Miscellaneous.

A Dog-Faced Boy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The passenger who attracted the most attention during the voyage of the Inman steamer City of Chicago, from Liverpool to this city, was Theodor Jo Jo, a boy of 16 whose face resembles that of a Skye terrier. Jo Jo held an informal reception in the Astor House after his arrival yesterday, during which he submitted gracefully to a good deal of pulling about and inquisitive handling by reporters and other invited guests. His face is covered with a long wavy mass of silken hair, which in color is between light red and silver gray. It hangs upon his brow down to the eyes, parting in the centre and waving off to either side like that of a fancy terrier. It droops from his cheeks in long wavy locks, grows from the nostrils, and hangs from both ears. The length of the luxuriant growth of hair varies from two to fourteen inches, and is so thick that the skin beneath is visible only in scattered spots. The eyes of this dog-faced boy also resemble very closely those of a terrier. They are slightly bluish in color, almost perfectly round, and the whites are visible entirely around the pupils. His mouth is furnished with only the two canine teeth above and two incisors below, and all four are thin and sharp, resembling miniature tusks rather than human teeth. The entire body is covered with a growth of thin light hair, but the thick heavy locks are found only on the face. It is said that Jo Jo snarls occasionally like a dog, but he was perfectly tractable yesterday, allowing his visitors to pull his hair and satisfy themselves that it was not fastened on by artificial means, and to examine his teeth as they would the molars of a horse on exhibition. He speaks Russian and German tolerably well, and a few words of English, and took great pride in showing that he could write his name by signing it on the back of his pictures in large flowing characters.

The dog-faced boy was captured in the forests of Kostroma, in the centre of Russia, about 11 years ago, with his father, who is described as a wild man, with the same peculiar face which the boy now possesses. Jo Jo was then little more than a baby, and his face was comparatively hairless. The father was exhibited all over Europe until three years ago when he died.

—We have been requested to publish the following circular by Mr. C. F. Fraser, superintendent:—

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The object of the above Institution is to provide the blind youth of the Maritime Province with such an education and training as will enable them to become useful members of society, and save them from lives of helpless dependence and enforced idleness. A number of those trained in the institution have graduated and are successfully occupied in the various vocations for which they have been prepared. The school is of a purely non-sectarian character, the pupils being obliged to attend those churches to which their parents belong. The Institution is under the control of a Board of Managers elected annually, who earnestly wish to sustain the several departments of the school in their present efficient state.

Pupils from the Maritime Provinces are admitted free of all charge, the respective Provisional Governments each making an annual grant towards their education and maintenance equivalent to about two-thirds of the actual yearly cost per capitun.

Hitherto the balance has been met by private contributions and interest upon investments; but, unfortunately, both of these sources of revenue have fallen off—the former owing to the impression that the Government grant was sufficient to meet the requirements of the Institution, the latter to the reduced rate of interest received upon invested funds. The Board of Managers, relying upon the general favor with which the work of educating the blind is regarded, feel confident that the benevolent public will not be satisfied to have this enterprise seriously embarrassed for lack of funds; they therefore most earnestly appeal to the charitable public for assistance. All amounts collected or before the twentieth of November, will appear in our annual report.

Halifax, Oct. 15th, 1884.

TEMPERANCE.—The recent Scott Act elections are a fair warning to manufacturers and dealers that the Temperance sentiment of the country is becoming very strong and that it will make itself felt in every way possible. Any relapse, any turn of the tide, will be but temporary. What is exceedingly significant is that religious teachers and leaders of all denominations make common cause in the matter. Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Methodists, Roman Catholics, Baptists,—no matter how they may be divided on other points are at one in regard to this. Let all whom it may concern make a note of this fact.—*Presbyterian Witness.*

DISHONESTY IN TRADE.—There is hardly an article of manufactured merchandise made or imported in the United States that has not its adulterations or imitations; and there are but few articles of raw material that are not in some manner adulterated. What is needed is a law that shall compel all men to do an honest business; a law that shall apply alike to the rich and the poor; a law that shall punish the man who sells with a false balance the same as the man who steals a loaf of bread; a law that shall punish the man who makes and sells a counterfeit article of merchandise, the same as the man who makes and circulates a counterfeit coin.—*T. W. Tyler, in the November Century.*

