Local and Other Matter.

—Our townsman, F. C. Harris, Esq., reached home on Saturday to spend a day or two with his family.

—J. W. Beckwith is still paying 18 cents per dozen for eggs. li

—Mrs. Burton Neily, in company with her brother, Mr. Robert Miller, of the MONITOR staff, left on Saturday last for the purpose of visiting Digby and Weymouth.

—Mr. Louis Crosskill, son of our obliging W. & A. Ry. station agent, has left the employ of the Dartmouth Rope Walk Co., and is spending a few days with us, preparatory to his departure for New York.

—A Salvation lassie, a servant girl in Bowser's Hotel, Chatham, has confessed to stealing Edward Crawford's purse, containing $225. She burned the purse and papers and hid the money. She had $125 [illegible]

—Captian Burton E. Yorke, of Parrsboro, who was found almost asphyxiated at his lodgings in New York, died there on the 23rd inst. He leaves a widow and two small children.

—At the skating tournament at Ottawa on the 26th ult., Frank D. Carroll, of Pictou, N. S., won the mile, half mile and five mile races, and becomes the amateur champion of the Dominion.

—Many are enquiring for Dr. Ibbertson's terms. They should write him for particulars. His terms are reasonable. li

—Mr. Harry Fowler leaves here to-day for New Mexico, to join his elder brother, Hugh, who left home just a year ago. This unexpected and sudden change has been caused by late letters from his brother, expressing a desire that he join him for the purpose of going into business together. Harry, though but a young man, has a host of friends, who will join with us, in wishing he and his brother every success in that far-off country.

THE SKATING RACE AT ANNAPOLIS.—The first of a series of three races to take place between K. D. Leavitt and A. H. Whitman at the Skating Carnivals at Annapolis, came off last evening before a large number of spectators. The race was called at eight o'clock and both men got a fair start. At the end of the third lap Leavitt lead, and continued to do so till the fifteenth was reached, when Whitman retired from the contest. Next Friday evening the second race in the series will occur.

—Conductor James McDowell, while standing on the steps of a locomotive at Windsor Junction, Thursday, slipped and fell on the platform, breaking his right arm. When he got on his feet he slipped again and his head coming in contact with the oil box of the engine wheel, was terribly cut. He was taken to Halifax, but up to midnight had not gained consciousness. McDowell belongs to Truro.

—A school teacher says that pupils who have access to newspapers at home when compared with those who have not, are better readers, better spellers, better grammarians, excellent in pronunciation and read more understandingly, and obtain a partial knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires others. The newspaper is decidedly an important factor in modern life.

—The N. Y. *Sun* says: Probably Halifax is the most strongly fortified town in North America, and its separate forts are as strong as any. Esquimault and Vancouver, B. C. are strongly fortified. As for our forts they are not fortified. The Presidio of San Francisco has the largest garrison in the United States, 577 officers and men, although Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, which are rather camps than forts, have garrisons of 606 and 639 men respectively.

—Dr. Ibbertson, specialist for old complaints, at Wilmot, N. S., begs of the people to give the faculty doctors a fair trial before applying to him. He has adopted the plan of manufacturing medicine to order, hoping thereby to benefit the greater number, and his success in curing chronic disease of every type—except true consumption of lungs—has silenced all criticism. His cures are effected by restoring the blood, and building up the worn and debilitated system by a judicious course of tonics, changing the medicines as the case demands. He cures dyspepsia, acid stomach, etc., with disease of the heart, liver, kidneys, spine, brain, air tubes, sick headache, nervous debility, catarrh, falling fits, blood and skin diseases, etc., etc. Satisfactory proof of the above statements will be sent to any address, when requested. Place of business at Samuel A. Dennison's, Esq., Wilmot, N. S. tf

—Mr. Dawson's lecture last night was listened to by a farly good audience. His subject, "Is the License System Defensible on Moral Grounds," was discussed for an hour and a half with a vigorous, uncom promising logic, which carried his hearers, in spite of any preconceived opinion, to his own conclusions. The lecturer distinguishes between liccense and "the license system." License is liberty to sell intoxicants—the license system gives liberty to the community to prohibit; and, as a matter of fact, outside the city of Halifax and a few other places, the licensesystem means practically prohibition. We cannot, in a paragraph, give even the merest outline of this very carefully written and closely thought out lecture, but advise all who can to hear it for themselves. Mr. Dawson lectures to-night in Granville Hall.

