Miscellaneous.

How to Grow Fat.

WHAT CAUSES THINNESS AND HOW IT MAY BE CORRECTED.

'Every woman who is thin would like to be stouter,' says a witty and observant Frenchman, and the observation is undoubtedly correct. While there may be considerable difference of opinion as to the æsthetic merit of embonpoint, everyone will agree that a scrawny neck, pinched features, a gaunt figure or spare shanks are not elements of beauty. Like excessive plumpness, meagreness is in some cases a family trait and is only in a measure amenable to treatment; but unless there is some pernicious cause constantly in action, reducing nutrition or preventing assimilation, more or less improvement can generally be secured by proper management. Among the more prominent causes of leanness must be classed an irritable, worrying or overworked condition of the nervous system. Deep thinkers or excessive brain-workers are seldom fat. 'Fond Cassius,' says Shakespere, 'has a lean and hungry look; he thinks too much.'

Anything which interferes with the proper digestion or assimilation of food may be the cause of a spare frame. This is particularly liable to influence the body during the period of growth. For this reason children should not be stinted in proper food. Any conditions which depress the general vitality, such as deprivation of sleep, loss of blood, painful and long continued diseases, or acute diseases accompanied by high fever, violent passions, consumption, and other wasting maladies may also be determining causes of leanness.

Girls not infrequently bring about a meagre habit of body during school life. The inordinate consumption of pickles, lemons and other acid condiments, or, later in life, the almost entire dependence upon tea as a nervous stimulant, with a minimum of nutritious food, are frequent causes of this undesirable condition. According to my observation, teachers are as blamable in this regard as are the pupils, and they suffer probably to no less extent than the latter, from their ignorance or carelessness in matters of personal hygiene.

There is a reason for plumpness of body and a roundness of limb besides the æsthetic one. It is that every one has a right to be healthy, and good health is not compatible with starvation of the tissues. An excessively thin person is very unlikely to be an entirely healthy one, and life insurance companies have discovered this to their financial detriment. A man thirty years of age and of average height—say five feet eight inches—should weigh about 150 pounds. A decrease of twenty pounds below this would raise suspicion in the mind of the examiner unless it was accounted for by some temporary condition. Women are a little heavier than men for the same height, but inasmuch as they are on an average four inches shorter, their proportionate weight [illegible] fifteen pounds less than that of men at the same age.

The prevention of leanness should be a care with parents while their children are growing up. Any marked decrease in weight, or want of the normal fullness of body and limb, should attract attention to the cause, and any pernicious influences removed or bad habits corrected. If the individual is the subject of chronic, wasting disease this will naturally first claim attention; but even in such a case medicine is of less value than abundance of appropriate food, for here 'in food there is medicine,' as one of the old writers quaintly expressed it. Saccharine and starchy foods are of especial value in making fat, and hence should receive preference if they can be digested. Even in disorders of the digestive organs, certain artifically prepared aliments and digestive principles will be assimilated. Thus modern physiological and chemical researches have taught us how to aid or even supplant natural digestion, with pepsine, pancreatine and other peptic preparations, until we are almost able to dispense with saliva, gastric juice, bile and the secretions of the pancreas in converting the food taken into the mouth into assimilable aliment.

A dietary for a lean person might include the following articles: Coffee with cream, chocolate, milk, good, well baked wheaten bread, rice, hominy and grits well cooked, rich purees and pastes, the old-fashioned 'mush and milk,' with which the Orientals are said to fatten their women as the Strasburgers their geese; eggs, oysters, fat fish such as shad and salmon, brains, cakes, confectionery, avoiding of course the poisoned kinds, heavy-bodied wines as port or Burgundy, beer, ale, porter, or malt extract. As a table beverage the arsenical waters of La Bourboule is often useful, but should not be drunk to excess.

