General News.

The Steamship Project.

To the Editor of the Annapolis Journal.

DEAR SIR.—Let me, as an independent and disinterested person, call the attention of the farmers of this fine valley to one or two conclusions which have been forcing themselves upon my attention.

1. There are certain facts established, after the most careful thought, as respects the matter of a steamboat to run from Annapolis to Great Britain.

It is needed — That is a proposition which, by common consent, is clearly settled.

It would pay—if figures are worth anything—if the experience and business knowledge of men, in and out of the steamboat trade, may be relied upon, there would be a good paying profit in such an investment.

The steamer owned in Charlottetown, bought eight years ago, of which something has been said in your columns, cost, I am informed, £37,000 sterling, ($130,000). Her owners can ensure her but *three* full trips from the Island annually. And she has paid 10 per cent. per annum, clear of all expenses, on her cost. This reduces the question in this valley to a plain matter of proportion:—If a steamboat costing $130,000, with only three cargoes furnished by the owners, will pay 10 per cent., what will be the profit of a steamer costing $70,000, with six cargoes a year furnished by her owners, all other things being equal?

It may be assumed that she would pay at least twenty per cent. on her outlay, besides the profit additional which farmers would make on their shares, by a much cheaper rate of freight in their own boat.

To make this conclusion satisfactory, I may state, on the best authority, that a steamer, having capacity for 10,000 bbls. 50 passengers, and 100 head of cattle, can now be bought for $70,000, either ready built, or by order to suit the owners. Further, the principal article of freight—apples—for which a steamer is needed here, has no existence on Prince Edward Island, as a commercial commodity. If *they* had *our* trade, their steamer would certainly double her profit.

2. This is a subject which belongs exclusively to this valley.

Business men, at any other important shipping place than Annapolis, are scarcely competent to give an unprejudiced judgment upon this question. It if asserted that an argument of great force is presented from the standpoint of Richmond, as a place of embarkation—that it already has wharves and store-houses, and from the eastern portions of the valley the freight thither would be no more than to Annapolis. One important consideration is left out of this reasoning, that is:—You have Richmond with all its advantages now, and are not satisfied! It is not a shipping-place and a steamboat you need, so much as *your own* shipping-place, and *your own* steamboat. The rate of freights the time of sailing, the port for loading, and the port for discharging, are all controlled now by others. You wish to control all these yourselves. The money for freight is going out of the country, You wish to keep it at home. By controlling your own freights and markets, you would increase the value of your stock in a steamboat.

If, aiming at these results, you are in competition with surrounding shipping ports—Halifax, St. John, and possibly Yarmouth, you can scarcely expect them to give much ardent sympathy and support to a scheme which would, by so much, reduce the possible trade of their own harbors.

3. There are, as far as I can understand the scheme proposed at recent public meetings, no possible risks to be encountered by farmers taking stock.

The Act of Incorporation (and it ought to be framed at the next session of the Local Assembly) will limit the liability of each shareholder to the amount of his own subscribed stock.

No subscription is binding till all the stock is subscribed.

No subscriber need bind himself even then, unless he finds every reasonable promise of success when the shareholders meet to organize the company.

These public meetings are doing too much or too little. They are doing *too much*, if this scheme shall fall through, for the reason that outside capitalists are reading the statistics which are furnished, and will step in, build wharves in Annapolis, and so secure your trade. If this should happen, it might be a great benefit to this part of the County; but farmers would have reason to rue the day they allowed a new monopoly to arise and control their interests. That would be their last chance for a boat of their own. The public meetings are doing *too little* if they result in nothing more than talk,—they are endangering any future scheme which might be thought necessary for the development of your trade. For twenty years hence, your sons will hopelessly point back to the big steamboat agitation, that promised so much and did nothing.

4. The great question now is, How shall the stock be most readily secured? Several plans suggest themselves, but the most feasible is, the appointment of one or more persons, who will take a good interest in the enterprise themselves, to canvass the Valley, and do it well. There is a sufficient number of persons requiring an outlet for produce and cattle from the Annapolis Valley, to take as many shares as there are several pieces in a steamboat, from her truck to her keelson.

I am, as your readers may be aware, but a stranger in this fine Valley, and cannot, in the nature of my calling, be here very long; but it would be a subject for future pride, if, in any way, I can help to foster a spirit of greater enterprise and independence among the yeomanry of a rich and beautiful territory.

Yours truly,

A. W. NICHOLSON.

Steamship Meeting at Wilmot.

From the Journal.]