—The preliminary enquiry into the slow poisoning case of Mrs. Sutherland, of P. E. I., has been going on from day to day, and on the 1st inst. the court was held at her residence for the purpose of hearing the evidence of Mrs. Sutherland, who is still suffering from paralysis and unable to move about. Mrs. Sutherland in her testimony related all the symptoms exhibited since she took ill, in the latter part of September, the treatment she received, the discovery of the sediment in the whiskey bottle early in January last, and the subsequent sending of it to Dr. Johnson for analysis. She testified further that the relations between herself and Mrs. Weeks have been strained for over a year, largely owing to her husband being in the habit of visiting the latter; that Mrs. Weeks and her husband drove out together; that Mrs. Weeks at different times sent her cakes, chowchow, soup and ale; that she sent the chowchow back; that a girl at present in the house was formerly a servant with Mrs. Weeks; that Wm. Brown, her man-servant, was in the habit of running messages for Mrs. Weeks, and that he kept sober when he could not get liquor. Brown, the man-servant, the witness intimated, had been in Mr. Sutherland's employ over five years and she did not suspect him of poisoning her, neither did she think the servant girl had any connection with it. Just who did it remains to be proven. Mrs. Sutherland's general health appears to be good, but her face looks thin and careworn. Mrs. Weeks looked pale and ill. The enquiry will be continued.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them? Sold by DeBlois & Primrose, Bridgetown, and Dr. Morse, Lawrencetown.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Reforms, Etc.

DEAR EDITOR,—My critic "F. A.," of Victoria, says that I "have been detected in an attempt to mislead the readers of the MONITOR as to our temperance laws," and that "when this was pointed out" to me I did not "retract or apologize." I deny having attempted to mislead the readers of the MONITOR; I deny anything of the kind having been pointed out to me; therefore, I have nothing to retract or apologize for; but, instead, an apology is due from him.

What have I been charged with? He says:—"He (Reform) has asserted that the legislation of recent years is not satisfactory to the temperance people, and that reforms are needed in our laws relating to temperance." I said nothing of the kind. I will reproduce every word I said to the readers of the MONITOR which has called forth his criticisms. It was as follows:—"This country is deeply interested in the matter of reforming our laws relating to intemperance. We want men to represent us who can be heard on the floors of our *legislatures*, who are in sympathy, and are identified with the aims and movements of temperance reform; who can not only be heard upon the public platform, but who can be relied on to go into the party caucus in behalf of morality, virtue and sobriety."

It would, I think, puzzle the proverbial Philadelphia lawyer to warp the above quotation into particularizing the legislation of recent years, or of Local Legislation merely. I did not refer to local legislation only, from the fact that I spoke of *legislatures*. I wished that it should apply locally in whatever respect the circumstances of the case required, while at the same time feeling that it had a much stronger application to Dominion matters. It will be found, I think, on a re-perusal of these letters, that every point of importance raised by "F. A." has been answered by himself, and strikingly in favor of my contention.

The claim is justly made that local temperance legislation has advanced during the last few "years," and why?

"A" says: "The present House of Assembly is a strong Temperance House." It has been through the persistent efforts of such men as the Gaytons, the Bills, and the Blacks men identified with temperance work, and an organized backing among their constituents—that this progress has been possible. "A's" practical admission to all this gives over to me the principal point that I wished to make in my argument. To my claims that an agricultural people like ourselves have a peculiar interest in this question, "A" does not attempt a rebuttal. This point being conceded, the importance of choosing the best men possible to carry forward and to maintain the work already accomplished, is evident.

"F. A." queries: "Would it surprise 'Reformer' to learn that Mr. Russell is the legal adviser of the temperance committee of the present House of Assembly, and that the temperance men in the House paid Mr. Russell out of their own pockets the sum of $20.00, if I remember correctly, for advice and service during the last session?" Not at all. But we should have been surprised, indeed, had we heard of his being employed for such a service by any members of a House wholly composed of men who were not in sympathy with the temperance movement. Moreover, as evidenced by "A," Mr. Russell knows what he is talking about when he undertakes to deal with this question. Near the close of the last session of our Local Legislature, he wrote in reference to our procedure acts: "As for the magistrates all over the country who are called upon to administer these acts, it is altogether out of the question to suppose that they can pilot themselves through the intricacies of such complex and obscure provisions." Has this all been remedied?

Would it surprise my critic to learn that, in all probability, efforts will be made by the temperance elements during the present session of the Local Legislature in behalf of "reform in our laws relating to temperance," and, possibly, by others antagonistic to this reform? On this point, says the Grand Worthy Patriarch, "It is more than probable that the recent agitation over the license law matters in Halifax and Truro, will be followed by legislation, looking, on the part of the liquor selling fraternity, to an amelioration of their condition; and, on the part of temperance people, to more clearly defined powers for those who have the administration of the law." Another matter I might name. It is felt by the temperance people of the counties under the operation of the Local Law, that legislation is required to give them the power to secure Local License Inspectors who will have their confidence and support. It is quite possible that something will be sought for in this direction during the present session of the Local Legislature. Another point,—why should our Local Legislature not have a law and the power to prevent the sale of poisonous drugs in the name of whisky and rum, mixtures of the most destructive character?

