Miscellaneous.

The Minor Chord.

When years gone by my life was glad,
The little sorrows that I had
I sang in sad, sweet song;
But grief has grown too real to dare
To give it breath in sughs save prayer.
—*From the January Overland.*

ATTITUDE TOWARDS SCIENCE.—The *Independent* gives the following answer to a difficult and perplexing question:

It is a well-settled principle of Protestantism to accept the Bible including both testaments, as the *infallible* rule of faith and practice, in respect to all matters of fact, doctrine, and duty, coming within the scope of its teaching. This is based upon the assumption that the authority of God is annexed to the Book, and hence that in its contents it is binding on human faith. Another Protestant principle is that every individual, subject to his responsibility to God, has the right to judge for himself of the *meaning* of the bible, and that no merely human authority can justly restrain him in the exercise of this right. What then, shall the Christian believer, who accepts these principles, do with alleged contradictions of the Bible by what are termed scientific discoveries? Our first answer to this question is that, if competent to the task, he may properly inquire whether [illegible] quate evidence, and also whether, supposing them to be thus proved, they are really inconsistent with any statements made in the Bible. There being no conflict between the two then, so far as the Bible is concerned, both may be accepted, each upon its own evidence. If, however, there be a real conflict between the *alleged* discoveries of science and the Bible, so that one or the other must be rejected, then we say, as our second answer to the question, that the Christian believer, in every such case, should accept the Bible statement as true, and reject the scientific statement as false. We assume, in giving this answer, that with such a believer, the authority of the Bible is not an open and undecided question. We assume that he is not half infidel and half believer at the same time, but that he is a *full* believer in what the Bible upon a just and proper interpretation of its language teaches, and that he so believes because it is there taught. Such he ought to be; and, being such, then the short and simple way for him to dispose of that which contradicts the Bible is to reject it as false. No other course befits a believer, or is consistent with the reality of his faith. Let infidels disbelieve and cavil, if they choose to do so; but let Christian believers be so rooted and grounded in their faith that they will not be tossed about hither and thither by every wind that blows, or by the objection of infidels even if they be called scientific. We believe it far more important to know what the Bible says on any given subject, than it is to know what any mere man says on the subject. The The former is said by vastly the higher authority.

Rats can set Fires.

EXPERIMENTS THAT SETTLE THE DOUBTS OF SCEPTICAL UNDERWRITERS.

Many insurance agents have always doubted the story of rats and mice setting matches afire, and thus destroying houses. To settle this question Constable Newbegin of the fire Marshal's office procured three large rats a week ago and had a wire cage built with a zinc bottom. When the cage was completed he put the rats in it, and on a shelf that was placed in the corner of the cage he laid a few cards of common matches. The next morning when he arrived he went directly to the cage, which was located in the cellar, to see the result of his experiment. There on the floor were the matches, which the rodents had taken from the shelf, with the phosphorous part burnt, the cotton being too damp to allow the wood to ignite. In a corner were the rats, huddled together unconscious of the great problem they were solving. Constable Newbegin, not satisfied with the first experiment, tried several more and every morning the same result was found. A prominent manufacturer wished the constable to try his parlor matches. Mr. Newbegin the next morning, when he came, put several parlor matches in the bottom of the cage and as it ignorant of what he was doing, held one in his fingers, with the head of the match in the cage. One of the rodents made a spring at the match and started to devour it, but no sooner had his teeth touched the phosphorous than it blazed up, and the rat ran back to his companions. Mr. Newbegin has determined to try the same test with mice.—*Boston Globe.*

A CHEERFUL LIFE.—Life in Australia is not arduous for any class. On the contrary, work is comparatively light and life is cheerfully spent on other days than holidays. The artisan class have obtained acts of parliament which limits the hours of work to eight. The busiest men, whether they are bankers, lawyers or merchants, all go to the club for an hour or so at mid-day, as a regular thing. If you speak to them about it, they tell you they are very hard worked indeed; and no doubt they work hard enough while they are at it, but there is not the same strain upon them that there is on busy men here, who are in a perpetual state of having an unlimited amount of work to do in a limited time. Nevertheless, business and professions flourish, and if the same end is attained without so much wear and tear of the machine, all the better for them. That is probably why they are, as everybody finds them, the cheeriest of people. You rarely meet anybody who even looks gloomy. —*Blackwood's Magazine.*

—Chas. E. Daly, a sewing machine agent, in Troy, fell heir to an estate valued at $100,000 through the death of his father. He died while returning from the latter's funeral.