A very interesting and somewhat enthusiastic meeting was held in C. W. Shaffner's Hall, Wilmot Station, on the evening of the 15th inst., relative to the steamboat question. H. M. Phinney, Esq., presided by request of the meeting. C. W. Shaffner, M. P. P., introduced the subject by reading the prospectus, and a letter from Thomas S. Whitman, Esq., of Annapolis, regretting his unavoidable absence, and showing some good features in the enterprise worthy of consideration, concluding with an appropriate speech on the subject showing that he was in hearty sympathy with the advocates of the grand undertaking. Then followed speaches by Capt. Amos Burns, Shippy Sputr. Esq., Capt. Joseph Hall, and Messrs. A. B. Parker and Chas. Jacques.

The speakers were all in favor of the proposed scheme, but differed somewhat as to the port from and to which the steamer should ply, and the ownership and monopoly of the same; but the general opinion and expressions of the meeting were to the effect that Annapolis should be the port, that the steamers should be iron, and that the farmers, in particular, and all who wished a fuller development of the natural industries of the Western Counties of our Province should take an interest in and do their utmost to forward this laudable undertaking.

Although the speakers were all entertaining, yet the name of Captain Amos Burns deserves special mention for his energy and perseverance in advocating the necessity of direct steam-communication between Annapolis and some port in Great Britain, and his persistent endeavours to swell the capital of the Western Counties Steamship Company to the desired amount by soliciting subscriptions.

The meeting adjourned to meet at Middleton on Thursday evening, 23rd inst.

SECRETARY.

A Newspaper of 1980.

Some practical joker has recently published a copy of the London Times for 1980, of the full size of the "Thunderer" and closely resembling it in every feature, even down to the obscurest advertisements. The editorials, language and style, are closely copied, and in dealing with matters a hundred years to come presents some fine satirical hits at things of the present day. The House of Lords now becomes the "House of Ladies," and generally the other sex seems to have got the upper hand of the world. The center of fashion is transferred to Feejee, and the fashion notes from the Island capital are decidedly funny. The progress of invention is show by the news of a battle in the Arctic regions, and the capture of the north pole, transmitted "in thoughtonomic dissyllables of our special phonographic artist." Travelling is done mostly through the air, and penny excursions are offered to all parts of the world. The advertisements are among the best features of the joke and include such announcements as "Greek taught at One Session," "Headache Cured in One Minute," "The Patent masticators," Elephant's Milk," "Burning Glasses for making Hay," Traps for Fleas," "Postal Balls (for sending messages by cannon)," notes of Excursions from London to Jericho, "Seven Hours with the Esquimaux," "Lunar Expeditions," "Balloons for the Epsom Races," and a multitude of other novelties.

FEEDING LONDON.—It is said that to feed the people of London for one year there would be required as many oxen, ten abreast, as would cover a road seventy-two miles in length, as many sheep as would fill a road of 120 miles, seven miles of calves, nine miles of pigs, as many poultry as would, closely packed, cover an area of fifty acres, as many hares and rabbits as would fill a twenty mile road 100 abreast a pyramid of loaves with a square base of 600 feet to the side and five times as high as St. Paul's, and 1,000 columns of hogsheads of beer, each of the said columns one mile in height, and all this exclusive of many other articles of food.

— The receipts of apples at Liverpool up the Middle of November were 324,210 barrels against 68,849 last year, and appeared to be truly described as unprecedented. In one week 60,000 barrels arrived. Canada apples realize from 13s. to 15s. But some extra good ones brought as high as 17s.

The London Economist estimates that the immigrants coming to this country during the currant year bring with them $35,000,000 in specie, while the average value to the United States of each person adding to the productive resources of the country is $940, so that the number landed this year constitutes an "actual or protential addition to the wealth of the country of $100,000,000."—*St. Croix Courier.*

EXTRA JUDICIAL.—We understand that the Nova Scotia Bar Society, at a regular meeting held yesterday noon, by a vote of 14 to 12, resolved that the Governor-General ought to make investigations into certain charges preferred against one of our Judges. This is such an extraordinary course for the Bar Society to pursue that it is not unlikely it will create quite a commotion among the judiciary. It opens up a wide field for discussion, but we shall have to defer further remarks until after Christmas.—*Recorder, 24th.*

Origin of Coal.

The most generally received opinion among men of science as to the origin and production of coal, is that it results from the transformation of plants upon the site of their growth. The principal evidence in favor of such a supposition is afforded by the common occurence of a bed of clay, the so-called 'underclay,' containing the roots of plants representing the old soil immediately below every seam. The action of water in bringing down drift wood may also have contributed, but much less than the local growth. It is stated by some observers that entire beds of coal are sometimes made up of the spores of ferns. The conditions favorable to the production of coal are forest growth in low places along the banks or about the mouths of rivers, the coal produced during the subsidences being covered up by the wash or sediment thus forming the soil for a new growth, which in its turn becomes submerged. We would, therefore, expect to find coal about the estuaries of rivers and it is a well known fact that it is commonly found in such places. Another theory is that coal may be of marine origin, and produced from the carbonization of sea weed, such as the great Kelp plant found in the Pacific Ocean.