"A" thinks that, "should our Local Legislature undertake to prohibit the liquor traffic, it would make that body the laughing stock of the world." Granted. But will he undertake to say that it is impossible for it to gain that power? An agitation is now going on in Manitoba directed towards securing such powers for that province. So far, I have not heard of those agitations being a laughing stock to any one. Perhaps that province is better situated in its relations to the Dominion for effecting this privilege; it cannot be very much.

Says "F. A.":—"Now, Mr. Editor, I plead guilty to the charge of being ignorant as to reforms needed in our local temperance laws," and this: "What would you have the local legislature do more than it has already done?" According to the opinion of "F. A." the work is all completed. To use an expression of his own: "How little he knows what he is writing about!"

If this extremely caustic critic, after his experience as an "infant crying for the light," should now take a trip down to Halifax perhaps he might, if he takes the proper course, find gathered in the old Legislative Chambers, from here and there over the country, a few men deeply interested in this matter who would gladly give him further information.

The Grand Division of Nova Scotia's sentiments are on record to the effect that "the raising of public revenue from the license of manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors is inconsistent with the principles of the Sons of Temperance." This is the opinion of my temperance friends. Both our Local and Federal Legislatures make laws which result in this—the collection of revenue from the liquor traffic. This we would have changed. It is true our Local Legislature has no power to prohibit the manufacture and importation of liquor; but it should have the power which would, if enforced, practically make illegal the retail liquor traffic. It will not do its best to satisfy the temperance people, so far as my information goes, until it has either secured this power, or refuses to grant a license.

As to the measures that may be introduced in our Local Legislature this winter, the G. W. P. remarks: "It will be the duty of this Grand Division, through its committee on Legislative Action, to see, first that there is no retrograde movement, and next, that the financial strength and revenue-producing power of the traffic are not increased. The artificial cut-off High License, is finding advocates in this country, as in the United States, and we, as an order, must be prepared to fight it at every step." "A" is far astray in his opinion that all has been done that can be done in our Local Legislature. There is still room for advance or retrogression, especially the latter, if it should in the next four years, become less a temperance house than at present. That it is possible for re-action to set in, may be seen in the composition of the Federal Government and Parliament now, as compared with some years in the past.

"A" evidently mixes up with my letters expressions used in some resolutions discussed in our Divisions. What reason has he for assuming that these resolutions have not reference to all our temperance laws and laws bearing on this matter? What evidence has he that the claims set forth in those resolutions, were not the opinions of the majority of temperance people before I wrote a line upon the subject? According to what can be gathered from the argument of my critic's letters, no change of laws are to be looked for until the people ask for them. How then is intelligent, effectual action to be made in this direction except by the very course which these resolutions indicate? With all our law making, they are a degradation to us if they still abound with "snares and pitfalls"—the decision of one of whom "A" speaks as giving particular study to this subject. Our own inspector got into one of the "pitfalls" last year, and his legal advisor was unable to pilot him out, and expense to the county was the outcome. The inspector of Truro, we are told, also got into one of the pitfalls to the tune of over $500. It is rumored that the same difficulty has overtaken the inspector of Lunenburg.

Our law which gives to the brewer a draw back of duty on his imported stock in order that his business may have a greater measure of prosperity is a degredation. A fiscal system which has the effect of creating a liquor power in politics, is a degredation and can never result in fostering a true development—a desirable political or social state.

I have no objections to "F. A.'s" interest in politics, but I object to his claiming a monopoly of this subject, as I feared, from the tone of his letter, he was inclined to do, and as for his sanctions about "qualifications" for political positions, that problem is not always settled until a term in parliament is put through. Of his temperance principles, I had no adverse suspicions. I only suggested to him, where he might get information as to the wishes of the temperance people, should he ever be inclined to seek nomination in their behalf.