A Time for Everything,

and this is the time to gain health. It is needed in the increased activities of spring work and trade. Paine's Celery Compound will give perfect health. It tones up the system, works off the bad blood and drives away torpor.

HOW THE FUNNY BUSINESS PAYS.—Nasby made $1,500,000 by tickling the sides of humanity. The world always pays more for the comic than for the serious, and the minstrel shows gets the dollars, while the pennies go into the contribution box to pay for the parson's sermon. Milton gets $50 for 'Paradise Lost,' while Mark Twain receives $75,000 for 'Innocents Abroad.' Josh Billings received $25,000 for his magazine work alone, and his literary profits ran into the hundreds of thousands. M. Quod is said to receive $5,000 a year from the Detroit *Free Press*, and Burdette could make an equal amount out of his lecture field alone. Nasby had been working for a few dollars a week a short time before he began his humorous letters, and Josh Billings sold his first venture, the 'Essay on the mule' for $1.50. Tom Nast received for years $10,000 for the comic part of his nature as it came out through the end of his pencil, and Artemus Ward, while working for $12 a week on *The Cleveland Plain Dealer*, discovered that he had the gift of humour, and not long after this we find him in England writing articles for *Punch*, each of which paid him $600. The fun and the pathos which sometimes creep into Bret Harte's work has given him his literary success, and Sunset Cox once told me that his 'Why We Le[illegible] of the shorter works he had wr[illegible], and that it still continues to sell. —*Frank G. Carpenter in New York World.*

VIRTUES OF MILK DRINKING.—Many people, who smile at mention of Jake Sharp and his bottle of milk, are not aware of the fact that a strong and healty man can live on milk alone. I see a man on the street every day who is in appearance, and in fact, healthier than the average man and he lives on milk alone. I say he is healthy, and so he will continue to be as long as he sticks to milk, for solider food would disagree with him. One thing about milk that is not generally known is that it is the only beverage that will satisfy the cravings for alcohol in a person who has drank a great deal in his time and is on a swear off. If such a person finds that aching void which his instinct tells him means that he wants a drink of whiskey will only step into a barroom or restaurant, or up to one of those little dairy stalls that are becoming so popular on the streets, and take a foaming goblet of good milk, he will find his thirst quenched and the craving allayed. He need not be afraid of drinking too much milk. It will do no harm, and he is not liable to want as many milks as he was wont to take beers or whiskies. Milk and seltzer make a palatable drink that is cooling and soothing to the liver.—*Dr. Joseph Leslie in Globe-Democrat.*

—The time for celebrating Easter was settled at the Council of Nice. That council was summoned by Constantine to settle vexed ecclesiastical questions. It met in the year 325, at Nicœa, a town of Bythuia. Three hundred bishops and officials from all lands were convened. These were the men who formulated the Nicene Creed; an explicit statement of Christian doctrine especially the divinity and atonement of the Lord Jesus Christ. Amongst ecclesiastical questions most bitterly discussed was that of determining the time of the Easter festival. It was decreed that it should be held on the same day throughout the Christian world. The day was first left to be calculated at Alexandria, and announced through the Bishop of Rome to the Western Churches. Finally, a rule was adopted that Easter should be on the first Sunday after the full moon which happens after the equinox of spring. It is briefly stated in the book of common prayer to be the first Sunday after the first full moon after March 21st. Hence the variation of Easter. It is a moveable festival. It may come as early as March 22nd, or it may fall as late as April 25th.

MEN ARE BIGGER THAN THEY USED TO BE.—I have measured a great many Roman coffins, and my average shows that the Romans could not have greatly exceeded 5 feet 5 inches. In taking measurements of ancient armor, I find that the English aristocracy have decidedly increased in average height within 500 years.

I measured twenty-five mummies in the British Museum as nearly as I could through the cases, making estimate for wrapping, and I found the average height of males 61 inches; females, 55 inches.