Twenty Years a Sufferer.

Dr. B. V. PIERCE:

Dear Sir—Twenty years ago I was shipwrecked on the Atlantic Ocean, and the cold and exposure caused a large abscess to form on each leg, which kept continually discharging. After spending hundreds of dollars, with no benefit, I was persuaded to try your Golden Medical Discovery, and now, in less than three months after taking the first bottle, I am thankful to say I am completely cured, and for the first time in ten years can put my left heel to the ground.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

WILLIAM RYDER.

87 Jefferson St., Buffalo, N. Y.

— The highest salary under the United States government is the $50,000 paid the President. Then come the ambassadors to Great Britain, France and Germany, with $17,500 each. The General commanding gets $13,500 a year. The Admiral of the Navy receives $13,000.

☞ The most noted men of modern times have publicly attested to the value of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as a cure for coughs and colds.

Steam Communication.

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD AT MIDDLETON ON THURSDAY EVENING DEC. 23rd, 1880.

Thos. C. Wheelock, Esq., was appointed chairman and A. Burns Secretary.

Minutes of adjourned meeting at Wilmot read or rather explained, as copy of last minutes were not on hand.

Lawrence Delap, Esq., first addressed the meeting, stated that Annapolis, Western Kings and part of Digby County, were sufficient producers at present to supply freight for steamer in contemplation, also stated that Annapolis and Granville Ferry were keeping back to see how it operated through the agricultural districts, and he would, and knew he could speak for others, that they would double and thrcble their shares if it were required, but would like it as wide spread as possible, was very much in favor of the scheme and said it had been the pet scheme of his life and further states it should be acted immediately as it was a real necessity. John B. Mills, Esq, thought it should not be considered such a gigantic scheme; thought farmers were the ones to control the affair; it was not the intention of the promoters of the scheme that capitalists should monopolize it. Showed the practicibility of farmers having a governing powers in the scheme; showed how the traders of St. John and Halifax opposed the idea, as it conflicted with their interests; showed how our local traders could import their own goods by having direct steam communication with Great Britain; further showed what a stimulus such an opening would give the industries of the Western Counties.

Mr. Albert Morton thought that Halifax should be the terminus, but knew no reasons why it should, so merely offered a little opposition. Mr. McVicar asked several practical questions. First is it reasonable to expect Government subsidy for piers and warehouses at Annapolis; was of the opinion farmers should build warehouses and piers and capitalists should own and run the steamer. Mr. Fullerton showed the terminus being at Annapolis would be a great incentive to immigration; showed the fertility of the valley and its immensed resources; showed how well packed fruit and properly fatted cattle would always meet with a ready sale in England, which is such an unlimited mark et; thought people should embark in this enterprise if only from a patriotic point of view; thought our first desire should be to build up our country, and knew of no readier way to do it than to encourage this enterprise. Mr. Fullerton's was really the speech of the evening, as it abounded in practical effusions and appeals to our patriotism, besides practical arguments in favor of the scheme. Notwithstanding all this, one gentleman present thought that the people lost sight of patriotism when the pocket was concerned.

Mr. Crosskill thought Halifax should be the terminus, but would support it in either case, as direct communication had become a real necessity. If people in these counties did not start the enterprise others outside would start it for them and dictate their own terms. From two suggestions of Messrs. Morton, Crosskill and McVicar a spirited and profitable discussion arose, and the gentlemen who advocated the terminus at Halifax concluded rather than not have it started they would support it, for the terminus to be at Annapolis, and came forward and gave their support with many others (11) eleven shares being subscribed.

After all had signed who thought they could, many present who signed two shares offered to double rather than have a failure.

Obediah Taylor, Esq., made some very practical remarks in favor of the scheme, and moved that the party from Annapolis be tendered a vote of thanks for their visit to our meeting.

Moved and seconded that the following gentlemen be appointed sub-committee to canvas from house to house and that they be furnished with the necessary data and copy of prospectus with all names subscribed to the date of their receiving it, viz:

Thos. C. Wheelock, Esq., Middleton; Capt. Joseph Reagh, Margaretville; Capt. Jacob Hall, Middleton; Mr. Albert Morton, Wilmot; Mr. Roop, Middleton.

Moved and seconded that the Charman, and Secretary also receive a vote of thanks. Moved and seconded we adjourn.

