASER.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

For the Ladies.

Some Simple Home Comforts.

How many people know that newspapers may be excellently utilized as blankets? Just at this season when the prospect of the thermometer's falling pretty well below zero is acknowledged as a portion of our heritage, any thing that helps the poor man to cover his children successfully without incurring debt or pinching the amount laid aside for food, is acceptable. Two moderate coverlids, lined with newspapers, will keep out cold more successfully than a number of cheap, flimsy, cotton covers. Newspapers are good cold excluders. Tacked around loose windows, put up as screens for plants, or used as linings for coverlids, they add much to the home comforts. Every rented house, and a large number owned by people in moderate circumstances, leak desperately about the windows and doors so that fuel is wasted by trying to modify a portion of the world without. When we have radiating base-burners we can scarcely appreciate what the poor, in these house tenements, endure. A partially set pane of glass is bad enough, but when it comes down to a broken one, then matters assume a serious aspect. The newspaper idea isn't a bad one. Place them under your carpets, seeing that they overlap sufficiently to perfectly prevent the cold air from filtering through the crevices that always exist.

It is impossible to overestimate the necessity for home comforts at this season: Good, warm food makes blood; thoroughly protected rooms prevent colds, and above all things, perfect ventilation without draughts, does away with many of the dreaded diseases that winter calls into life. We know that small-pox lives and lingers in the foul homes of the poor, who are scarcely to blame for their dread of fresh air. Limited means prevent proper heating. The cold air admitted is so much winter weather to be contended with, and the foul air retained is so much comfort (presumably). We cannot conceive of the misery of baths in cold rooms, unequal heat and the sure death entailed by the bad ventilation of the average poor. It is impossible to eat, sleep and live in the same room without becoming impregnated with colors the reverse of healthy. It is easy to preach, but we must remedy some evils before we can insist upon reform.

To be comfortable in the winter at home we must attend to proper heating, as far as in our power, until good days come when we can introduce the caloric as we do our water and gas. Even then it must long remain beyond the reach of the poor, who cling to smoky oil lamps long after their richer brothers are discussing the feasibility of substituting the electric light for the once much valued gas.

Home comforts must depend chiefly on the ingenuity of husband and wife. A steadying nail stops a rattling window. Weather strips of home manufacture do much toward keeping out those wintry blasts which destroy happiness in spite of surroundings. Many people put straw under their carpets, but this has its objections, and good, strong paper is to be preferred.

Heavy curtains do much toward excluding draughts, besides adding to cheeriness of a room. If we look with an economic eye to the comfort of the home, we shall live longer and better.

Tight Lacing.

We enter upon the discussion of this question with considerable reluctance. It is a subject the mere mention of which is "tabooed" in polite society. He who is bold enough to protest against the prevailing fashions, whether of corsets, banged hair or high heels, must be prepared to encounter the frowns of the fairest, and, perhaps, ex-communication from all the social circles in which he dare exercise the liberty of free speech. It is utterly useless to attempt to convince young women of the evils that later come from lacing. No child is satisfied that fire will burn until his own fingers have been blistered, and strange as it may seem, it is quite as difficult to convince matrons of middle age when they have had their forms from childhood held in the grip of steel and buckram. Why don't the doctors mind their own business? says madam, as she hauls on the cords that distort Nature's perfect work.

Were I to leave off my corsets, says she I should be limp as a rag. These strengthen and sustain me. Quite right, madam; but why? Simply because you have worn corsets so long that they have appropriated the office that the muscles of the chest were intended for, and these having nothing to do, have dwindled away or perished, leaving the upper half of your body to be supported by corsets just as a person who has lost a leg hobbles through life with a wooden one. What Nature has no use for, she finally dispenses with. She is generous, but at the same time exercises a wise economy and does not long burden us with useless gifts. Paralysis of the pectoral muscles is the least of the evils induced by lacing. Long continued pressure on the vital organs impedes their action and deranges their functions. It is a prominent cause of heart disease, consumption and spinal irritation; and it is not pleasant to think that the hour-glass waist suggests adhesions betwen the vital organs and the lining membrane of the chest. It is not necessary to be a physiologist to feel a sort of disgust for an abnormally small waist, or a philanthropist to pity a victim. There is something barbarous and repulsive in the fashion of making cripples of Chinese women by lacing their feet. Would it be more humane to make perpetual invalids of them by lacing their bodies?

— Good fish balls are made of one pint of raw potatoes and half a pint of uncooked raw fish, washed and stripped fine. Put them together in a kettle, and cover with boiling water and let them boil until soft, then drain, mash, and beat until light; add one tablespoonful of butter, one salt-spoonful of pepper, a little salt if necessary, and one egg well beaten. Shape and fry in hot fat.

Joker's Corner.

Obliging a Preacher.

Just back of Missionary ridge, Chattanooga, while following the highway to reach Tunnel Hill. I came across a little church half hidden in the woods. The building was primitive, and the old darkey who sat on a log by the door was more so. After I had made inquiries about the route and was ready to go on, he said:

'Better git down, boss an' come into meetin.''

'Do you hold services this afternoon?'

'Yes, sah; we am gwine to open in about five minits, and I spects de sermon will be a power