The mummy of the celebrated Cleopatra measures about 54 inches, about the height of the present European girl of thirteen. The most ancient mummy of an Egyptian king yet discovered measured 52 inches.—*Nature.*

—Malingering, pretending to be sick, was a way of escaping military service. James Payn, writing in the *Independent* gives the following remarkable instance of malingering: Phineas Adams was a soldier in the Somerset Militia, and confined in jail for desertion. From April to July he remained in a state of insensibility, resisting every remedy, such as snuff up the nostrils, electricity and the most powerful medicines. When his limbs were raised they fell like lead, and he only took sustenance through his teeth, since all attempts to open his mouth were fruitless. Pins were thrust under his finger-nails, but he took no notice of them. At last it was determined to preform the operation of trepanning on him for depression of the brain. The nature of this torture was described to his parents at his bedside and performed. The incisions were made, the scalp drawn up, and the head examined. Only once when his case was at last pronounced to be hopeless; his discharge was obtained, and he was carried home. The next day he was seen carrying reeds up a ladder, and helping his father to thatch a rick two miles away from the paternal residence.

A Sad Prospect.

How many weary broken down invalids there are to whom life is burdensome and whose prospect is sad indeed. The nervous debility and general weakness of those afflicted with lingering disease is best remedied by the invigorating and restoring properties of B. B. B.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged.

Medical and scientific skill has at last solved the problem of the long needed medicine for the nervous, debilitated, and the aged, by combining the best nerve tonics, Celery and Coca, with other effective remedies, which, acting gently but efficiently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, remove disease, restore strength and renew vitality. This medicine is

Paine's Celery Compound

It fills a place heretofore unoccupied, and marks a new era in the treatment of nervous troubles. Overwork, anxiety, disease, lay the foundation of nervous prostration and weakness, and experience has shown that the usual remedies do not mend the strain and paralysis of the nervous system.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for circulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors
Montreal, P. Q.

THE subscriber having largely increased his Stock of

HARDWARE,

for building and other purposes, can now supply all parties requiring such goods at

Reasonable Prices.

Here on hand a large stock of

Iron & Steel,
ALL SIZES,

For Tire, Sleigh, Sled Shoes, Axes, Drills, etc. Portland Cement, in retail. Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty and Brushes always in Stock.

Heath & Milligan Manufacturing Co.'s

PAINTS!

GOOD SMITH COAL

in store and for sale.

H. FRASER.

Sportsman's Delight!

The EUREKA
Breech-loading Fire Arms Cleaner.

1st. It is the simplest Cleaner for Guns, Rifles and other breech-loading Fire Arms that has been brought before the Sporting Public.
2nd. It is handier to carry in your pocket than any other.
3rd. This Cleaner will last you a life time.
4th. It will not choke, scratch nor mar the inside of the finest barrel.
5th. It will clean all breech-loading Fire Arms in a trice.
6th. It is the Cheapest, Best and most Perfect Cleaner made.
7th. It brings a smile to the sportsman's face that uses this Cleaner.

PRICE, $1.00.

Sent by mail or express to any address in the Dominion on receipt of price. Send money order or registered letter. Give number of cartridge or shell. Address,

WM. E. FORSTER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Patentees,
LAWRENCETOWN, N. S.

HAGYARDS
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and *effectual destroyer of worms* in Children or Adults.

Saml. FitzRandolph,

—Dealer in Finest Quality of—

FRESH & SALTED MEATS,
PORK,
HAM,
BACON,
TRIPE, Etc.

—ALSO;—

ALL VARIETIES OF

COUNTRY PRODUCE

usually kept in a first-class Market.
Bridgetown, May 31st, 1886. n81y.

CARD.

W. M. FORSYTH
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, DISTRICT NO. 2
Office in
LOCKETT'S BUILDING, BRIDGETOWN.
Office hours, from 2 to 5 p. m.
April 2nd, 84. 51tf

NOTICE.

Pictures and Framing in variety,
Christmas Cards,
And Fancy Goods.

I am also selling the Celebrated Raymond Sewing Machine

JOHN Z. BENT.
Bridgetown, Dec. 1885.

John Ervin,
Barrister and Attorney at Law,
OFFICE, COX'S BUILDING,
63mpd BRIDGETOWN

GEORGE WHITMAN,
REAL ESTATE & COMMISSION AGENT,
ANNAPOLIS, N. S.

REFERENCE BY PERMISSION.—Dr. D. McN. Parker, M. L. C., Halifax, N. S., T. D. Ruggles, Barrister, Annapolis, N. S.

Every attention given to the purchase and sale of Farms. Descriptions forwarded by Mail on receipt of Postage Stamps. n8ly.