AMOS BURNS,
Secretary.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

DUBLIN, Dec. 19.—A very significent movement is afoot with regard to the land agitation, which may have an important influence on the final settlement of the question. I refer to the attitude suddenly adopted by numbers of the Irish landlords, both liberal and conservative, favoring what are called the three "F's"—meaning fair rent, fixity of tenure and free sale. The landlord's opposition to these measures has been sensibly lessening in many quarters for some time. The first public expression given to them was during last week at a Monaghan Orange meeting, presided over by Lord Rossmore. The meeting made the three F's its platform. This action shows on the part of the young nobleman and the other landlords associed with him a public spirit and wisdom for in advance of their class. Some Armagh landlords have done the same thing. Many prominent English members of Parliament have also spoken out clearly on this point. Furthermore the London *Times*, which has heretofore opposed concession and favored an out-and-out policy on the part of England toward Ireland, printed on Saturday a remarkable article, arguing vigorously in favor of the fixity of tenure and the other F's, saying: "The easiest way to establish a peasant proprietary is through that plan." To properly understand the importance of this change of attitude it must be rememberod that fixity of tenure was denounced everywhere a year ago as utterly inadmissible. Anyone proposing it was considered a madman. Of course the three F's do not satisfy the Land League. But if the landlords should generally adopt them, they would be going half way in concession to the league.... GENEVA, Dec. 22.—The Legistem tunnel, near Wosen, the first spiral tunnel on the St. Gothard line, has been completed. It is 1,000 metres long. It has been bored through granite entirely by hand. Owing to the absence of water-power, perforations could not be made.... Earl Duffern will succeed Lord Ripon as Viceroy of India. Mr. Labouchere publishes the intelligence that Parnell has been suddenly removed from the leadership of the Land League and replaced by Michael Davitt. It is stated there are now 21,000 troops in Ireland.

— Severe floods are reported at Belgium. Much damage has been done.

TEA MEETING, MEAT SUPPER AND CURIOSITY SHOP.—The entertainment provided by the members of the Methodist congregation, on Thursday night last, was an undoubted success, except in the fact that owing to the decidedly unfavorable weather, the attendance was not so large as it would otherwise have been. The tables were bountifully supplied with meat and all the delicacies of the season—everything was well cooked and well served. A Christmas tree, presided over by bright-eyed damsels, was a feature of the evening that realized quite a profit.

The curiosity shop—and idea of the resident minister Rev. Mr. Johnston, proved to be a very interesting and instructive portion of the entertainment. We purpose to give a short description of the different collections:

1st. A deed of Lands, bearing date 15th Nov. 1784, from His Gracious Majesty George the Third, to Capt. Joshua, D St. Croix, Robert FitzRandolph, Robert Allan and others in the Township of Wilmot. A ponderous seal is attached but is badly broken. Manuscript belongs to J. G. H. Parker, Esq

2nd. The appointment of John Easson by John Duke of Argyle, Greenwich, &c., "to be one of the carpenters belonging to the military works at Annapolis, in consideration of his honesty and integrity." Printed on parchment, and dated 23rd July, 1737.—Contributed by Mr. Alexander Easson of this town.

3rd. Collection of diagrams furnished by Mr. Wm. Warwick, of Lawrencetown, representing remarkable events in history, and of curious stones. Among the latter is the fac-similie of the inscription on a stone in the British Museum, which is closely covered with the curious characters of three different dialects of ancient times.

4th. An Arctic medal, contributed by Mr. J. E. Sancton, which was found by Mr. Walter Steadman, of this town, some fifteen or sixteen years ago, between here and Annapolis. The medal has a representation of the Queen's head on one side and on the other a ship in the Arctic regions. The date is 1818—1855.

5th. A collection of coral, sea-weed and shells, belonging to Rev. D. W. Johnson, with the exception of a piece of cinnamon coral contributed by Miss Easson. One both beautiful and remarkable peculiarity in this collection deserves especial notice—a piece of what in shape and appearance would be taken for a fine specimen of coral but is really of sponge, that has grown on one side of a shell, and on the opposite side of the latter is a coral deposit—neither of which substances interfered with the free working of the fastening connecting the two sides of the shell together.

6th & 7th. Moose Horns, by Dr. DeBlois, and Cariboo horns, by Miss Easson.

8th. Two excellent specimens of ingenuity in the shape of miniature buildings—one a church, some three feet high—and the other a house—made and furnished completely by Mr. George S. Davis of this town. His only tool was a jack-knife and the fastenings are all of pins.

9th. A set of Jewish phylacteries, which consist of rolls of parchment, on which are inscribed certain passages of the Pentateuch, and were worn by the Jews on the forehead, neck or arm as a mark of devotion. Contributed by Mrs. Enoch Dodge.