In conclusion, I would say that in the writing of these letters, I have not been prompted to it in order to "boom" anyone in particular, or for a party purpose—for it is not a party question; but to do some little service to a great cause—a moral and an economic matter of the utmost moment to us as a people. No one who is inclined to deal intelligently with the drink habit, but must admit that it should be dealt with in ways suggested from various aspects of the problem, and that the conditions are continually on the change. As a moral suasionist, the true temperance worker's efforts must be constant, and conducted with the utmost consistency. But it is a question that has much to do with laws, and with political economy—in the near future it must take large place in this great science; therefore it should find an important place in the decisions governing our political purposes and actions. I am fully pursuaded that it is the duty of every conscientious voter to record his vote, and to influence his choice of representative as to his course of action, as though the whole safety of the state depended upon that vote and that influence. This is the course of safety. And now, bringing the matter home to us, I believe it to be the duty of every elector who is sincere in his desires for good government and good laws for our Province, whether he vote for Mr. Longley, Mr. Chute, Mr. Harrington, or Mr. Starratt, to take effectual means to impress upon the mind of the ones to whom he may give his support, that his vote means something more than party politics—"F. A." to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Thanking you for so much of your valuable space, I am yours, REFORM.

MR. EDITOR:—

DEAR SIR,—I notice in your paper of the 26th ult., a minute of a meeting held by the ratepayers and Commissioners of Water Supply, for the town of Bridgetown, in which the statement is made that I burked the attempt to arbitrate on the damages for right of way and the privilege of turning the other springs into the reservoir. This statement I emphatically deny. I also notice the statement that I had offered to sell seventeen feet of land, as part of a right of way from the Clarence Road, to the reservoir, as three feet along the pipe line had already been sold. This statement is simply untrue, as I never sold three feet along the pipe-line, and never offered to sell seventeen feet more.

My offer to the Commissioners was to give them a right of way along my west line, of twenty feet in width, along with the privilege of turning in the two remaining springs into the reservoir, they, the Commissioners, to give me the overflow from the reservoir; and if at any time such overflow should fail, the right to tap the main pipe, at my own expense, and to take therefrom sufficient water for my house and barn, for domestic purposes, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, of which sum in the event of my having to tap the main pipe, and lay pipes to my house, I would have to expend at least seventy-five dollars, only leaving a balance of one hundred and seventy-five dollars. This sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, the Commissioners agreed to pay me, had not a difficulty occurred in regard to my asking a right of way to my pasture, woods, etc.

Now, if said road requires to be fenced, I should certainly demand an open right of way; but where there appears to be no necessity for fencing, the right of way would be open without further trouble.

Another point which bears falsehood on its face is that the eastern springs, originally running into the reservoir, had been diverted from their course by (Marshall) me. How could this possibly be when the reservoir was not constructed four years ago, and these springs have been running in the same course for twenty-seven years. I suppose the reference to exhorbitant demands applies to the right of way and use of springs alike.

Now, if the town of Bridgetowa appointed three commissioners to manage the business in regard to water supply, and retained them in office for three years, thus showing that the town had full confidence in their judgment, integrity, etc., how about exhorbitant demands when these very commissioners agree to pay the two hundred and fifty dollars asked, without any demur, except as to the right of way asked as above, across road leading to reservoir.

If the rate-payers of Bridgetown allow themselves to be represented or rather misrepresented, by some unscrupulous secretary, who so garbles the minutes of a meeting that it would puzzle any one present at such meeting to find a truthful statement in regard to it, it surely seems like an attempt on the part of the many to trample on the rights of the individual.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for so much of your valuable space, and trusting that the right thinking part of the rate-payers of Bridgetown, will see that my claims are not so exhorbitant, or my motives so sordid, as your minutes of meeting would make them appear. I am sir, yours truly,

C. L. MARSHALL.

Scotland Yet.

"I can highly recommend Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cured my daughter of a cough she had been troubled with ever since she was little. She is now 12 years old." MRS. M. FAIRCHILD, Scotland, Ont.

Carnival.

The Grand Fancy Dress and Skating Carnival, under the management of Mr. E. S. Piggott, came off in the Rink last Thursday evening. Owing to the inclemency of the weather and the bad state of our roads, many were detained from attending, though some fifty skaters participated in the evening's enjoyment. The Middleton Brass Band, under the direction of their leader, Mr. Fuller, and the Bridgetown Band, furnished the music. Some few of the costumes were quite handsome and appropriate. Following is a list of the skaters and characters represented:—

LADIES.

Minnie Messenger	Summer
Lida Slocomb	Queen of the Roses
Florence Williams	Autumn
Bertha L. Elliott	Oneita
Elsie M. Elliott	Snowflake
Lottie C. Bauchman	Blossoms
Ada Bauchman	Waitress
Maggie A. Leitch	Spring Flowers
Hattie C. Barnaby	Pink and White
Grace Foster	Sunrise
Maud Syda	Japanese Lady
Nettie Daniels	Red Rose
Caddie Raymond	Denia
Mary Ruffee	Daughter of the Regiment
Susie Young	Odds and Ends
Zebbie Spurr	Roses
Mrs. F. Vidito	Persian Princess
Mrs. T. Dearness, " L. S. Morse, " A. Hoyt, Miss B. J. Elderkin, " Fanny Hoyt,	Four and Twenty Black Birds.
" A. S. Harris	Just as I Am
" Maude Hardwick	Fortune Teller
" A. S. Piggott	Stamped Work

GENTLEMEN.