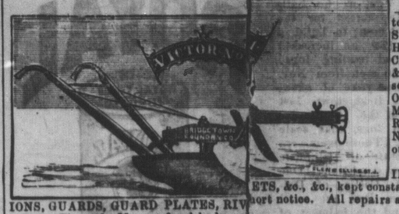
To Loan!

Money on Real Estate Security.
J. G. H. PARKER,
Solicitor.
Bridgetown, Oct. 27th, '87. tf

CARD.

W. G. Parsons, B. A.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
MIDDLETON, - - N. S.
Office in A. BEALS' STORE, 16 tf

THE BRIDGETOWN FOUNDRY COMPANY! (LIMITED.)



IONS, GUARDS, GUARD PLATES, RIVETS, &c., &c., kept constantly on hand.
Extra Pieces for Mowers furnished on short notice. All repairs attended to with neatness and despatch. Charges moderate.

THE above Foundry Company in addition to their general stock of STOVES, PLOUGHS, HAY-CUTTERS, MILL-CASTINGS, TINWARE, &c., &c., are prepared to sell the celebrated TORONTO and MASSEY MOWER also the genuine RICHARDSON and CANADIAN BUCKEYE and other improved Rakes.

A large stock of MOWING MACHINE SECT-

W. A. CRAIG, Manager.

Windsor & Annapolis Railway

Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.
		P.M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 45
6	Round Hill	1 58
14	Bridgetown	2 18
19	Paradise	2 33
22	Lawrencetown	2 43
28	Middleton	2 58
32	Wilmot	3 10
35	Kingston	3 19
42	Aylesford	3 37
47	Berwick	3 55
59	Kentville—arrive	4 32
	Do—leave	4 47
64	Port Williams	5 00
66	Wolfville	5 08
69	Grand Pre	5 18
		P.M.
77	Hantsport	5 44
84	Windsor	6 10
116	Windsor Junct	7 35
130	Halifax—arrive	8 10

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pass. and Freight Mon., Wed., & Friday only.	Passengers and Freight Daily.
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 00		2 20
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 40	7 15	3 30
46	Windsor	9 00	10 05	5 35
53	Hantsport	9 22	10 37	6 08
			P.M.	
61	Grand Pre	9 44	11 10	6 34
64	Wolfville	9 54	11 25	6 47
66	Port Williams	10 00	11 35	6 55
71	Kentville—arrive	10 15	11 55	7 10
	Do—leave	10 30	12 25	
83	Berwick	11 05	1 17	
88	Aylesford	11 21	1 40	
95	Kingsten	11 39	2 10	
98	Wilmot	11 48	2 23	
102	Middleton	12 00	2 58	
108	Lawrencetown	12 17	3 18	
		P.M.		
111	Paradise	12 27	3 [illegible]	
116	Bridgetown	12 42	3 [illegible]	
124	Roundhill	1 02	4 [illegible]	
130	Annapolis—arrive	1 20	4 [illegible]	

N. B.—Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, one hour added will give Halifax time.
*Indicates that Trains stop only when signalled, or when there are passengers to land or take off.
Full-faced figures show where Trains meet and pass.

Steamer Secret leaves St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at [illegible] for Digby and Annapolis, returning from Annapolis same days.

Steamer "Evangeline" will make daily connection each way between Annapolis and Digby.

Trains of the Western Railway leave Digby daily at [illegible] leave Yarmouth daily at [illegible].

Steamer "Yarmouth" leaves Yarmouth every Wednesday and Saturday evenings for Boston.

International Steamers leave St. John for Eastport, Portland and Boston, every Tuesday and Thursday, a. m., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Trains of the Provincial and New England Rail Line leaves St. John for Boston, Portland and Boston at 8.40 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. daily, except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

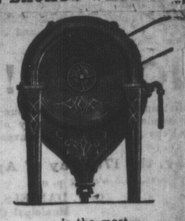
Through Tickets by the various routes for sale at all Stations.

P. INNES, General Manager.
Kentville, March 15th, 1888.

INTERNATIONAL S. S.
FOR
BOSTON
DIRECT.

Commencing Saturday, March 31st,
The Favorite Steam Ship Cleopatra,
W. A. COLBY, Commander,
1,000 TONS BURTHEN, having been specially fitted up for the Annapolis Line with excellent accommodation for passengers and large freight capacity, will leave
Annapolis for Boston Direct,
(calling at Digby) every SATURDAY, after the Arrival of the express train from Halifax, and will continue as above until one of the "Palace Steamers" of this company takes her place.
Returning, will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, for Annapolis direct (calling at Digby) every morning, arriving in Annapolis every
Low prices—The best of tables—Direct route
W. H. KELBY, Agent,
Commercial Wharf, Boston,
H. A. SHORT, Agent, Digby.
R. A. CARDER, Agent, Annapolis.
Annapolis, March 22nd, 1888.