Oatmeal, Graham, bread, tea, light acid wines and acid foods and condiments like pickles and lemons should be avoided. Although the first two contain much nutriment, as they are so irritant to the mucous membrane of the digestive organs that they are not only imperfectly digested themselves, but they interfere with the assimilation of other foods by causing the contents of the intestinal canal to be swept onward before all the nutriment has been absorbed.

Aside from eating such foods as are easiest converted into fat, the individual of meagre habits should avoid excessive exertion, sleep much, shun worry and nervous excitement and surround himself with as many comforts as circumstances will permit.

GEORGE H. ROHE, M. D.

—Put very little lard in your bread if you wish it to be white.

Have You Thought About It?

Why suffer a single moment when you can get immediate relief from all internal or external pains by the use of Polson's Nerviline, the great pain cure. Nerviline has never been known to fail in a single case; it cannot fail, for it is a combination of the most powerful pain subduing remedies known. Try a ten cent sample bottle of Nerviline. You will find Nerviline a sure cure for neuralgia, toothache, headache. Buy and try. Large bottles, 25 cents, by all druggists.

Mrs. Langtry's Views on Dress.

Fannie B. Merrill writes in the New York *Mail* and *Express*, quoting Mrs. Langtry as follows:

'Black silk stockings, it goes without saying, are the most appropriate as well as economical kind of general wear. The color of the evening dress, of course, dictates the color of stocking and slipper to be worn with it, but a loud, fancy stocking is at any time in very bad taste, it seems to me. The shape of slippers and shoes is another of my fads. The misery that some women endure for the sake of a slipper a grain too narrow is beyond my comprehension. I want a slipper or boot as short in the vamp as possible and full enough so that I can walk or dance or even stand still without tottering about clumsily or stopping now and then to hold up one foot to rest it. There has never been anything so pretty for a woman's foot since I have known anything of such matters as a bronze slipper and a bronze silk stocking. To me they are the most thoroughly feminine things in the world.

'When you get to the skirt, you find my one foible, and that is not so much of a foible as it might be. In my silk skirts, both for street and the house, there are two or three reeds run in to hold out the dress. These skirts do not come up to the waist, but button on the lower edge of the corset to save the extra thickness around the waist. Just below the placket-hole' comes the first small reed, lower down another, and usually one more. You may laugh and say 'anti-bustle' as much as you choose; it is only to save extra weight of the material it would take to produce the same effect that I use it. Heaven forbid that anti-bustle should necessarily mean a dress resting on one's heels!

'Starched white skirts, flounced up the back, can be used with the same effect, but I do not like a noisy skirt and choose the other. The reeds can easily be taken out and the skirt cleaned perfectly.'

To hear Mrs. Langtry talk of having clothes cleaned is one of the funniest things in life, and you are inclined to scoff. Never mind she does it just the same, and you may hear her bragging now and then that such an article has been cleaned at least so many times. She trains her lady's maid to keep everything she has in the most exquisite order, and nothing escapes the most perfect care. She not only is neat by nature, but she knows how much less it costs to dress and dress well if everything is watched and mended and cleaned than it does to dress badly and carelessly. She never wears frills and ribbons, nor half the ugly things that are usually regarded as adornments; neither does she wear more than a single piece or so of jewelry. Her big torquoise ring and a moonstone set with diamonds, are the usual extent. Neither does she ever wear bonnets, and her hats are more than likely to be trimmed with a satin bunch of ribbon bows, with perhaps the unusual flippery of a single quill run through them.

GOOD WAGES AHEAD.—George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, can give you work that you can do and live at home, making great pay. You are started free. Capital not needed. Both sexes. All ages. Cut this out and write at once; no harm will be done if you conclude not to do work, after you learn all. All particulars free. Best paying work in the world.

Breaches of Etiquette.

LITTLE THINGS, MAYBE, BUT ALL WORTH REMEMBERING.

It is a breach of etiquette to stare around the room when you are making a call.

To remove the gloves when making a formal call.

To take your dog calling with you.

