New Victoria Hotel, 248 to 252 Prince William St., St. John, N. B. J. L. McCOSKERY, Proprietor.

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156 HOLLIS STREET ls offering bargains in HEAVY OVERCOAT-INGS, of which he has a large stock, consisting of

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN and GRAY NAPS, GENUINE IRISH FRIEZES, in several different shades, FOXES, HOMESPUNS Etc.

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DISPENSING CHEMIST, Proprietor. Agent for

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In Stock, the vreat cure of Neuralgia "Eau Anti-Neuralgique." Chroniccases yield to its curative effects.

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STRICTLY PURE SPICES

Please see that the written signature of W. H. Schwartz & Sons is on every package, none genuine without. On receipt of 12 cts. Sample Packets prepaid to any address.

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BELFAST GINGER ALE, ÆRATED LEMONADE. SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE CIDER, SODA WATER and allkinds of MINERAL WATERS.

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For Coughs and Colds, Catarrh, Influenza,

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Consumption, Scrofulous and all Wasting Diseases,

# PUTTNER'S EMULSION

of COD LIVER OIL,

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA,

For all diseases of the NERVOUS SYSTEM, as MERTAL ARXIETY, GENERAL DEBILITY, IM-POVERISHED BLOOD, Etc., it is highly recom-mended by the Medical Profession.

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Being very much reduced by sickness and almost given up for a dead man, I commenced taking your FUTTNER'S EMULSION. After taking it a very short time my health began to improve, and the longer I used it the better my health became. After being laid aside for nearly a year, I last summer performed the hardest summer's work I ever did, having often to go with only one meal a day I attribute the saving of my life to PUTTNER'S EMULSION.

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ARMY AND NAVY DEPOT. e have just landed a choice lot of

### TEAS,

including ORANGE PEKOE. ASSAM PEKOE, and SOUCHONG and CONGO.

Our 35c. and 40c. Blends are worth testing.

LOAF, GRANULATED & MOIST SUGARS
PICKLES, SAUCES, TINNED MEAT
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STILION, GORGONZOLA, GRUYERE AND PARMESAN CHZESE, MUSHROOMS, TRUFLES, &c., AND ENGLISH BISCUITS, in every variety, by best makers.

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Knowles' Bookstore, A. M. HOARE, Manager,

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We have just received a large lot of AMERICAN AND CANADIAN EDITIONS of Popular Novels.

All mailed Post Free to the country,

#### THE PROPHECY OF THE SETTLER'S AXE.

The following is a gem from a Canadian author, the late Isabella Valancy

Bito deep and wide, O Axe, this tree; What does thy bold voice promise me?

I promise thee all joyous things, That furnish forth the lives of kings!

For every silvery, ringing blow, Cities and palaces shall grow !

Bite deep and wide, O Axe, the tree; Tell wider prophecies to me.

When rust hath gnaw'd me deep and red, A nation strong shall lift her head!

Her crown the very Heav'ng shall smite, Æons shall build her in their might !

Bite deep and wide, O Axe, the tree; Bright Seer, help on thy prophecy !

### [for the critic.] JOTTINGS FROM OTTAWA.

The frequent threats of exposure by interested parties of General Sir Fred. Middleton's peculiar treatment of the property of law-abiding citizens in the North-West Torritories during the late rebellion have at last culminated in the appointment of a Parliamentary Committee to investigate the charges against him. It would seem from all accounts we have heard that the doughty General, while

"Seeking the bubble reputation Even in the cannon's mouth,"

was so mindful of the moral welfare of his troops that, lest they might be tempted in the rashness of youth to disregard the laws of meum and tuum towards any valuable furs they found lying around loose during their occupation of the Territories, he lost no opportunity to expropriate everything he saw in that line himself, and, with large-souled disinterestedness, never stopped to enquire to whom the furs belonged or whence came his right to interfere with them. The evidence taken at the first sitting of the Committee shows that Mr. Reed, the Assistant Indian Commissioner, had given orders to have a portion of the half-breed Bromner's furs at Battleford packed up for Gen. Middleton, and that orders for more furs had come in signed by the General himself. In explanation of Mr. Reed's connection with the General's unique venture in the fur industry, the former's counsel informed the Committee that the General had told him (Reed) that the furs ought to be confiscated, and some put up for the General and his staff! It was upon this expression of opinion that Reed acted in giving the order above referred to. Sir Fred. has not yet appeared before the Committee, but Mr. Gormully, his counsel, alleged as a reason for the seizure of the furs that the General believed Bremner was a rebel, and, consequently, he considered the furs liable to confiscation. It is not stated what grounds existed to create such a belief in the upright breast of the hero who would have lost Batoche if his plucky subordinates had not taken the business into their own hands, and it is certain that if any there were, they were misleading, for Bremner was undoubtedly a loyal half-breed throughout the conflict. But, however that may be, the question now to be retiled to the satisfaction of Bremner and the public is what eventually became of the furs? Even at this early stage of the Committee's proceedings it is proved by a witness from Battleford that two boxes of furs had been packed up for General Middleton upon Mr. Reed's order, but what was thereafter done with them has not yet transpired. Other witnesses are to be had who may be able to speak as to the history of the goods after they were so packed up with the General's name upon them, but, whatever was done with them, it is quite certain they were never given back to Bremner, and, insemuch as they were taken from him through Middleton's orders, the burden is upon the latter to show what was done with them.

The whole transaction is a bad piece of business for a man in Middleton's position to be mixed up in. Even if he truly believed the man to be guilty of treason, he had no right to seize his goods. Such a high handed proceeding would not have been tolerated under the mediaval law of England respecting tresson, where forfeiture of the offender's goods took place after conviction, much more is it unwarrantable under the law of treason as it obtains in the North-West Territories, wherein there is no provision for the obtains in the North-West Territories, wherein there is no provision for the forfeiture of the offender's goods whatsoever. So it will be seen that no matter whether he actually took the furs into his own possession or merely left them packed up in the barracks at Battleford, General Middleton was guilty of a trespass to Bremner's property in interfering with it as he did, and is answerable for its value. In endeavoring to explain his action, he is on the horns of a dilemma, just in this way,—either he acted as he did under the impression that he had the power to do so, which presupposes an ignorance of the rights and duties of his office amounting to rank incompetence; or else his action was prompted by a desire to misappropriate the goods, which would demand his instant degradation and dismissal from office. dismissal from office.

Of course such things are unpleasant to talk about, but the public welfare demands that a man who sits in so high a place as that of the General Officer commanding the Militia should be above the suspicion of official wrong-doing, whether by ignorance or guile. Looting as a concomitant of military exploits is a barbarism happily long gone out of fashion, and one is