THE BACKUS WATER MOTOR



—is the most—
Economical Power Known
—FOR—
DRIVING LIGHT MACHINERY

It takes but little room.
It never gets out of repair.
It can not blow up.
It requires no fuel.
It needs no engineering.
There is no delay; no firing up; no ashes to clean away; no extra insurance to pay; no repairing necessary; no coal bills to pay; and it is always ready for use.
Is is invaluable for blowing Church Organs, for running Printing Presses, Sewing Machines, Turning Lathes, Scroll Saws, Grind Stones, Coffee Mills, Sausage Machines, Feed Cutters, Corn Mills, Elevators, etc.
Four-horse power at 40 pounds pressure of water. It is noiseless, neat, compact, steady and above all
IT IS VERY CHEAP.
PRICE, $15 to $300.
Send for circular to the Backus Water Motor Co., Newark, N. J., stating paper you saw advertisement in.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,
And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

1885. 1885.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRIES.

THE BRIDGETOWN

Marble Works,

ARE prepared to compete with any similar concern in the Province, both in workmanship or price.

MONUMENTS
HEADSTONES.
TABLETS.
—IN—
Marble, Freestone & Granite,
of all descriptions manufactured to order at short notice
ALSO
Furniture Tops!
Call and inspect work.
OLDHAM WHITMAN.
Bridgetown, Jan. 12th, 85'

Guns,
AMMUNITION,
HEAVY
WOOL SHIRTS,
Shirts & Drawers,
A SMALL LOT OF
GENTS' GENUINE
Plymouth Buck Gloves.
Apple Barrels.
B. STARRATT.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscribers offers for sale the well known Farm beautifully situated on the

POST ROAD,

1½ miles from MIDDLETON STATION. It contains 170 acres more or less; 40 acres of which are in HAY, including 40 acres of Interval; about ten acres are under tillage, and the remainder in wood and pasture.

One orchard yielded last year 250 barrels of marketable Apples and is increasing in value. Another thrifty young orchard of 100 trees just coming into bearing.

All Buildings are First-Class,

consisting of a large House two Barns with Silo, Stable, Carriage House, &c., &c., &c. An excellent spring of never failing water, besides a well. The whole farm is in the highest state of cultivation. Apply to

JOHN IVEY,
Wilmot, June 20th, 1887. tf

FOREMOST
In Life Insurance in the World.
The MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
NEW YORK.
Established in 1843. - - Assets, Over $115,000,000.

THE subscriber is prepared to explain the different Forms of Policy issued and exhibit results attained in this Grand Old Company never squalled by any other.
All information promptly given or sent by mail upon application.
CALVIN RAYMOND,
Special Travelling Agent for Western Nova Scotia.
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CURE for the DEAF!
Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums.
PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING, no matter whether deafness is caused by colds, fevers, or injuries to the natural drums. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. Music, conversation, and whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book of proofs *free*. Address, F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N. Y. 17y

Notice of Change of Partnership.

The Law Firm of

T. D. & E. RUGGLES,

Office on Queen Street, Bridgetown, N. S., will henceforth be known under the name and style of

T. D. RUGGLES & SONS.

consisting of T. D Ruggles, Q. C., Edwin Ruggles, B. A., and Harry Ruggles, B. A.
Dated December 16th, A. D., 1884. tf

The Yarmouth Steamship Company,
(Limited.)

The Shortest and Best Route between Nova Scotia and Boston.

THE New Steel Steamer YARMOUTH will leave Yarmouth for Boston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings, after arrival of the train of the Western Counties Railway.

Returning, will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at 10 a. m., every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, connecting at Yarmouth with Train for Halifax and Intermediate Stations.

The *Yarmouth* is the fastest steamer plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, being fitted with Triple Expansion Engines, Electric Lights, Steam Steering Gear, Bilge Keels, etc.

For ticket, state rooms, and all other information, apply to C. E. Barry, 126 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.; Geo. M. Connor, North Street Depot, Halifax, N. S., or to any Ticket Agent on Windsor and Annapolis or Western Counties Railways.