SLEIGH-RIDING IN SUMMER.—In striking contrast with the average American wedding was a social event the other evening in German society in Brooklyn, N. Y., conducted in truly Teutonic fashion. The festivities began early in the evening and continued until daybreak. At the conclusion of the ceremony the company walked in couples from the house to the Casino adjoining, and sat down to the banqueting tables. At midnight the party assembled in the concert hall, and dancing and merry making began. It had not proceeded long when the guests were made aware that the scene had suddenly changed and they were in the midst of a driving snowstorm. Large white flakes were mysteriously falling from above, and the floor was soon covered with a snowy mantling. In the distance was heard the merry ring of approaching sleigh bells. The dancers stopped in amazement, and the bride, clinging to her husband, anxiously waited an explanation of the bells at transformation scene. As if by magic, the folding doors rolled back, and a fiery black steed, richly caparisoned, galloped into the hall, drawing an elegant Albany cutter. The turnouts made the circle of the room several times, amid the rousing cheers of the guests. The bride and bridegroom were invited to take seat in the sleigh, which, in a few appropriate words, was presented to them. A short wedding ride was taken, followed by a shower of imaginary snowballs.

Agricultural.

ENSILAGE. When is the question of the value of ensilage to be determined? The battle still rages in Britain, and America, as to its comparative value, between the friends and opponents of this system of curing fodder. Experiments have been conducted by leading men on both sides of the Atlantic for years, and are we now, we ask, any nearer definiteness than we were long ago? Numerous improvements have been carried on tending to show that ensilage fodder is indispensable in dairying, while other experiments made by parties equally able, go in quite the opposite direction. While we have every faith in the propriety of calling in the aid of science in farming and stock-raising, we at the same time should be very cautious in receiving the conclusions of science where these are contradictory or even not consistent. The idea forces itself upon our minds that this question will be settled more by a certain class of farmers than by scientists and that it will resolve itself into a matter of dollars and cents, the degree of its value to be determined by those men who somehow have a wonderful tact in determining what pays and what does not. Men argued for years, some do yet, that fattening cattle does not pay, regarding this matter seeming most conclusive, as they dwelt upon the comparative prices of grain and beef and the value of labor involved. The answer that those engaged in the fattening business gave was, that they grew rich by the business—a very conclusive answer. If there is virtue in ensilage it will be discovered, and the value of it as a food adjunct may by and by be safely gauged by the number of silos erected and sustained through the land. If we venture an opinion it is this, that its principal value will be found as an adjunct to other cured foods used in this country in the winter season, a less proportion being required than in Britain, on the principle that a less portion of turnips is beneficial. It seems clear to us that in this cold climate the food ration for man and beast should materially differ in winter and summer. Salads are in a manner indispensible in summer, in our climate, but who will say this of them in winter? However, where Mr. Henry Wood and Sir J. B. Lawes are not agreed, it is doubtless the part of wisdom for us to stand uncovered at a respectful distance and maintain a prudent silence. We may add that the system seems to be gaining ground in Britain. We notice that in the British papers machines designed for cutting ensilage are being advertised, while silos are becoming more and more numerous.—*Canadian Stock Raisers' Journal.*

MILK SKIMMING.—Prof. Arnold says, in the London Agricultural Gazette, that, 1. To make the finest flavored and longest keeping butter, the cream must undergo a ripening progress by exposure to the oxygen of the air while it is sweet. This is best done while it is rising. The ripening is very tardy when the temperature is low. 2. After cream becomes sour, the more ripening the more it depreciates. The sooner it is then skimmed and churned the better, but it should not be churned while too new. The best time for skimming and churning is just before acidity becomes apparent. 3. Cream makes better butter to rise in cold air than to rise in cold water, and the milk will keep sweet longer. 4. The deeper milk is set the less airing the cream gets while rising. 5. The depth of setting should vary with the temperature; the lower it is the deeper milk may be set; the higher, the shallower it should be. Milk should never be shallow in a low temperture nor deep in a high one. Setting deep in cold water economizes time, labor and space. 6. While milk is standing for cream to rise, the purity of the cream, and consequently the fine flavor and keeping of the butter, will be injured if the surface of the cream is exposed freely to air much warmer than the cream. 7. When cream is cooler than the surrounding air, it takes up moisture and whatever escapes from the cream. In the former case the cream purifies the surrounding air; in the latter, the air helps to purify the cream. The selection of a creamer should hinge on what is more desired—highest quality or greatest convenience and economy in time, space and labor.