10th. A chair over 100 years old, and a Chinese tray—contributed by Mrs. David Foster.

11th. A peculiar shaped corset 100 years old—a piece of petrified wood—a basket made of lava and a piece of lava—a tortoise shell comb, such as the girls used to pin their back hair with years ago, were contributed by Miss Wheelock.

12th. A Chinese work-box, beautifully carved with representations of temples and birds, and inlaid with ivory and silver, the property of Miss Johnson, the pastor's sister.

13th. A very interesting collection contributed by T. W. Chesley, Q. C., souvenirs of his European travels, consisting of a number of photographic views of noted places and buildings; pieces of marble from the Leaning Tower of Pisa amphitheatre at Verona, Forum of Trajan, Baths of Curraculla in Ancient Rome, also of the Great Coliseum, Roman Forum, Palace of Cæsars at Rome, a miniature spy-glass from Florence, a cane cut from the field of Waterloo, etc.

14th. A large sized hen's egg with a smaller one, about the size of a pigeon's, attached firmly to the inner side of the shell—contributed by Mr. Robt. Bath of Granville.

15th. A wasp's nest that had been built on side of a pane of glass, contributed by Mr. J. E. Sancton.

16th. Two pipes one, an old French pipe neatly carved out of stone and the other rudely from some soft stone, contributed by Edward Bent, Esq., and Mr. Charles Roggles.

17th. Collection of coins of different dates, contributed by various parties.

18th. Miss Easson contributed a neatly worked quilt containing over 6000 pieces—box pattern; a lot of China Cups and saucers some 100 and others 150 years old.

19th. A tea-pot and sugar bowl of a century ago—contributed by Mrs. Wm. Miller of this town.

20th. Two stone jars of about three gallons capacity, dug out of David Morse, Sr's, cellar some 15 or 20 years ago.

21st. A flour vase, 100 years old, contributed by Mrs. Morgan, of Lawrencetown.

22nd. Several old books of the 17th century—one a Latin dictionary, bearing date 1638, printed on thick, coarse paper, but the print is clear and legible, bound in parchment, contributed by J. G. H. Parker, Esq.

23rd. An Indian stone chisel and an axe, contributed by Mr. John Cox.

24th. A peculiarly shaped French axe found over the South Mountain, amid a growth of heavy hard wood timber, enclosing the site of several houses, supposed to have been inhabited by Indians, when driven from the Annapolis Valley. Location about five miles south of Bloody Creek, the battle ground of French and Indians and the British. A bottle of antique pattern was also found at the same time.

25th. Several old bonnets about 100 years old—may be less, but they were twisted up enough to be mistaken for modern styles.

26th. A tastefully worked motto—contributed by Miss Gussie Sancton.

27th. Several laughable catches contrived by Mr. Johnson—such as "crossing the Red Sea"—a big R. red C. with a line across it "The Light of Other Days"—an old candle-stick, etc.

28th.—A pair of white satin dancing slippers—95 years old—contributed by Mrs. William Clarke.

There were several other articles, but we have enumerated all of the most important.

About $85 or $90 were realised in all.

In remarkable efforts to gain new subscribers, many publishers seem entirely to overlook those already on their lists. To add many names to their list of subscribers they offer very great inducements, by which they cheapen the paper to those who do not now subscribe for it, while for every one gained, perhaps one or more old subscribers drop off, and take another paper whose inducements to new subscribers sound equally attractive. These publishers in their struggle after a large subscription list lose at one end what they gain at the other, and at the same time depreciate the price of their paper. The Montreal WITNESS is not one of these. Its special endeavor seems to be to increase the ability and value of the paper, so as to make it a necessity, and any very special inducement to new subscribers is made through their old ones, so that the old subscriber gets equal advantage. The special offer this year is the presentation of the celebrated picture, "CHRIST LEAVING THE PRETORIUM," to every old subscriber to the WEEKLY WITNESS who sends a new subscription with his own, and the new subscriber gets a copy as well. If the names are sent independently of each other, 25 cents in addition to the price of the paper is charged for the picture, or $1.35 in all. By such means as these, benefiting both old and new subscribers, the WEEKLY WITNESS and NORTHERN MESSENGER have enjoyed a constantly increasing subscription list, until together with the DAILY WITNESS it numbers over one hundred thousand.