To open the piano or touch it if found open, when waiting for your hostess to enter.

To go to the room of an invalid without an invitation.

To walk about the room examining the appointments when waiting for your hostess.

To open or shut a door, raise or lower a curtain, or in any way to alter the arrangement of a room in the house at which you are a caller.

To turn your chair so as to bring your back to some one seated near you.

To remain after you have discovered that your host or hostess is dressed to go out.

To fidget with hat, cane or parasol during a call.

To preface your departure by remarking, 'Now I must go,' or to insinuate that your hostess may be weary of you.

To resume your seat after you have once risen to say adieu.

For a lady receiving several callers to engage in a *tete-a-tete* conversation with one.

To make remarks upon a caller who has just left the room.

To call upon a friend in reduced circumstances with any parade of wealth in equipage or dress.

For the hostess to leave the room when visitors are present

To assume any ungraceful or uncouth position, such as standing with arms akimbo, sitting astride a chair, smoking in the presence of ladies, wearing the hat within doors, standing with legs crossed or feet on the chairs, leaning forward in your chair with elbows on your knees—all of which acts are denotements of lack of good breeding.—*Detroit Free Press.*

BOOKS vs. EXPERIENCE.

Books are useful to add to our knowledge, but practical experience teaches us that the best remedy for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Blood is easily to be had and is called B. B. B.

—An infant given birth to by Mrs. Fred Miller, at Rice lake, near St. Paul is reported to have weighed only 1½ pounds. A despatch says; 'Its feet are not over an inch in length, and a gentleman's ordinary finger ring will go over the foot and up to the ankle. A small child's teacup will cover its head. The father is a large, heavy man, and the mother a woman very little under the average size. The parents are German. The child, when two days old, was as lively as a cricket and is perfectly formed and healthy.'

WELL SPOKEN OF.

"I can recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil very highly, it cured me of rheumatism in my fingers when I could not bend them." Ida Plank, Strathroy, Ont. A medicine for external and internal use in all painful complaints.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys.

AS A NERVE TONIC, It Strengthens and Quiets the Nerves.

AS AN ALTERATIVE, It Purifies and Enriches the Blood.

AS A LAXATIVE, It acts mildly, but surely, on the Bowels.

AS A DIURETIC, It Regulates the Kidneys and Cures their Diseases.

Recommended by professional and business men. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists. Send for circulars.

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

THE subscriber having largely increased his Stock of

HARDWARE,

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

Reasonable Prices.

Have 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.

HAGYARD'S 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,
03tf pd 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.)

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 SECTIONS, 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.

W. A. CRAIG, Manager.

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pass. and Freight Mon., Thurs., and Sat. only.	Pass. and Freight Tues., Wed. and Friday only.
		P.M.	A.	
0	Annapolis—leave	1 40	6 00	.....
6	Round Hill	1 58	6 25	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 18	6 55	.....
19	Paradise	2 33	7 15	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 43	7 30	.....
28	Middleton	2 58	7 55	.....
32	Wilmot	3 10	8 11	.....
35	Kingston	3 19	8 25	.....
42	Aylesford	3 37	9 00	.....
47	Berwick	3 55	9 20	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 32	10 15	.....
*	Do—leave	4 47	10 50	5 40
*64	Port Williams	5 00	11 10	6 00
*66	Wolfville	5 08	11 19	6 10
*69	Grand Pre	5 18	11 32	6 25
			P.M.	
77	Hantsport	5 44	12 05	6 58
84	Windsor	6 10	12 55	7 50
116	Windsor Junct.	7 35	3 23	10 00
130	Halifax—arrive	8 10	4 10	10 45

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 30
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 35	
83	Berwick	11 05	1 17	
88	Aylesford	11 21	1 46	
95	Kingston	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 33	
116	Bridgetown	12 42	3 55	
124	Roundhill	1 02	4 25	
130	Annapolis—arrive	1 20	4 50	

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 down.
Full-faced figures show where Trains meet or pass.