Milton Munroe	Little Jack
Lewis Ricketson	Irishman
Herbert Sancton	Just as I Am
Gordon Abbott	Pirate
Edward Glencross	Hard Times
Robert Miller	Noah
Wallace Piggott	Sunflower
Frank Vidito	Mrs. Wayback
Harry Ruffee	Last Rose of Summer
Reggie Piggott	Jockey
Will Longmire	Just as I Am
Edward Bauchman	Louis Reil
Arch Foster	Black Bird
M. Hoyt	"
W. Jodrey	John L. Sullivan
Alfred Hoyt	Dude
Steward Burns	Priest
B. E. Saunders	Boodler
L. Piggott	Jumbo

Telegraph Notes for the Week.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.—The eviction of tenants on the land of the Graff Bennet Iron Works was pushed to-day and rivalled scenes so often cabled from Ireland.

Four constables, under orders of an alderman and backed by members of the firm of Friend, Hoffstat & Bailey, the purchasers of the property, marched to the scene in a driving rain, followed by a mob of black and white residents.

Every door of the twenty-five in "Little Limerick" was barred, but that of Mrs. Lynch was first pushed open and she with seven small children were dumped on the wet ground with her ruined household effects. Most of the families were ejected, though ominous growls were frequently heard from the gathering crowd.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The steamer Ellis, which arrived here to-day from Bremen, experienced very severe weather during the entire passage. On February 22nd, in latitude 43.54, longitude 42.6 she sighted the dismasted British ship Hebe drifting. A boat put off from the Ems to the rescue of six men seen on the Hebe's deck. A heavy wave swamped the boat and one of the seamen was drowned; the others clung to the upturned boat until rescued by the Ems. The attempt to take the men off the Hebe was abandoned. The Hebe showed no signals of distress. She was riding the waves well. The men were moving about as freely as if free from fear of disaster. The captain of the Ems thinks that the Hebe will keep afloat until some vessel comes along in better weather and will be able to assist her.

QUEBEC, Feb. 25.—Dubois, of St. Alban, who murdered four of his relatives, denies any knowledge of having committed the horrible crime. He begged his living and some think him idiotic.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A sensation has been caused by the finding yesterday of the Countess Carlotty, the English wife of a deceased French nobleman dead in her chair. The unfortunate woman was hugging in her arms a bag containing $16,000 in gold at the very moment when she was dying of insufficient nutrition, too miserly to purchase the food that she needed to keep her alive.

ST. LOUIS, FEB. 26.—A special telegram to the *Post Despatch* says a terrible hurricane swept over part of northern Texas early yesterday morning. The masonic hall at Gainesville was torn to pieces, the court house unroofed, the Santa Fe railroad depot wrecked and some twenty buildings blown down. Nobody was killed, but several persons were more or less injured. The damage aggregates over $20,000.

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 28.—Yesterday C. W. Bunting, Geo. Daily and W. F. McLean, of the *Mail*, *News* and *World*, respectively, appeared in the police court charged with a breach of the lottery act in publishing an advertisement of the Louisiana lottery. McLean admitted that the advertisement appeared in his paper, but said it went in without his authority. He was fined $20. The *Mail* and *News* entered pleas of not guilty.

General News.

—His Holiness the Pope entered on his 81st year on Sunday last.

—Chicago has been decided upon as the place for holding the World's fair in 1892.

—That Parnell racket is going to cost the London *Times* nearly three-quarters of a million dollars. This emphasizes the fact that there is a heap of wisdom in keeping one's mouth shut.

—Switzerland has called out all her armed force for campaign exercise this year. Some of the troops will be as much as two months in the field. The little country does not propose to be caught napping by Germany.

—A Kansas farmer sold a beef animal to a butcher for two cents a pound, agreeing to take a quarter of it for his own use. The butcher charged him regular rates for the meat, and when they settled the farmer owed the butcher two dollars.

—Workmen excavating near the Calcutta custom house recently came across an old iron cannon five feet long, which experts declare to have been one of those used on the ships of the English fleet that bombarded the town after the tragedy of the Black Hole.