TAKING COMFORT IN LIFE.—Sooner or later, friends, the time for folded hands will come to us all. Whether or not we cease from hurry and worry now, we shall one day shut our eyes upon it, and lie still, untroubled by the stir and fret of the things about us. Why not take comfort as we go on! You, proud mother of a beautiful, active boy, of what will it be to you to remember how exquisitely fine was his raiment, how daintly spread his bed, and how costly and profuse his toys. What the child needs is mothering, brooding, tender resting on your heart; and he needs it every step of the way from baby days to manhood. Take the comfort of your opportunities. Never mind though the dress be coarse, and the food plain, and the playthings few; but answer the questions, tell the stories, spare the half-hour at bedtime, and be merry and gay, confidential and sympathetic with your boy. And you, whose graceful young daughter just blushing out into the bloom and freshness of a wondrously fair womanliness, do not be so occupied with your ambition for her advancement in life, that you let her ways and your own fall far apart. Why are her friends, her interests, and her engagements so wholly and distinct from yours? Why does she visit here and there, and receive visitors from this and that home, and you scarcely know the people by sight? You are losing precious hours, and the comfort you ought to take is flying fast away on those wings of time that are never overtaken.

— The Yarmouth County Agricultural Society held its annual meeting on the 7th inst. The Secretary, Mr. T. B. Crosby in the course of a very able report, states that it is estimated that over 8,000 bushels of wheat have been harvested in Yarmouth County this season, besides large crops of barley, oats and buckwheat There are 8 threshing mills in the county, 3 of which threshed over 5,800 bushels of grain this autumn.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken-of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 25 cents a bottle. Beware of imitations.

COUGHS.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are used with advantage to alleviate COUGHS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

THE THROAT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over-exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. *Speakers and Singers* find the Troches useful.

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRH OR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" will almost invariably give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are sold *only in boxes*

FEVER AND AGUE.

Are you troubled with Ague, Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever, Remittent or Intermitting Fever, Night Sweats or any disease that comes from Malaria or disordered Liver and Hot Suns? If so, procure a bottle of Green's Ague Conqueror, which is an acetic extract of strong tonic roots, combined with subnitate of Magnesia, etc., and positively contains no Quinine, Arsenic or other poisons. It purifies the blood, cleanses the liver, spleen and other secretive organs so effectually that the chills will not return. *We have never found any case of Fever and Ague it will not cure.* Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. One large bottle has cured as many as five in one family. Sold by all druggists and dealers every where.

☞ NOT THE SLIGHTEST AFFINITY exists between the numberless cough mixtures with which the market is flooded and that successful preparation — Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It stands alone, distinct, is like itself, and nothing else. It embodies the best results of advanced pharmaceutical science. It accomplishes positive, decisive results, effectually relieving coughs (when the lungs are not tuberculous or hopelessly affected), colds, laryngitis, and diseases of a scrofulous origin. While it does not *cure* Consumption, it is the most reliable means of defence against that dreadful scourge. The invigorating properties of the hypophosphites reimburse the system debilitated by the constant tear and wear of a cough, while the paroxysms rapidly diminish in violence, in consequence of the soothing emollient action of the cod liver oil upon the inflamed lung membrane. The phosphorus, lime and soda, in combination with it, are all natural components in the construction of the bodily edifice, which, in a state of decay, lacks a sufficiency of those elements. These the hypophosphites supply, increasing the nutritive properties of the blood, and building up and rehabilitating the tottering human structure with a degree of promptitude as astonishing as it is gratifying to the invalid. A perceptible gain in flesh as well as in strength is one of the consequences of using this standard preparation, which both time and experience have demonstrated to be fully worthy of the confidence reposed in it. Prepared by NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, and sold by all druggists.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church.....11, a. m., 7, p.m
Methodist " ..... 7, p. m
Baptist " ..... 11, a. m, 7, p. m
Presbyterian, " .....7, p. m.
Roman Catholic Church....4th Sunday of every month.

Marriages.

LONGLEY—MORSE.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Dec. 22nd, by the Rev. J. F. Eaton, Israel M. Longley of Paradise, N. S., to Ermina Judson, daughter of H. H. Morse, Esq., of Bridgetown N. S.

WOODBURY—INGLIS.—At the Methodist Church, Bentville, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Johnson, A. B., Mr. Robert Woodbury, of Middleton, to Miss Lalesh Inglis, of Bentville.

HARRIS—PIGOTT — At Bridgetown, on the 21st inst., by Rev. W. H. Warren, Mr. Manning C. Harris, of Bear River to Miss Hattie Pigott, of Bridgetown.

BROOKS—CHUTE.—At Bridgetown, on the 22nd inst., by the same, Mr. Charles Brooks, of Lynn, Mass., to Miss Ada Chute, of Bridgetown.

MORGAN—GRAHAM.—At same time and place, by the same, Mr. Jacob Morgan to Miss Nettie Graham, both of Bear River.