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

Steamer "Evangeline" [illegible] daily in connection [illegible] and Digby. [illegible] leave Digby daily [illegible] Yarmouth daily at [illegible]

Steamer "Dominion" [illegible] every Saturday evening [illegible]

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

Trains of the Provincial and New England All Rail Line leaves St. John for Bangor, Portland and Boston at 8.40 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Through Tickets by the various routes on sale at all Stations

P. INNES, General Manager.
Kentville, November 23rd, 1887.

FOR BOSTON!

—:VIA:—

"PALACE STEAMERS"

—OF THE—

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.,

Winter Arrangement.

commencing Nov. 14th,

BAY LINE.

Steamer "Secret" will leave Annapolis and Digby for St. John every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

INTERNATIONAL LINE.

The steamers of this line will leave St. John at 8 o'clock a. m., for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every MONDAY, and THURSDAY.

For tickets and further information apply to your nearest ticket agent, or to

FRED CROSSKILL,
Agt. Bridgetown, N. S.
R. A. CARDER,
Agt. Annapolis, N. S

NOTICE!

The subscriber has just received his

HAYING TOOLS,

—consisting of—

Rakes, Forks, Snaths, Fine India Steel Scythes, Queen Edge Clippers, Grind Stones, Grind Stone Fixtures, also
Steel and Iron Nails, all Sizes.

GREAT BARGAINS

—:IN:—

Dry Goods and Boots and Shoes

Always in stock, BEST BRANDS

Flour, Tea, Sugar and MOLASSES.

TIN WARE; all kinds; Very Cheap.

—Two New—

OX WAGGONS,

—1 Second Hand—

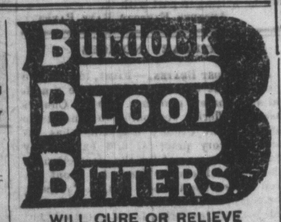
COVERED BUGGY

THE whole will be sold at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE for CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.

Highest Prices Paid for Eggs.

I keep at the store in Williamston the same assortment of goods and sell at same prices.

J. L. MORSE,
Upper Clarence.
June 30th, 1887. tf



Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, 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 equalled by any other.

All information promptly given or sent by mail upon application.

CALVIN RAYMOND,
Special Travelling Agent for Western Nova Scotia.
P. O. Address, Yarmouth, N. S.

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

WORTH YOUR ATTENTION.—Cut this out and mail it to Allen & Co., Augusta, Maine, who will send you free, something new, that just coins money for all workers. As wonderful as the electric light, as genuine as pure gold, it will prove of lifelong value and importance to you. Both sexes, all ages. Allen & Co. bear expenses of starting you in business. It will bring you in more cash, right away, than anything else in the world. Anyone anywhere can do the work, and live at home also. Better write at once; then, knowing all, should you conclude that you don't care to engage, why no harm is done.

1888. Letter "A," No. 158.

SUPREME COURT,

Between MELBOURNE MARSHALL and LYDIA C. MARSHALL, his wife,
[L. S.] Pltffs.,
(SGD. J. N. R.) —:AND:—
OLIVER B. HILL and MARY HILL, his wife, and THEODORE HILL, Deffts.

UPON hearing Counsel, and upon reading the affidavits of J. G. Hennigar Parker, the Plaintiff's solicitor, and J. Avard Morse, High Sheriff of the County aforesaid, made respectively on the 23d and 24th days of January, A.D. 1888,

It is ordered, That unless the above-named defendant, Theodore Hill, do appear and plead to the Writ of Summons herein, within thirty days after the publication of this order in the "Weekly Monitor" newspaper at Bridgetown, the above-named Plaintiff's may proceed therein to judgment, and that publication of this order for thirty days after the date hereof, in said "Weekly Monitor" newspaper, shall be good and sufficient service of the said Writ; and that a copy of this Order and of the said Summons be also mailed, post-paid, to the said Theodore Hill, addressed to his last place of residence at Granville, in the County of Annapolis.