—By a mistake of the paying teller in a bank in Atchison, Kan., a colored man who presented a cheque for $1.60 received $81.60, with which he proceeded to pay some debts and purchased a marriage license for his son, whose wedding had been postponed for want of funds.

—It is estimated that the lumber cut on the St. John, the Aroostook and their tributaries, this year, will be 150,000,000, which together with the lumber hung up last year will give 200,000,000. Of this latter quantity, 125,000,000 is American cut, the remaining 75,000,000 Provincial. This latter figure also includes the Quebec cut which comes down the St. John.

A Pleasing Discovery.

I suffered with neuralgia and obtained no relief until advised to try Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Since then I have found it to be an admirable remedy also for burns, sore throat and rheumatism. MRS. F. CAMERON, 137 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.

—Col. Cody (Buffalo Bill) has opened his Wild West show in Rome. The attendance has been immense.

—The value of the horses which have been exported from England during 1889 was £532,508, against £793,731 during 1888. 2008 stallions and 1188 mares came to Canada.

—Wm. Carsons, a member of the Montreal police force, died on Tuesday last, owning property worth $100,000, the result of his savings and prudence in investing in real estate.

ROSE BAY, LUNENBURG CO.

J. H. PUTTLEN, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—I will recommend the "OPELEKA" Liniment above all other liniment in the market; its value cannot be told.

W. A. HARRIS, Station Agent.

—The statue of Henry Ward Beecher, which is to be placed in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, is now being cast in bronze. It is to be of colossal proportions, nine feet high, and to represent him in his soft felt hat and cane. The cost of the work will be about $35,000. It will be completed in about eighteen months.

—The largest and most valuable seam of coal in the world is said to be the Ford pit at Stellarton, Nova Scotia. The seam is thirty-five feet thick. But of far greater value to those suffering from indigestion or dyspepsia in any form is King's Dyspepsia Cure, the only preparation of the kind in the market. Cure guaranteed or money refunded.

—A petition, signed by a large number of the rate-payers of Grand Manan, has been forwarded to Ottawa praying the government for the improvement of the harbors on Grand Manan and the erection of a breakwater at Flagg's Cove. The island has a large shipping interest and is practically without a harbor which is safe at all times.

—The German doctor who invented antipyrine is reputed to have cleared a million dollars from his invention since the breaking out of the grip epidemic. The article sells for $1.40 per ounce, and the inventor receives a royalty of forty cents per ounce. The demand for the article at one time was so great that five dollars per ounce were paid.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—My horse was so afflicted with distemper that he could not drink for four days and refused all food. Simply applying MINARD'S LINIMENT outwardly cured him.

Feb., 1887. CAPT. HERBERT CANN.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for bronchitis and asthma and it has cured me. I believe it the best.

MRS. A. LIVINGSTON.

Lot 5, P. E. I.

Six Years' Experience.

I was troubled with dyspepsia for six years. Four years ago I got a bottle of B. B. B. from your agent, Mr. John Pearce, of Perry Harbor, which I considered completely cured me. A return of the symptoms about five weeks ago, however, was promptly removed by using only part of another bottle, and I feel as well as ever I did in my life. MARY E. DOWLING, Parry Harbor, Ont.

Marriages.

SNYDER—SNOW.—At St. Paul's Church, Marshalltown, Digby Co., on the 26th ult., by the Rev. John Ambrose, D. D., Robert Snyder, of Lowell, Massachusetts, to Alice M. Snow, daughter of J. B. Snow, of Smith's Cove.

Deaths.

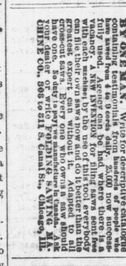
MITCHELL.—At the Alms House, February 15th, Sarah Mitchell, aged 90 years.

FOSTER.—At the Alms House, Feb. 19th, William Henry Foster, aged 67 years.

HOSPITAL REMEDIES.

There is a new departure in the treatment of disease. It consists in the collection of the specifics used by noted specialists of Europe and America, and bringing them within the reach of all. For instance the treatment pursued by special physicians who treat indigestion, stomach and liver troubles only, was obtained and prepared. The treatment of other physicians, celebrated for curing catarrh were procured, and so on till these incomparable cures now include disease of the lungs, kidneys, female weakness, rheumatism and nervous debility. Ask your druggist for them. Those who cannot procure these remedies from their druggist may remit the price to Hospital Remedy Co., 303½ West King St., Toronto, and the remedy will be shipped to them direct. (The price is one dollar each). Descriptive catalogue sent on receipt of stamp to pay postage.

New Advertisements.



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BY ONE MAN. Wood for descriptive catalogue and prices of the celebrated HERCULES EXTENSION FRAME SAWS. Saws from 4 to 6 feet. Cuts 2,000 now in use. Saws sent on trial. Agents wanted. Address HERCULES MFG. CO., 305 to 311 N. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE!