—There are many farmers who have extra good butter cows and do not know it. They have poor pasture in summer and indifferent feed and shelter in winter. In the house they have no convenience for making butter, the milk is set where there are no arrangements for keeping it cool in the summer, while it is exposed to the odors of the kitchen in winter; and neither the quanjity nor any index of what a cow can do is kept.

WINDFALLS.—I have a good many apples, and have fed the windfalls for the past fifteen years to my cows, against the advice of my neighbors, but I am convinced by so doing that not only many insects are destroyed but invariably my cows increase in milk. It will not do to feed too many when commencing, for they would be injurious. Give not more than a peck at first, and increase to half a bushel. Your cows will relish them, and when your apples are gone the flow of milk will decrease.—*E. E. Coblegh, Middlesex county, Mass.*

SNOW RAISING.—An instance of the immense business which some of the stock raising firms in the far West do, may be found in the fact that the Continental Live Stock Company of Manitoba has 45,000 head of cattle on the Cheynne, Ballentinch, and Little Missouri Rivers. It has shipped from Dickinson 7,550 head of cattle this season, and has 5,000 head more ready for shipment. Another firm the Powder River Cattle Company, has 60,000 head of cattle on its range, valued at $3,000,000, and has purchased land at Superior City on which cattle pens and yards will be built, so one calf may be kept until ready for shipment by boat to Toledo Detroit and Buffalo. This method of shipping with the pursuer by this company will direct shipments can be made to Europe They will ship from Superior City this season 20000, and and 2000 next year.

DYE WORKS,
S LANE, - - - SAINT JOHN, N. B.
THES, of all kinds, CLEANSED or RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new
URTAINS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, &c., Cleaned by a NEW PROCESS, every
Y. SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, DRESS MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS DYED.
RS, KID GLOVES, TIES, &c., &c., CLEANED OR DYED.
ers left at the following places will receive prompt attention. PRICES LOW
. & Co, 51 Charlotte street; W. F. Moses & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; W. H. Ki-
S.; P. H. Glendenning, New Glasgow, N. S.; Wm. Shannon, Annapolis, N. S.;
er, Amherst, N. S.; Miss Wright, Digby, N. S.; Robt. Young, Charlottetown,
he DYE WORKS, GILBERT'S LANE, ST. JOHN, N. B.
A. L. LAW, Proprietor.
PIPER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN.

SH SAVED
oney Earned!
All persons wanting
BAKES, CULTIVATORS,
OOTH HARROWS,
DES, COMBINED SEEDER
HARROW.
CUTTERS, SWEEP OR
POWERS.
S, HAY FREDERS,
S, ETC., will save money, and
ain the best implements in the
plying to
USKIRK, Kingston Station,
for Annapolis County.
n3tf

Schr. Ivica,
Longmire.
known packet schooner will com-
ng on her regular trips between
own and St. John,
All freight carefully handled.
LE X BRIEN
constantly on hand and for sale
ard or at residence of subscriber
J. LONGMIRE.
April 2, '84. 51tf

A. M. HOLT.
The Subscriber having purchas-
ed the well known Schr. A. M.
HOLT, lately owned by Capt.
D. R. Graves, will continue to
un her as usual between
vn and St. John.
ded carefully and carried at
m.
particulars apply to Capt. F.
Bridgetown, or on board to
W. R. COVERT
Sept. 3rd, '84. 13tf34.

OTICE!
& FANCY GOODS,
Just opened at—
Z. BENT'S
STORE.
RESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
and varie assortment of
Stands,
ls,
Mottoes,
Frames, Mats,
Xmas Cards.
ew—Japanese Brackets. Call
Pictures in Marina Views, Pas-
ews of notable places, etc.
s of notable men and women
angeline, Mrs. Langtry, etc.
ing done at short notice.
of moulding to select from.
ictors fixtures.
fully solicited.
ec. 19, '83. 6t

N AGRICULTURIST,
ns and 100 Engravings
n each issue.
$1.50 a Year.
c. stamps for Sample Copy
rman) of the OLDEST AND
LTURAL JOURNAL IN THE
CO., DAVID W. JUDD, Pres.
adway, New York.