Dated this 31st day of January, A.D. 1888.
(Signed), S. H. HOLMES,
Prothonotary.
On motion of Mr. Parker, Plaintiff's Solicitor.
44 5i

NOVA SCOTIA, Co. of Annapolis, SS.

In the Court of Probate.

TO William G. Bent, of Australia; Charles E. Bent, of Indian Territory, in the United States of America; Mary E. Bent, of New York, in said United States of America, Spinster; William W. Bent, of Annapolis, in the County of Annapolis, Fireman; Elvira A. Dodge, wife of Reuben Dodge, of Granville, in said County of Annapolis; Eliza Bent, of Lawrencetown, in said County of Annapolis, widow of Seth Bent, deceased; Abraham Bent, of Belleisle, in said County of Annapolis, farmer; George F. Bent, of Lynn, Massachusetts, in the United States of America, Merchant; Fanny L. Alley, wife of Charles S. Alley, of Marblehead, Massachusetts, in said United States of America; Fred J. Bent, of Somerville, Massachusetts, in said United States of America; Malcom Bent, son of Ambrose Bent, of Paradise, in said County of Annapolis, Minor; Church of England, Granville, Annapolis County; the Bridgetown Methodist Church; and to all other heirs, legatees, devisees, and next of kin of LEVOSE BENT, late of Belleisle, in the said County of Annapolis, Esquire, deceased.

[L. S.]

WHEREAS, Edmund Bent and Ambrose Bent, Executors of the alleged last Will and Testament of the late LEVOSE BENT, deceased, have presented to me a Petition, setting forth that pursuant to the Petition of William W. Bent, and Elvira A. Dodge, requiring them to proceed to prove the said Will in solemn form, pursuant to the Statue in that behalf, and to the order of this Court, they now pray that the said Will may be proved in solemn form, and that upon said proof, probate thereof may be granted to them.

You are therefore required to appear before me, at a court of Probate to be held at my Office, in Annapolis, in and for the said County, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Thursday, the fifth day of April next, and then and there to attend proceedings to prove said Will in solemn form of law; and you are hereby notified that should you be absent such proof will be taken, and sentence pronounced thereon as justice may require, such absence notwithstanding.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this 22nd day of December, A. D., 1887.

(Sgd.) EDWARD C. COWLING,
Judge of Probate.
(Sgd.) FRED. LEAVITT,
Registrar.
T. D. RUGGLES & SONS,
Proctors for E. and A. Bent. 13it52

BATH BROS'.
Livery and Boarding Stables!
BRIDGETOWN.

WE have purchased from F. Mr. 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.
6mt5pd.

BREMNER BROS.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

259 and 261 Barrington St., Halifax, N. S.

APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS,

—and all kinds of Produce—

HANDLED ON COMMISSION.

QUICK SALES AND PROMPT RETURNS GUARANTEED.

LARGE DRY AND FROST PROOF STORAGE.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!

Dr. J. R. McLean,
Corner Hollis & Salter streets
HALIFAX.
Sept. 15th, 288 —tf

J. M. OWEN,
BARRISTER - AT - LAW,
Notary Public, Real Estate Agent.
United States Consul Agent.
Annapolis, Oct. 4th, 1882—

To Our Subscribers.

Send to F. P. Shumway, Jr., Boston, Mass., for a *free* sample copy of the *Cottage Hearth*, a beautiful illustrated magazine, and so realize what an extraordinary offer we are making when we offer to send both the *Cottage Hearth* and the MONITOR for a full year for only $2.00 when the price of the *Cottage Hearth* alone is $1.50 a year. The Boston *Transcript* says of the *Cottage Hearth*:

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Agricultural.

Short Stops.

(From the American Agriculturist.)

The last snow is the best bed for grass seed.

Any fool can farm—so long as his money and credit last.