EAGLESON—SHIP.—At Bridgetown, on the 28th inst, by Rev. W. H. Warren, Mr. Robert Eagleson, of Granville, and Miss Charlotte A. Ship, of Bridgetown.

Deaths.

SNYDER.—At the Rectory, Mahone Bay, on the 4th inst., of consumption, George Henry, youngest son of Rev. W. H Snyder, and his late wife, Annie Freeman; in the 23rd year of his age.—"Requiescat in pace."

New Advertisements.

JOHN LOCKETT

Granville Street,

OPPOSITE BUCKLER'S HOTEL

BRIDGETOWN,

IS no Rip Van Winkle, but keeps step with the music, and has in stock and will receive in a few days,

Blk. Cashmeres & Merinos, Blk. and Cold. Lustres, Carment Tweeds, Winceys, &c.,

FLANNELS,

(Red, White and Grey);

White and Colored Damask Table cloth and Napkins; Gray and Bleached Shirtings and Sheeting; Prints, Dress Goods;

LADIES'

SACQUES, Mantles & ULSTERS,

Imported Woollen Blankets,
Striped Cotton Bed Ticks;
10 doz. Mens' Under Shirts and Drawers, from 45c.;
Ladies' Under Flannels;
Ladies' Fur Muffs and Caps;
Kid Mitts and Gloves;
Ties, Scarfs, &c.,

Scotch & Canadian TWEEDS

for Gent's Wear;

Ready-Made Clothing;
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,
Overboots, &c., &c.,
Felt and Carpet Slippers, &c.

GROCERIES

Thick, Bright Porto Rico MOLASSES;
5 Casks St. Lawrence Refined SUGAR;
2 Casks Granulated SUGAR;
2 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR;

RAISINS, 10 Boxes London Layers; 25 Boxes Valencias; This Season's Crop;
1 case CURRANTS.

SPICES, Full Stock! Guaranteed PURE!! Candied Citron. Essence Lemon, Vanilla, Evergreen, &c.; 5 Boxes Laundry Bar Soap;
6 Boxes Assorted Scented Soap; 10 Boxes more of that 4 cent Washing Soap;

OIL, 4 Casks Dom. Test. AMERICAN
4 Cases Assorted Lamp Chimnies;
A few LAMPS, SOMETHING NEW & Choice.

500 Lbs. Assorted Confectionery,
RANKINE'S CRACKERS;
200 lbs. ASSORTED NUTS;
A further supply of that choice

TEA AND COFFEE

that gives such universal satisfaction.
Two chests OOLONG, superior quality

I beg respectfully to call your attention to my RAISINS WHICH I AM SELLING for 10 CENTS PER LB., this season's crop.

It is impossible to describe all the goods which I shall offer, as by so doing I should monopolize the whole paper.

Bridgetown, December 1st, 1880. 51x38

APPLES for GREAT BRITAIN.

THE undersigned have arranged with first-class Fruit Brokers in

GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL and LONDON.

And are now prepared to forward produce to the above places.
Weekly quotations furnished on application to

Jack & Bell,
HALIFAX, N.S.

FOR FALL TRADE, 1880.

CLARK, KERR & THORNE,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE

1500 Boxes Window Glass,

5 TONS PUTTY.

50 bbls. Paint Oil,
10 Tons White Lead & Col'ed Paints,
10 bbls. Turpentine,
500 boxes Horse Nails,
75 kegs Horse Shoes,
500 Pots & Bake-ovens,
300 dozen Axes,
225 Bundles Shovels,
2 Casks Miners' Shovels,
5 Tons Cable Chains, assorted,
10 Casks Horse Traces,
50 Bundles Hay Wire,
250 dozen Padlocks,
20 Cases Barn Lanterns,
20 Cases Axle Grease,
20 Cases Axe Handles,
75 doz. Buck Saws & Frames,
240 Coils Rope,
25 Cases Cotton & Wool Cords,
800 dozen Pocket Knives,
1200 Table Knives,
250 Rolls Sheathing Paper,
20 bbls. Pitch,
20 bbls Tar,
15 bbls. Rosin,
20 Casks Zinc,
10 Tons Grindstones,
100 Boxes Clinch Nails,
3 Casks Spoons,
2 Casks Ink,
2 Cases Shoe Threads,
2 Cases Whips,
2 Cases Lashes,
4 Cases Toilet Soaps,
2 Cases Dressing & Fine Combs,
2 Casks Tin Teapots,
2 Cases Files,
250 Bgs. Shot,
500 M. Gun Caps,
100 Kegs Sporting Powder,
150 Kegs Blasting Powder.

—ALSO—

Our usual variety of

SMALL WARES.