The S. S. City of St. John, leaves Halifax every MONDAY, at 10 p. m., for South Shore ports and Yarmouth, and leaves Yarmouth every THURSDAY, at 10 a. m.

L. E. BAKER, President and Manager.
W. A. CHASE, Agent.
Yarmouth, N. S., March 7th, 1888. tf

H. H. BANKS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENT,
Parker Market Building,
Halifax, N. S.
—ALL KINDS OF—
Farm Produce Sold on Commission.

PUTTNER'S
Emulsion
Has obtained a widespread popularity as a cure for Coughs, Influenza, Catarrh,
EMULSION
Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Nervous Prostration, Consumption, Impoverished Blood,
Of Cod Liver Oil
and the many Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Blood and Brain.
WITH
Hypophosphites.

Puttner's Emulsion
IS made from the purest material; is very palatable and can be taken and retained by the most delicate.
Brown Brothers & Co.,
Chemists,
Halifax, N. S.

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of the late JOHN W. REAGH, Farmer, of Prince Albert, Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within three months from date; and all persons indebted to the said estate are notified to make immediate payment to

PARKER F. REAGH, Executor,
CATHERINE REAGH, Executrix.
Prince Albert, March 6th, 1888. 13t10

BATH BROS'.
Livery and Boarding Stables!
BRIDGETOWN.

WE have purchased from Mr. F. FitzRandolph the entire stock and good-will of his Livery Stable Business, and the Boarding and Livery Stable Business formerly conducted by Mr. W. J. Glencross. We are therefore in a position to furnish the most Stylish Turnouts that can be desired.

Passengers conveyed to all parts of the country at Reasonable Rates.

TEAMS IN WAITING AT ALL TRAINS.

Single or Double Teams for Wedding Parties Furnished at Short Notice and Fitted up in Best Style.

SPECIAL attention given to the wants of Commercial Men.

Livery Stables opposite Rink. Boarding Stables on the premises of the Grand Central Hotel.

W. C. BATH. - - - H. S. BATH.

KINGSTON HOTEL
Capt. C. WEST, Proprietor.

THE above House has been leased by me and I am now prepared to accommodate transient and permanent boarders in the

BEST STYLE

and on MOST REASONABLE RATES.

Good Teams to Hire at All Times.
6m15pd.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!
Dr. J. R. McLean,
Corner Hollis & Salter streets
HALIFAX.
Sept. 15th, 288 —tf

BEST ON EARTH
SURPRISE SOAP
THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT
A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. The purest and best for all household purposes; washing and cleaning without injury to hands or fabric. No boiling, scalding or hard rubbing necessary. The saving of fuel alone pays for the soap. Makes white goods whiter, softens woolen goods and makes colored goods brighter. One soap for all purposes. Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, &c. Read the directions plainly given on each wrapper and learn the new "Surprise" way of washing clothes, saving time, money, labor and worry of the old way. Wash day is made a pleasure by the use of SURPRISE SOAP and joy and smiles take the place of tired looks. Save 25 Surprise wrappers, send to the manufacturers with your address and get a handsome picture for them. Ask your grocer to show you the picture. SURPRISE SOAP is sold by all leading grocers. If not obtainable at your home send 5 cents in stamps to us for sample bar.
The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co.,
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

RUBBER STAMP with your name in Fancy Type, 25 Visiting Cards, and INDIAN INK to mark Linen, only 25 cts. (stamps.) Book of 2000 styles free with each order. Agents Wanted. Big Pay. THALMAN MF'G CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Apple Tree Borer.