THE executors of the estate of the late C. S. Phinney, of Lawrencetown, desirous of disposing of the large and valuable

STOCK OF GOODS

belonging to said estate, hereby solicit tenders for said stock.

Goods may be seen and inventory examined.

Tenders must be in hands of executors before MARCH 12th, 1890, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Executors not bound to accept lowest or any tender.

4i49 C. W. PHINNEY.

THE RECTORY FOR SALE!

ALL that modern dwelling, outbuildings, and large lot of Land, situate on Granville Street, in Bridgetown, and lately occupied by the Rev. L. M. Wilkins. This property is too well known to need a particular description.

Terms to suit purchasers. A large part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

Intending purchasers may apply to the Church Wardens.

GEO. V KNIGHT,
JOHN LOCKETT.

Bridgetown, Feby. 18th, 1890. 5i51

WANTED.

IN MILLER BROS. OFFICE, MIDDLETON, a lady, as assistant Book-keeper, etc. Must be perfectly reliable.

MILLER BROS.

February 25th, 1890. tf

New Advertisements.

1890. 1890.

BRIDGETOWN GROCERY.

I HAVE ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY ARRIVING A CHOICE LINE OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS, VIZ:—

FLOUR. BEST QUALITY FLOUR.

Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Rolled Oat Meal, Standard Oat Meal;

SUGARS. WEST INDIES, REFINED, AND GRANULATED. SUGARS.

MOLASSES,

Beans, Fish, Brooms, Brushes,
Canned Goods of all descriptions.
Jams and Jellies of the best make.

Our Teas and Coffees

are unequalled for the Strength and Flavor. TRY THEM.

SPICES, GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE.

BISCUITS, FRESH EVERY WEEK.

A new line of CROCKERYWARE at bottom prices.

Other Goods too numerous to mention.

Here's Wisdom.—"Prove all things, hold fast to the best."

GEO. H. DIXON.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE —AT— C. H. SHAFFNER'S.

During the next FIFTEEN or TWENTY DAYS, I will sell ALL

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps

At Actual COST.

GLASSWARE, CROCKERYWARE, and all FANCY GOODS, will be subject to a discount of 20 per cent. for *CASH*, or 10 per cent. discount trade.

I intend closing out my Stock by the 15th of February, so come at once and secure *BARGAINS*.

Highest prices given for Produce, such as Dried Apples at 7 cts. per lb.; Eggs, 20 cts., and Butter, 20 cts. per lb.

Come to the South Farmington Emporium, and you will go away satisfied that here you can buy the best articles for the least money. Don't forget the place.

C. H. Shaffner's,
South Farmington.

January 21st, 1890.

COME and SEE

Bargains ON Remnant Counter AT L. C. Wheelock's.

Lawrencetown, February 19th, 1890.

Attention All.

THE subscriber calls Special Attention to the fact that the large and varied stock of the late firm of MURDOCH & NEILY is offered at

COST FOR CASH.

This is a splendid chance for

Bargains in Boots, Shoes, Groceries, etc., etc.,

AS I WANT TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

N. B.—Parties owing late firm must arrange their accounts at once.

J. P. MURDOCH.

COMET THE BEST STOVE IN THE WORLD POLISH

MORE IN CAKE THAN OTHER MAKES.

WE BEGIN THE NEW YEAR by offering

Sweet Valencia ORANGES, 30 cts. per doz.,
LEMONS, large and fresh, " " " "
SWEET POTATOES, 6 cts. per lb.

Bananas, Dates, Raisins, Nuts, Cocoanuts and Confectionery of the very best quality.

Best lb. of TEA in town for 30 Cts.

NOTIONS in Stationery, Tinware, Jewelry.

Tobaccos and Cigars.

McCORMICK,
First Door East of Post Office.

A COOK BOOK FREE.

By mail to any lady sending us her post office address. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

New Advertisements.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE, PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

A FINE Breech Loading Gun FOR $5,25.

Weighs only 5 3-4 lbs. Strong, well finished, and a good shooter.

FINE DOUBLE BARREL GUNS!

Powder, Shot, Shells, Cartridges, and all kinds of Ammunition.

For Sale Cheap.

B. STARRATT.

SEASON OF '89-'90

THE subscriber desires to inform the general public that he has now on hand at the late store of BALCOM & NIXON, a fine line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Crockeryware, Hardware, etc., and that he will offer them in keeping with all other dealers.

Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, and the very highest market price always allowed.

SAMUEL NIXON.