Store!
W GOODS!
er has opened a store on Wa-
ng his dwelling, where he will
large quantity of the Best
N MEAL, AND OATMEAL,
old at low prices for cash.
ll assorted stock of
ROCERIES,
ces, Salt, Tobaccos, Brooms,
and Currants. Canned Goods,
ps, &c., &c. A quantity of Cow
MENT TABLE, where lunches
all hours will be found on the
NICHOLSON.
June 19th, 1883.

m for Sale!
ber being desirous of giving
ention to his
and PROVISION TRADE,
o sell his valuable FARM, situ-
onsfield, three and a-half miles
town, and directly under the
ain.
rty comprises about 300 acres of
d, 25 or 30 under cultivation, and
ing in valuable Hard and Soft
between 200 and 300 healthy
Fruit Trees, in Apple, Plum,
se, Barn, and other Outbuild-
with pure and never-failing
es are among the inducements.
ticulars apply to the subscriber.
T. J. EAGLESON.
Oct. 9, 1883. tf

Number in this County
ed all kinds of B. Bitten and
say that
D. W. NORTON'S
CK BLOOD PURIFIER,
t in the Market for Catarrh, Dyspep-
y, and all diseases arising from a
ver. Sold everywhere at $1.00 per
nd
RTON'S LINIMENT,
nthan Pierce, John Early and many
er trying everything else, and doc-
do nothing for them. Try it. Price
ze bottle. Look out for testimonials
is paper.
ciopedia Britannica.
scriptions will be taken at
fice. Payments are made
easy and extend over a
of five or six years, en-
a person of very mo-
means to secure this in-
le work.
week at home. $5.00 outfit free.
ly absolutely sure. No risk. Capi-
not required. Reader, if you want busi-
which persons of either sex, young or
make great pay all the time they
th absolute certainty, write for par-
to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.
VELY Chrome Cards, with name
and a prize, for 10c and this slip. A
SEY, Yarmouth, N.S.

APPLES!
JOHN S. TOWNSEND & CO.,
110 Cannon Street,
LONDON.
CONSIGNMENTS of apples to their care receive the best attention, and proceeds are remitted immediately after sale.
Shippers are recommended to mail their Bills of Lading as promptly as possible to the above address.
Any information desired may be obtained by applying to our representative,
H. V. Barrett,
Office, McCormick's Building,
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.

PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS.
THOSE IN WANT OF
First-Class PLOUGHS
of different patterns, should call at once on
JOHN HALL,
LAWRENCETOWN.
ERMS, SIGHT. 40

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y,
Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Fas. and Freight Tue. Thurs. and Sat.	Passengers and Freights Daily.
		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 45	5 30	.....
6	Round Hill	2 02	5 55	.....
12	Bridgetown	2 23	6 28	.....
19	Paradise	2 35	6 48	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 48	7 00	.....
28	Middleton	2 57	7 25	.....
32	Wilmot	3 07	7 40	.....
35	Kingston	3 14	7 57	.....
42	Aylesford	3 30	8 22	.....
47	Berwick	3 43	8 35	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 10	9 45	.....
	Do—leave	4 20	10 40	5 40
64	Port Williams	4 38	11 00	6 00
66	Wolfville	4 38	11 10	6 10
69	Grand Pre	4 46	11 22	6 25
77	Hantsport	5 08	11 55	.....
			P.M.	6 55
84	Windsor	5 30	12 45	7 35
116	Windsor Junct.	6 50	3 10	10 00
130	Halifax—arrive	7 25	3 55	10 45

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Fas. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri.	Passenger and Freight daily.
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 20	.....	2 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	8 00	8 30	3 30
46	Windsor	9 15	11 00	5 35
53	Hantsport	9 35	11 30	6 03
61	Grand Pre	9 55	12 06	6 33
64	Wolfville	10 05	12 24	6 46
66	Port Williams	10 10	12 36	6 55
			P.M.	
71	Kentville—arrive	10 23	12 55	7 10
	Do—leave	10 40	1 25	
83	Berwick	11 05	2 17	
88	Aylesford	11 18	2 40	
95	Kingston	11 33	.....	
98	Wilmot	11 40	3 22	
102	Middleton	11 48	3 35	
		P.M.	3 47	
106	Lawrencetown	12 03	4 12	
111	Paradise	12 11	4 26	
116	Bridgetown	12 23	4 52	
124	Round Hill	12 43	5 25	
130	Annapolis—arrive	1 00	5 50	

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time. One hour added will give Halifax time.
Steamer Empress leaves Annapolis for St. John every Tues. Thurs. and Sat. p. m.
Steamer Secret leaves Annapolis for Boston every Tues. p. m.
Steamer Dominion leaves Yarmouth for Boston every Sat. p. m.
Steamer Franconia leaves Annapolis every Tues. p. m. for Eastport, Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert, Ferry connection thereon for Portland and Boston.
P. INNES, General Manager.
Kentville, 31st Aug, 1884.