Many thousands of young trees are annually destroyed by the common round-headed apple tree borer, *saperda bivittata*, of the orchardists, and yet this great loss is due to negligence. The parent of the borer named is a handsome long-horned beetle, nearly an inch long, the upper side of the body being marked with two longitudinal white strips between three of brown; the other parts of the body and legs are white. This beetle usually appears in spring, about the same time that apple trees come into full bloom. They fly at night, hide during the daytime, consequently are rarely seen about the orchard, except by persons who know where to look after their hiding places. The female beetle deposits her eggs on the stems of the trees near the ground, where the bark has been shaded and becomes soft, thereby facilitating the entrance of the young grubs so soon as they are hatched from the eggs. The grubs bore through the bark and into the sapwood, where they remain feeding three or four years before reaching maturity and emerge as full-grown beetles, when they have once entered the tree it is quite evident that no outward applications of insecticides will reach them, and they must be cut out with a knife, gouge, or some similar instrument, if they are to be destroyed at all. [illegible] the presence of grubs in a tree can usually be detected by the sawdust-like excrement which they push out of burrows while feeding. It is better, however, to prevent the entrance of the grub than to be obliged to severely wound the tree by cutting them out. The grubs usually take an upward direction from the point of entrance, but sometimes they will go across the grain of the wood, and in this case nearly or quite girdle the young tree. The best time to cut out the grubs is in the fall, for in this season those hatched in the spring or early summer have not penetrated any considerable depth into the solid wood, and are, therefore, readily found and destroyed. To prevent the beetles depositing their eggs in the bark of the trees, it is only necessary to wrap the base of the stems with strips of bass bark, tar paper, and cloth or even common brown paper, after which the outside should be painted with gas-tar applied hot. The wrappings should extend down two or three inches below the soil and extend up the stem a foot or more. A few hours' work given to wrapping the trees with some such material as these named will usually prevent loss by the attack of borers. The trees, however, should be examined every spring after removing the wrappers, for the purpose of destroying any grubs that may have found a lodgment in the tree, after which the old wrapper should be replaced or new ones provided. Washing the stems of trees with soft soap at the time the beetles are about and laying their eggs is often recommended, and while it must be admitted that such applications are beneficial in destroying the recently deposited eggs repelling the beetles, still they are soon washed off by rains and are only temporary in effect.—*American Agriculturist.*

POLLED ABEEDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE.—None of the so called "beef breeds" of cattle have attained a more rapid or well-deserved popularity in this country than the Aberdeen-Angus. The breed is a very old one, and originated in the ancient Scottish province of Angus, which is now the county of Forfar. It is within the life-time of men still young that animals of this breed were first brought to this country. Though their many good points were obvious at once, there was at first an absurd prejudice against their color. But this was soon dispelled, and the "doddies" now form an important element in the pure-breed cattle of the United States.

Their freedom from horns is an obvious advantage in feeding and transporting by rail. They are prolific, mature early, and fatten easily. Well-bred 'doddies' which 'rustle' the first two years, and are finished off with grain, weigh from thirteen to to sixteen hundred pounds each, and when brought to the final test of the butcher's block, yield as high as sixty pounds or more of finely-marbled dressed beef for every hundred pounds of live weight. For the purpose of securing purity of blood, the leading breeders of these cattle several years ago organized the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeder's Association, and two volumes of its herd books have been published, and the third is in course of preparation. The Association has a membership of nearly one hundred and forty, embracing many of the foremost live-stock breeders of the country.—*American Agriculturist for April.*

—Joseph Cook in a recent prelude, tells a fearful tale of wickedness concerning the lumber woods of Wisconsin and Michigan. Can such things be! In the woods are buildings surrounded by a fence ten feet high. Inside the fence are chained blood hounds and bull dogs. Within the building are captive girls—"slaves to the accursed passions of men of the most barbarous modern type." These places have been discovered and are being exposed. It is said that 7000 women are in a hideous connection in the two states named. Is there not need of a moral earthquake or 'cyclone' in this region! —*Presbyterian Witness.*

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,

—As Henry Mills, a commercial traveller for a Lynn, Mass., house, stepped off a train at Omaha the other day, an English sparrow flew blindly into his right eye, and the sharp bill, penetrating the eye-ball ruined the sight.

Making Sure.

There are many people who adopt health and diet rules when attacked by disease of the stomach, liver or bowels. This is right, but those who add to this treatment the use of B. B. B according to directions make sure of being quickly and easily cured.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Joker's Corner.

Tra-La-La Loo.

'I cannot sing the old songs,'
Though well I know the tune,
And I can carol like the bird
That sings in Leafy June.
Yet though I'm full of music
As choirs of singing birds,
'I cannot sing the old songs'—
I do not know the words.

I start on 'Hail Columbia'
And get to 'heaven-born band,'
And there I strike an up grade
With neither steam nor sand.
'Star spangled banner' throws me
Right in my wildest screaming,
I start all right, but dumbly come
To voiceless wreck at 'streaming.'

So when I sing the old songs,
Don't murmur or complain,
If 'Ti de ah da, tum de dum'
Should fill the sweetest strain.
I love tiddy um dum di do,
And the trallala cep da birds,
But 'I cannot sing the old songs'—
I do not know the words.

—ROBT. J. BURDETTE.

A Slight Mistake.