☞ Remember the place—
Old Stand of Messrs. I. & F. Burpee & Co., 42 & 44 Prince William Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

LOST!

ON Sunday, 28th November, between Centreville and Kingston, a RUBBER COAT. Any person finding the same will be rewarded by informing the undersigned,

HENRY PARSONS.

Kingston, Dec. 14th, 1880. 3it38 pd

CHOICE, FRESH CONFECTIONERY.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

AT CROSSKILL'S, MIDDLETON

THE VOICE OF THE SUCCESSFUL.—My success is owing to liberality in advertising.—*Bonner.* The road to fortune is through printers' ink.—*P. T. Barnum.* Success depends upon a liberal patronage of printing offices. *F. F. Astor.* Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own. —*A. T. Stewart.*

BILLI-HEADS, VISITING, WEDDING and BUSINESS CARDS, &c., &c. neat and promptly executed at this office.

New Advertisements.

Carriage Building AND Hardware STOCK EMPORIUM,

MIDDLETON,

Annapolis County, N. S.

WE beg to call the attention of

Carriage and Sleigh Builders

to our complete stock of Goods suitable for their use. By late importations, we have in stock:

SLEIGH RUNNERS and RAVES.

LATEST PATTERNS, BASSWOOD PANELS for Sleigh Backs and Dashers, 40x30 and 36x18.

Whitewood Boards,

16 and 18 inches wide, free from KNOTS and CHECKS—WELL SEASONED.

PLUSHES, FELTS, and CORDS for Sleigh Coverings

AMERICAN MOSS, (XX) CURLED HAIR, (XX), and all UPHOLSTERINGS requisite,

HALF-OVAL NOSING IRON ½, ¾ and ⅞.

SLEIGH STEPS, WROUGHT SLEIGH COUPLINGS,

SLEIGH and SLED SHOE STEEL, all sizes.

In fact everything that Sleigh and Carriage Builders use in their trade, will be found in our establishment.

MASURY'S PAINTS and LAKES, ground in Japan expressly for Carriage Builders, and in all the leading colors. TRANSFER ORNAMENTS.

GOLD, SILVER and BRONZE LEAF and BRONZE POWDERS.

We would call the attention of Horse-shoers and Carriage Smiths to our

American Snowball Shoes,

our very superior brand of

HORSE-SHOE IRON,

to the excellent quality of our *Small Rounds and Flats.*

MONEY'S HORSE NAILS, CARRIAGE MALLEABLES.

WROT-CARRIAGE GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

This, with our usual stock of SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, makes one of the best assorted stocks in the Province.

Wholesale and Retail.

BESSONETT AND WILSON.

Middleton, Annapolis Co. nov.17

Fall Goods.

WE HAVE now opened, and are showing a large and splendid stock of

DRY GOODS

Consisting in part of

GRAY COTTONS, from 8c. to 14c.,
WHITE SHIRTING, from 9c. to 16c.,
Fancy Prints,
Pomadour Prints,
Plain & Fancy Winceys,
Fancy Dress Goods, in great Variety,
Black " " " "
Velvet & Velveteens in latest Colors,
Cloths, Coatings and Tweeds,
Ladies' Sacques, Ulsters, Shawls,
Ready-made Clothing,
Boots & Shoes.
SMALL WARES in great Variety.

—A SPLENDID STOCK OF—

Millinery Goods,

in latest styles and colors, which we are prepared to make up on the premises, as we have engaged the services of

A First-Class Milliner.

ALSO—our usual stock of

GROCERIES,

&c., &c.

The whole comprising a stock second to none to be found in a Country Store,

And as we are determined now as in the past to maintain our reputation as the

Cheap Cash Store

at Middleton Corner. Those purchasing from us will find our prices as low AS CAN BE FOUND.

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.

Middleton, Sept. 28th, 1880.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AND OPEN FOR INSPECTION

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

—IN—

OVERCOATS,
REEFERS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS,
GRAY, WHITE AND PRINTED COTTON,
FLANNELS, TWEEDS, WINCEYS, DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS TO MATCH, BLACK LUSTRES, BRILLIANTINES, CASHMERES, LADIES SACKS, ULSTERS, CRAPES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LADIES' KID MITTS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FUR CAPS, OVER SHOES, SMALL WARES, &c., &c.

IN MILLINERY,

HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, VELVETS, SATINS.

☞ Millinery done at shortest notice.

W. H. Miller.

Middleton, Nov. 25th, 1880. 33tf

SUGARS!

J. & W. F. HARRISON have just received
75 BBLS. GRANULATED SUGAR;
25 BOXES PARIS LUMPS; Redpath's
In stroe and to arrive