Photograph Gallery

THE subscriber, who has been for some time established in this town, has lately procured a first class set of Photograph, View and Copying Lenses, and is now prepared to execute all orders for work in his line in first class style and at short notice. VIEWS of dwellings, stores, streets, etc., a specialty, and orders from any part of the country attended to.
Enlarging.
Portraits copied, enlarged, framed and finished, either in oil or colors. The portrait to be copied must be either a good ambrotype or photograph.
Photographs and ftintypes will receive best attention.
Pictures taken in any weather.
Charges reasonable.
Please call and inspect samples of his work at his rooms,
OVER "MONITOR" OFFICE.
J. N. RICE.
Bridgetown, August 7th, 1884.

MONEY
AT 6 PER CENT.
Can be obtained from the
N. S. P. B. Building Society
and Savings Fund,
On real Estate Security, payable in Monthly instalments extending over a period of about eleven years.
For particulars apply to
J. M. OWEN,
Agent for County of Annapolis.
Annapolis, Feb. 27th, 1883.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

SEND TO THIS OFFICE FOR BILL HEADS, CARDS, TAGS, ETC.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
W. Jonas H. Balcom
—OF—
'NICTAUX FALLS,
in the County of Annapolis, Trader, did on the 15th day of Sept., instant, convey, assign and set over to me, all his real and personal property, debts, choses in action, with all his right, title and interest therein, upon the trust that I shall reduce the same into money in such manner, as, in said Deed stated and after paying the expenses of the said trust to apply the said funds to the payment of certain preferential claims and the balance to be applied pro rata, to the payment of the respective claims of the creditors who shall execute the said Deed of Assignment within sixty days from the date thereof.
The said Deed lies at the office of J. G. H. Parker, Barrister, Bridgetown, N. S., where it is open for inspection, and signature of all parties interested, and a copy thereof is on file and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Annapolis.
All parties failing to execute the same within the time named, will not be entitled to any benefit thereunder.
JOSEPH ANNIS.
Assignee.
Nictaux Falls, Sept. 15, 1884.
All parties indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
JOSEPH ANNIS.
Assignee.
9t32

New Fall and Winter Goods!
Mrs. W. E. MILLER
has just received large additions to her stock of Goods, comprising
VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, suitable for Dress and Hat Trimmings.
A large assortment of
FLOWERS AND RIBBONS.
A NICE LOT OF TIES.
HATS in all the Fashionable Shapes;
Mantle Ornaments, &c.
Butterick's Patterns always on hand.

QUALITY UP!
PRICES DOWN.
New Goods
Just arrived at
T. J. Eagleson's.
A large and well assorted stock of
Confectionery, Fancy Goods,
Foreign Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Raisins, Currants, and Nuts, all new crop.
CANNED GOODS,
in great variety. Biscuits and all other articles usually found in a
First Class Grocery.
MEATS, PROVISIONS,
POULTRY & VEGETABES
Oysters served, or sold in quantity at all hours of the day.
Goods delivered in the town proper free of all extra charges.
Strict attention to business, and prices low.

THE CELEBRATED
Automatic Shading Pen,
FOR PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL LETTERING.
ESPECIALLY adapted to the use of Book-keepers, Artists, Draughtsmen, Markers Clerks and Penmen generally.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. AGENTS WANTED.
A. C. VanBuskirk,
n3tf Kingston Station.

Executors' Notice.
ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of GEORGE S. BENT, late of Granville in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render their accounts against said Estate, duly attested, within three months from date thereof, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to.
MARY ANN BENT, } Executors.
FRANK F. BENT, }
Granville, July 22, '84. 148m.