Potts told me that he came home very late one night recently, and when he went upstairs his wife and children were in bed asleep. He undressed as softly as he could, and then, as he felt thirsty, he thought he would get a drink of water. Fortunately, he saw a gobletful standing on the washstand, placed there for him by Mrs. Potts. He seized it and drank the liquid in two or three large gulps, but just as he was drinking the goblet he *gagged*, dropped the glass to the floor, where it was shivered to atoms, while he ejected something from his mouth. He was certain that a live animal of some kind had been in the water, and that he had nearly swallowed it. This theory was confirmed when he saw the object which he spat out go bounding over the floor. He pursued it, kicking a couple of chairs over while doing so, and at last he put his foot on it and held it. Of course Mrs. Potts was wide awake by this time, and scared nearly to death, and the baby was screaming at the top of its lungs. Mrs. Potts got out of bed and turned up the gas, and said, 'Mr. Potts, what in the name of common sense is the matter?' 'It's a mouse!' shouted Potts, in an excited manner, 'It's a mouse in the goblet. I nearly swallowed it, but I spat it out, and now I've got my foot on it. Get a stick and kill it, quick!' Mrs. Potts was at first disposed to jump on a chair and scream, for, like all woman, she feared a mouse very much more than she did a tiger. But at Potts' solicitation she got the broom, and prepared to demolish the mouse when Potts lifted his foot. He drew back, and she aimed a fearful blow at the object and missed it. Then, as it did not move, she took a good look at it. Then she threw down the broom, and after casting a look of scorn at Potts, she said, 'Come to bed you old fool! that's not a mouse.' 'What d'you mean?' 'Why, you simpleton, that's the baby's India-rubber bottle-top that I put in the goblet to keep it sweet. You ought to be ashamed of yourself carrying on in this manner at 1 o'clock in the morning.' Then Potts turned in. After this he will drink at the pump.—*Max Adeler.*

—'You 'avent such a thing as a dictionary of the Canadian language, 'ave you?' enquired an Englishman of the proprietor of one of the leading bookstores in Toronto. 'Canadian language? What do you mean? We speak the English language in this country.' 'No, 'ang me if you do! I can't understand what the people mean 'ere 'alf the time. The other day, a chap that works in the same shop as I do says 'e to me, 'Did you 'ear that speech of Mrs. Youmans last night? Didn't she go for the whiskey men?' 'You surprise me,' says I. 'Last time I 'eard her she went against 'em.' Well, 'e just larfed fit to split because I didn't understand as 'ow goin' for anybody meant goin' agen 'em. Think of that now. Call that English?' 'Well, some of our expressions are a little confusing to a stranger.' 'Confusing! I should smile, as you say in this blamed country. For instance, this same fellow, he ain't 'arf a bad sort, you know, and when I met 'im down town t'other hevenin', says 'e, 'I've a dollar as I won onto a bet; let's blow it hin.' 'Ows that? says I. 'Well,' says 'e, 'let's go and 'ave some fried hoysters an' a bottle of beer.' 'I'm with yer,' say I, 'but in our country we call that a blow hout.' Hextraordinary people these Canadians, you know. When they go against a person, they call it goin' for 'im, and talk about a blow hin wen they mean a blow hout. Hall I can say his, that hif there haint no Canadian dictionary, there'd hought to be!'

—At a recent cricket match, played in the park of a well-known baronet in Sussex, there was scarcity of available talent. It was necessary, in consequence, to secure the services of one of the footmen of the Hall as umpire. In due course, the baronet, his master, went in, and the best village bowler was at once put on. The second time he bowled the ball, the baronet stopped it with his leg, and the cry of 'How's that?' was at once raised. It was the footman who had to answer, and turning to his master the baronet, he said, in a half-apologetic tone, 'I'm afraid I must say, 'Not at home,' Sir George.' 'Not at home!' exclaimed the baronet; 'What do you mean, you idiot?' 'Well, then, Sir George,' Jeames made answer, 'If you will have it, I mean that you're hout!'

—Old Trotter is an eccentric genius who drives the first stage out of Fort Kearney westward, and whose deeds and sayings will, in future, become historical. The following is related of him: One day he stopped a man on the road who drove a miserable team of sick and aged little mules, with the ejaculation: 'Look-a-here, pilgrim! I know a man that would give $800 if he could see them mules.' Why,' exclaimed the man, startled by such an unexpected prospect of luck