Nictaux Falls, Nov 12th, 1889.

JUST NOW!

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

DINNER AND TEA SETTS
GLASSWARE.
Hanging and Table Lamps,
BLANKETS and QUILTS,
MELTONS,
AND
GENERAL DRY GOODS,
Stationery and Fancy Goods,
BOOTS and RUBBERS,
AND
CHOICE GROCERIES

will be found at

LOWEST PRICES
AT
J. W. WHITMAN'S,
LAWRENCETOWN.

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

New Advertisements

WANTED!

Three Good Men

to sell for us. Independent territory given to each. Write at once and secure choice.

Address, MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

5i50

TO THE WORLD, ATTENTION!

—: ON :—

Wednesday, March 12th, 1890, at 12 o'clock, noon, I will sell by AUCTION, at my place, the following PROPERTIES:

FIRST. My HOMESTEAD FARM, 150 acres, 80 rods wide, 300 rods deep. A splendid trout brook running nearly the entire length, making a magnificent body of intervale. The tillage is superior in quality, and well adapted for all varieties of cultivation. Every acre of the whole lot is by nature fitted for hay or tillage. A first-class Barn, 41x80; Storehouse, 26x36, both new. A large, commodious House. The old orchard "200 bbl. capacity" is mostly new topped with best varieties; young Orchard, 400 trees, of Gravenstein, Golden Russett, Kings and Ribstons, just coming to fruit. Is within ¾ of a mile of Wilmot Station, ¼ mile of grist, saw, carding, stave, shingle, threshing and planing mills. The Barn has manure, pig stys, root cellars, and furnace in basement.

SECOND. About 50 acres on the north side of the road, a corner lot, nearly square. The farm is in first-class condition in all respects. Situate in South Farmington, a thriving village, doing lots of business.

THIRD. My Farm of 100 acres, 4 four miles south from Nictaux Falls, bounded on the west by Liverpool Road, on the east by the N. S. C. R. R. Superior mountain land for tillage, hay and fruit; 40 acres heavy timber.

MY REASON FOR SELLING—I have all I want without these farms.

Terms will be made easy, or to suit purchasers.

At the same time and place I will sell my herd of

Thoroughbred AYSHIRES,

comprising young Bulls, Cows and Heifers. Also my lot of HORSES and COLTS, and my FARMING UTENSILS.

Further description of Stock and Tools will be given by handbills.

Inspection invited.

A. B. PARKER,
South Farmington.

January 6th, 1890.

FARM for SALE.

That valuable property known as

"BELLE FARM,"

SITUATE in the County of Annapolis, one-half of a mile from Bridgetown, and about ten minutes walk from Railway Station and Post Office.

This Farm contains about 300 acres of land—25 acres of which are now under good cultivation, and about 50 acres more are ready for the plow. The soil is of a beautiful rich loam. There are also about 40 acres of fine pasture land, and lots of timber and poles on the farm, and 17 acres of first-class DYKED MARSH.

"Belle Farm" is considered a splendid Hay Farm, cutting on an average about 50 tons of hay of a fine quality. There is also a large ORCHARD, containing about 150 apple trees [choice varieties] which on an average yield about 200 barrels of apples.

The HOUSE, the frame of which was imported, is large and in good repair, and beautifully situated upon a knoll. The outbuildings are all in very good repair.

Terms moderate, and possession given at any time. A large amount of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

For further particulars apply to WILTSHIRE & CO., Real Estate Agents, Kentville, and to T. RITCHIE, Solicitor, Halifax, or to

MESSRS. T. D. RUGGLES & SONS.
Solicitors, Bridgetown, N. S.

Jan. 14th, 1890. 2m

Hurry Up

If you want a NEW SUIT for the Holidays go to

MORRISON'S,

The Tailor,

he is giving EXTRA VALUE.

HE IS GOING TO HAVE

A GREAT OVER-COAT AND ULSTER SALE FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

A. J. MORRISON,
MERCHANT TAILOR, - MIDDLETON.

Dec. 10th, 1889.

On and After Saturday, Dec. 14,

I SHALL HAVE AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CONFECTIONERY,

Canned Goods

AND EVERYTHING SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON

—at the—

Lowest Living Prices.

R. SHIPLEY.

FRASER'S HARDWARE STORE,

QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN.

At this well-known Establishment are offered for sale

Iron and Steel

in all the usual forms and sizes, of excellent quality and at lowest cash rates.

ALSO, Farming and Joiner's Tools in great variety, including Potato Diggers, Shovels, Spades, Hand and Crosscut Saws, Forks, Hacks, Hoes, &c., and a full assortment of

SHELF HAR