GEO. S. COOK,
PRACTICAL MACHINIST,
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, - N. S.
MILL MACHINERY of all kinds made and repaired.
Shafting and Saw Arbors a specialty.
SEWING MACHINES cleaned and repaired.
January 28th, 1884. 42 1y

100 MEN WANTED
To Begin Sales at once for next Fall Delivery for the
Fonthill Nurseries,
325 ACRES
The largest in the Dominion. Head office, Toronto, Ont. Branch office Montreal.
GOOD SALARIES AND STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO RELIABLE AND SUCCESSFUL MEN.
Send references and Photo with application. Address
STONE & WELLINGTON,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
J. W. BEALL, 64 Counsel Street, Manager Branch Office. tf

H. J. BANKS,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,
(Tupper's Hall),
Bridgetown.
THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, in Bridgetown, where he is prepared to execute all orders in first class style. A perfect fit guaranteed every time. Place of business over building known as Tupper's store.
H. J. BANKS.
Bridgetown, Oct. 16, '83. tf

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cts. for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you on the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Notice.—All notices of Births, Marriages and deaths inserted free. Obituary poetry, 10 cents per line.

1884. SPRING 1884!
STEAM
FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,
THE Subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that his Spring Stock of Furniture is now complete, and he has now on hand,
30 PARLOR SUITS
30 PINE BEDROOM SUITS
20 ASH AND WALNUT SUITS;
12 BLACK WALNUT SUITS.
Parlor Suits range in price from
$48 TO $200
Bedroom Suits from
$22 TO $200.
A FULL STOCK OF
Household Furniture
Of All Kinds.
A FINE LOT OF
GILT
WINDOW CORNICES
which were obtained at a bargain and will be sold at low prices.
The Subscriber would also state that he has added a quantity of
New
MACHINERY!
to his Factory, and is prepared to make and sell furniture AS CHEAP as can be obtained in the Dominion.
ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK, WHICH HE CLAIMS TO BE THE MOST COMPLETE THAT CAN BE FOUND.
J. B. REED.

BRIDGETOWN
Marble Works.
ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.
THE subscribers are still importing and manufacturing
Monuments & Gravestones
OF ITALIAN and AMERICAN Marble.
ALSO:
Granite and Feestone Monuments
Having erected Machinery in connection with J. B. Reed's Steam Factory, we are prepared to Polish Granite equal to that broad Give us a call before closing with foreign agents and inspect our work.
OLDHAM WHITMAN

PLANTS!
PLANTS!
—FOR THE—
Garden and House.
FLOWER
—AND—
VEGETABLE SEEDS
Small Fruits,
Fruits and Ornamental Trees,
FRENCH ROSES,
And Clematis,
a specialty, imported direct from France, New and Rare Plants, such as
BLUE PRIMROSES, GOLDEN LEAVED PRIMROSES, RED HELIOTROPES, GLOXMIAS, HIBISCUS, CALCEOLARIAS, ETC., and a
CRIMSON
Maroon Lobleia, etc,
Catalogues now ready, free to all applicants, and sent to all customers of last year.
James H. Andrews,
Willow Park Nurseries, Halifax.
Feb. 27, '84. n6tf

NOTICE
Of Dissolution of Partnership.
The Subscribers who have been for several years past carrying on a general business under the name, style and firm of A. W. CORBITT & SON, of Annapolis Royal, have, by mutual consent, dissolved said partnership, and all persons indebted to the said firm, will please make immediate payment to GEORGE E. CORBITT, who is to collect all debts due said firm, and who will in future carry on the business in his own name, the said A. W. CORBITT having retired from the firm.
Dated at Annapolis Royal in the County of Annapolis, 1st of August, 1884.
GEO. E. CORBITT,
A. W. CORBITT.
Aug. 8th, 1884. 193m.

For the Ladies.

Fashion Notes.

Velvet ribbon backed with satin or ottoman is largely used in autumn millinery.

For travelling costumes and simple walking dresses the redingote is in much favor.

Jet butterflies look well placed in the centre of large velvet bows of gay colors on hats.

Lace pansies with a ruffle, and gathered and turn-downed collar, are worn with all elegant dresses.

Both plain and Terry velvet are largely used for trimming costumes and mantles.

The fashion of the epaulet or passementerie, is very pretty; it is added to many dresses, on one side only of course.

Jerseys for house wear are ornamented with gold and silver braiding, which extends down the front and around the sleeves.

Two-toned glace silks, matching the colors of the upper part of the toilet, are employed for underskirts, with but very little trimming.

Hair strips, rough looking woolens trimmed with fanciful embroidery, and small checks and plaids of various styles are equally fashionable.

Black straw hats are brightened by very rich colors both in velvet and fruit clusters, such as cherries, strawberries, crab apples and golden pears.

As a compromise between the plain bodice and the draped tunic a sort of jacket is made with pleated basques which form a kind of pannier and tournure.