Water is often mistaken for disease among the new litters.

The crop that makes the profit is the crop that beats the average.

Tilling has doubled some men's farms—not broader, but twice as deep.

Straight rows are more pleasing to the eye and less tiresome to the hand.

The oldest resident can't remember when a green fodder crop came amiss.

Jack Frost about stakes and posts is making work for the maul on top of them.

Foresight is so much more valuable than hindsight because it is so much scarcer.

Wink, rot, and a breachy animal, like the measles, always find the weakest spot.

Better begin the spring with only one pair of trousers than without a grindstone.

If you be condemning that which deserves it, don't forget to commend work well done.

The man who leans upon novelties is apt to fall into a very old thing—a pauper's grave.

The doctor who rejoices at clean premises and good gardens loves his neighbor as himself.

Work is hard to drive, but if you will put yourself ahead of it, it will follow without trouble.

Last year's corn stalk will be a troublesome neighbor to the roots of this year's corn plants.

If a much distended udder threatens garget, put the cow on dry feed and milk her before calving.

Corn planted before the ground was warm, caught a cold that made it bilious looking all summer.

The man who scours his plows in the spring does his only hard work on the highway at that time.

The bleat of the disowned lamb accuses, not its dam, but an incompetent or a careless shepherd.

A day gained in the spring will be of more value than the ideas caught floating around the stove in the village store.

'Steady pulling doesn't bear on galled shoulders and chafed sides,' thought the horse while the unoiled harness was buckled on.

Early to plow and early to reap,
The granaries all with golden grain heap.

If the horses are frisky do not turn them in the lot together while they are fresh shod. They are apt to injure each other with the sharp calks.

Galls are rarely seen on the horses' shoulders bathed night and morning with strong salt water, beginning a month before the spring plowing. In warm weather use sweat-pads under the collars.

A NEW VARIETY OF FOWLS—THE DOWNIES.—At the recent poultry show in New York, one of the most striking novelties was the 'Downy' variety. This new style of fowls is a so-called 'sport' from the Plymouth Rocks. In a clutch of Plymouth Rock chicks was one which, though like the others at first, yet when all feathered out this pullet showed a marked difference of appearance. While all the rest of the brood developed plumage barred with the regular Dominique colors, the 'freak' became clothed upon with a soft fluffy gray down. The hackles, wing and tail feathers were represented by short naked quills set in the downy mass. The next year this pullet was set upon a nest of her own eggs, and among the chicks hatched out was one cockerel with downy plumage like the mother. These were paired the following season, and two of their progeny proved to be like the parents. From them has sprung a progeny, in which the short wings and downy plumage are fixed characteristics. In color there are gray, black and pure white. In form, size and general qualities they are nearly identical with the Plymouth Rocks from which they are derived. Thus they are essentially Plymouth Rocks. Several advantages are claimed for them on account of their distinctive peculiarity of plumage. One is that they are easily restrained, as they can no more fly than an ostrich, the wind slipping through their loose downy feathers. Then their plumage is expected to prove useful for all purposes to which the down of geese and ducks is now devoted. During the last five years they have been kept divided into separate families, to avoid inbreeding.—*Ibid.*

BEST COWS FOR MILK DAIRYING.—The cows most desirable for this industry are large-bodied animals, that give an abundant yield of fairly good milk, containing sufficient solid matter to mark a specific gravity of 1.030 on the scale of the lactometer. It will not pay in this business to rear calves, or to have dry cows feeding three months without profit. A constant succession of fresh cows must be kept up by purchase, and the failing cows must be disposed of to the butchers. It would be more profitable to give them away than to keep them to rear calves. Hence costly pure-bred cows cannot be kept, unless a profit can be made on the calves sufficient to pay for the expense of carrying their cows through their dry time. The cows most desired for this business are the half-bred Shorthorns, or grade Holstein Friesians. Many breeders of fine pure-bred Holsteins, which are large milkers, and whose milk is excellent for this purpose, devote their herds to the production of milk for sale, finding a good demand for the calves, which sell at prices which repay the cost of rearing them. Some Ayrshire breeders do the same with equal profit. But, as a rule, it is best to attend to one thing at a time in business, and the milk dairyman will find the best cows for his use to be the grade Shorthorns, Holsteins, or Ayrshires.—*Ibid.*

Joker's Corner.