A unique coat of brocaded wool has the back arranged in fine plaits; the front has the shape of a plain sacque, revers of velvet extending from the neck to the foot; cinoture belt, coat sleeves and velvet cuff.

A pretty suit for a young girl is of blue and chestnut plaid, and has a kilted skirt faced up to a depth of six inches, with chestnut and blue short taffetas.

The satin damasks and brocades worn last year have lost favor for monotone dresses, but will continue to be used in small figures that are made up of many colors.

Household Hints.

Lemon juice instead of cream in tea makes a refreshing drink.

Pulverized borax sprinkled around the infected places will cause roaches to flee.

Glycerine will remove coffee and other stains from white or colored goods.

Do not tack your bed room carpets down, but take up and shake often.

In hanging pictures the brightest colors should be put in the darkest corners of the room.

Pressed leaves placed between sheets of glass and bordered by a plush frame are used for screens.

Salt will curdle new milk; hence, in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

A false hunger ought not to be soothed, nor false thirst to be satisfied; for satisfaction here is only adding fuel to a fire that would other wise go out.

If a spider or dish gets burnt in using, do not scrape, but put a little water and ashes in and let it get warm; it will come off nicely.

A little soda as well as salt is recommended to boil with cabbage, and affects the flavor agreeably. For one head of cabbage take a pinch of soda equal in bulk to a good sized pea.

Steel knives which are not in general use may be kept from rusting if they are dipped in a strong solution of soda, one pint of water to four of soda, then wipe dry, roll in flannel and keep in a dry place.

Pie crust can be kept a week, and she last be as good as the first, if put into a tight covered dish, and kept in a cool place. We have frequently done this, both summer and winter and it has always been perfectly successful.

Kerosene will soften boots or shoes which have been hardened by water, and render them as pliable as new. Kerosene will make tin teskettles as bright as new. Saturate a woolen rag and rub with it. It will also remove stains from clean varnished furnitnre.

BREAD OMELET.—Put a handful of finely powdered bread crumbs in a saucepan, with a little cream, salt, pepper and nutmeg. When the bread has absorbed all the cream break into it six eggs; beat all together and fry like an omelet.

APPLES AS DIET.—Children usually demand sugar in large quantities, and in some form it should be given them. There are few more agreeable or healthful forms in which to secure it than in fruit, and especially in good, sweet apples. An abundance of sweet apples, ripe and luscious, should be had in every household where there are children. Prepared in various ways they are important to the dietary of the family. They supply sugar in a pure form. Baked with cream they are delicious. Few breakfast dishes are superior to sliced sweet apples fried in butter. Cut the slices across the apple, leaving the skin on, and cutting out the core. This dish will take the place of meats for two or three days in the week. Few fruits have as many elements for sustaining of life and health, as the apples. In some countries an almost exclusive diet for weeks is made of apples prepared in various ways.

PRETTY PAPER HOLDERS.—The first is a strip of canvass, one yard long and one inch wide. Line with calico, silk or ribbon. But first work name initials, or cross stitch patterns on it. Sew a wring on each end. Put a ribbon bow over the ring, then drive two nails into the walls and hang up the holder. Lay the papers over the strap. It may be hung low enough so you can sit and read with paper drawn down in front or slipped over back depending at what part you are reading. These holders are especially useful when a number of papers are sewed together.

A handsome one can be made cheaply by taking plain strips of lath, cutting them to proper lengths, and pasting them. Then nail together to form frames. Take thick gum arabic, drop some on the sand paper, on that put a little rice or hemp seed or a few beans. Do this at intervals along the frame. Then get a bottle of liquid gilding and give the frame two coats. Ornament with blue ribbon and bows. Pressed fern may be used in place of pictures.

Joker's Corner.

— He went home an hour earlier the other afternoon, and calling his 18 year old daughter into the parlor began;

'Susie, I have been thinking.'

'Yes, papa.'

'I have been thinking it would be a good plan for you to marry William, our coachman.'

'W-what!'

'He is old enough to be your father, to be sure, but he would doubtless make you a good husband.'

'Never! never!'

'He is plain looking, uneducated, and sometimes gets drunk, but I believe I could respect him as a son-in-law.'

'Why, father have you lost your mind? I marry William! I wed that long-nosed, hump backed, big mouthed boor, I'll die first.'

'But, Susie, you know—'

'I'll not listen! Say another word to me and I'll take poison!'

Then the old gentleman slid out to the barn, assumed his humblest look, and said to the coachman:

'William, I've been wondering why you don't get married.'

'Humph!'

'There's my daughter Susie. She's young, but will make a woman of sense I believe in early marriages, and if you and she can agree, I'll offer no objections.'

'Your Susie! Me marry her! Begging your pardon, sir, and hoping you wont throw me out of my place for being so bold, but if that impudent little chit was the only female left on earth, I'd turn my back on her.'

'But, William, I would try to be good—'

'No use, sir! There's never an hour that I don't want to box her ears. If you insist I'll skip the country.'

And when the old gent picks up his daily papers and sees the heading: 'Another heiress goes off with the coachman,' he leans back and chuck lest and slaps his legs and cackles: Haw, haw! haw!'—*Detroit Free Press.*

— According to a Lowell paper, a five year old girl of that city, who recently went to a barber shop to have her hair cut, paralyzed the barber with his own weapons, thus:

'Oo pitty well to-day?'

'Yes, little girl, I'm pretty well.'

'Oo mamma well?'

'Yes, my mother's pretty well.' (Snip)

'Oo papa well?'

'Yes, pretty well.' (Snip, snip.)

'Oo dress oosef?'

'Oh, yes, I dress myself.' (Snip.)

'Oo wash oo own face?'

'Eh? Oh, yes, of course.'

'Oo fix oo own hair?'

'Yes, yes.' (Snip, snip,—rapidly)

'Oo sew Sundays?'

'Why, no, I don't sew Sundays.'

'Oo sit right down and read?'

'Yes.' (Snip, snip—nervously.)

'Can oo read?'

'Yes.' —Nearly takes off one ear.—

'Oo been to school?'

'Well, yes, some time ago.'

'Is oo a man?'

'Ye es.'—Thinks of infanticide.—

'Does oo ma let oo smoke?'

'Sometimes.'

'When?'

'When she doesn't know it.'

'Is oo all through?'

'Yes, all through.'

'Goo-by! I'll come again some time—won't I?'

'Do.'—Sinks exhausted.—

And the little bud of promise toddled out of the door without the baffled barber having asked her if she wouldn't have a sea foam or a bottle of hair tonic.

—Two Polish Jews were on a journey in a hot summer, through the land.

'Have you anything with you, Jeinkew?'

'Yes, a bottle of Hungarian wine, and what have you got?'

'A dry tongue.'

'Good, then we'll divide our provisions.'

'Very good, begin.'

Jeinkew drew his bottle of wine out of his wallet, and its contents were honorably divided.

After this had been done, Jeinkew wiped his mouth, and asked his fellow-traveller to bring forth his provisions.

'I?' answered the other.

'Why, yes, your dry tongue —'

'I haven't a dry tongue any more,' was the little comforting answer.

— A certain gentleman recently lost his wife, and a young miss of six years, who came to the funeral, said to his little daughter, of about the same age:

'Your papa will marry again; wont he?'

'Oh! yes,' was the reply. 'But not till after the funerak'

'Tell me, John, how many melons I have in my sack, and I will give ye all five of them,' said an Irishman to an American friend the other day.

'Oh! I can do so, you have five,' said John.

'Take them, but bad luck to the man that told ye.'

— Scene, office of a female physician. Enter man in haste—'Won't you please come down, doctor, and see a man who has fallen from a scaffolding? We are afraid he is fatally hurt.'

Female physician.—'Why, mercy! I couldn't go in this dress; besides, my back hair is not done up.'

— Little Rudolph begged an invitation to dinner, at the house of a friend with whom he had been playing during the morning. At the table his hostess anxiously inquired, 'Rudolph, can you cut your own meat?'

'Humph!' said Rudolph, who was sawing away, 'can I, I've cut up a great deal tougher meat than this at home.'

—'Oh, I do so dote on the sea,' she gurgled. 'If you only had a yacht, Augustus, dear.'

'I have no yacht, Wilhelmina,' he sighed, 'but I can give you a little smack.' And then it sounded as if a cork had flown out of a bottle.

— A farmer was once asked why he did not take in a newspaper. 'Because, my father, when he died, left me a good many newspapers, and I haven't read them through, yet,' said he.

Boot-black.—Shine, sir?

Dude.—No. My servant at home cleans my shoes.

Bootblack.—Your old mother, I suppose, hey?