Rules of the P. D. Q. and C. O. D. Railroad.

(*To my friends of the W. & A. R. R.*)

1. Engineers are expected to keep their whistles constantly wet.

2. Two trains going the same way on the same track are not allowed to race to see which will get there first.

3. Only two trains are allowed to run into each other on same track at full speed. Three trains doing this will be subjected to severe official censure.

4. When a passenger car rolls down the embankment, passengers are requested to keep their seats and not spit tobacco juice on the floor.

5. Passengers in a hurry are not allowed to walk ahead of the train, as it causes engineers unnecessary alarm.

6. In the event of a smash up passengers are required to get out from among the ruins as quick as possible.

7. Persons killed will be furnished with respectable burial by agents appointed for that purpose along the route.

8. Passengers must not complain if their car, in the hurry of business, is sometimes left on a side track for a day or two, or is coupled between two hog or cattle cars in hot weather, as live stock must not be delayed at such times under any circumstances.

9. No unnecessary delays are permitted, passengers are requested to keep their seats and not get excited in case the train runs off the track as the conductor has instructions to keep running right along till it runs on again.

10. Trunks stolen will be recovered by their owners as soon as possible.

11. No conductor is allowed to go off without his train.

12. In case the brakes give out, the train will be stopped by throwing logs on the track.

13. Trains starting off without the engineer do so at their own risk.

14. Farmers along the route who have cows killed by the engine will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

15. The dangerous kerosene lamp is not used on this road; the brakeman is expected to keep the stove so red hot that no lights will be necessary.

16. Our bridges are thoroughly tested by the section men before the passage of each train. Every section boss is required to jump forcibly on the ties half way between the piers of every bridge on his section and see that the stringers are sound.

17. In case of trees, boulders or landslides across track, engineers will remember that the train has right of way, and go ahead with all steam on.

18. In case of washouts, engineers should not attempt to jump the chasm except at highest speed.

19. Passengers must keep car windows shut, as the company will not be responsible for any one slewed out of an open window while train is on curves.

W. R. MATTHEWS.

HAD BEEN SLIGHTLY NEGLIGENT.—A physician who had attended a man during several weeks of illness called one day and presented his bill.

'I can't pay this,' said the ex-patient.

'Why? It's correct.'

'I don't doubt that, but I haven't any money. Had to pay a life insurance assessment this morning, and it took every cent I had.'

'What, is your life insured?'

'Yes, and at one time when I did not expect to live but a few hours longer I told my wife to see that you were paid just as soon as the company paid the amount of the insurance.'

'My dear man,' the doctor suggestively replied, 'I wish I had known that. I think I would have gotten my money.'—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

A DANGEROUS WEAPON.—That phonograph had better be throttled right now, before it gets a chance to establish itself. It is a most dangerous thing. Of course the thing will have advantages. A girl can take it up to her room, and in her loneliness, when the sweetheart is away, she can hear all the sweet things he has said to her. Conversations can be handed down from generation to generation. And when the husband and wife quarrel, the wife will say, 'My dear old mother warned me you were no good. Listen to what she said.' And she'll pull out the family phonograph, and a wheezy noise will be heard: 'You'll find him out, my dear. All men are bad. There isn't a good man living—except your father sometimes.'—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

IN THE MARKET.—Young housekeeper (to butcher)—'What is the price of mutton?'

Butcher—'Fourteen cents, mum.'

Young housekeeper—'And lamb?'

Butcher—'Eighteen cents, mum.'

Young housekeeper (surprised)—'Is it possible? Why