Local and Other Matter.

—Jos. Bancroft, of Roundhill, and E. J. Elliott, of Lawrencetown, are in the city attending to the shipment of 8,000 barrels of apples per Ulunda to London.—*Ex. Herald.*

—The Sabbath School Convention for Ward 12 will meet at South Williamston on Friday, March 1st, at 10 o'clock, a. m. A good programme will be prepared, consisting of essays, recitations and music. All are cordially invited to attend.

—Don't forget the Bean Sociable in Victoria Hall, to-morrow night. Our Presbyterian friends make very rare calls upon the public, and we hope they will receive a solid addition to their funds. See adv.

—For a few days last week we had very fine sleighing. It has, however, disappeared under a steady thaw which has continued since Sunday.

—The Springhill *Independent* is going to put in a new Campbell steam press and a newspaper folder. We are glad to see that our bright and newsy contemporary is prospering so well. "May its shadow never be less."

SOCIABLES.—A sociable for the benefit of the Baptist Church was held at the residence of Mr. A. Vidito, Councillor for Ward 4, on Thursday evening last. A large number was present and a very enjoyable evening spent. Amount realized about $27.

Another sociable for the benefit of the St. James' Church, was held on Monday evening last, at Mr. W. R. Troop's spacious house in Granville. The night being very disagreeable, the number present was much smaller than would have been the case otherwise. Those present enjoyed themselves heartily. Over $18 were realized.

—We have received the handsome Seed Catalogue of the Steele Bros. Co., (Ltd.,) Toronto. It contains description and prices of everything in seeds, roses, climbing vines, flowering bulbs and grapes; a book of 112 pages, profusely illustrated; has also a chromo-lithograph plate, showing four varieties of their "New Art Collection of Flower Seeds." New and rare novelties in flower, vegetable and field seeds occupy a large portion of the work. This firm occupy the Mammoth Seed House, corner Front and Jarvis streets, Toronto, (visitors to which are always made welcome), and have an immense establishment, employing 100 hands, and doing business from the Atlantic to the Pacific. We bespeak for this house the patronage of all who are desirous of buying first-class seeds and encouraging Canadian enterprise. Send your address for a catalogue, they are mailed free.

—We have received from the Annapolis agency of the N. S. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty, a copy of the 11th Annual Report of this noble Institution. It contains besides the report for the year, a fund of information in reference to the objects and aims of the society. We regret to notice that the general public do not appear to fully recognize the importance of this worthy and charitable organization, if the condition of the finances is any index. An indebtedness now rests upon the society of $1257.80. The treasurer J. C. Mackintosh, Esq., banker, in his report said:

"It was a crying shame that a society doing such a work as the S. P. C. should be allowed by the community to be handicapped for want of financial support, and suggested that the quickest way to bring the people to a sense of the situation was for the society to suspend operation for six months. Were this done, he was convinced that such a hue and cry would be raised at the result of unpunished cruelties that would probably ensue, that the public would gladly come to the rescue of the society. Some cases had come to the notice of the society that were too shocking to speak of, but owing to its bankrupt condition the Society had not been able to punish the human fiends guilty of the crime."

South Farmington Notes.

Since last writing you we have had a few days of very fine sleighing.

Tuesday night, 12th inst., some one entered Wilmot Station through the front window, and went through the cash and ticket drawers in a lively style, not finding any of the filthy lucre they departed, without leaving their address, and to save the parties the trouble of breaking open stations I would say that station agents are like editors, not overly burdened with cash, and what little they have they manage to take good care of.

On Wednesday evening, 13th, a temperance meeting was held in Shaffner's Hall to organize a Temperance Lodge, J. W. Randall taking the chair at 8 p. m. Speeches were made by J. W. Whitman, of Lawrencetown, Mr. Elliott, of Clarence, H. M. Phinney, Elias Phinney, Rob. Spinney, Miss Belle Wiswall, and others of this place. After spending a very pleasant evening it was decided to meet on Wednesday evening next to organize a lodge.

On Friday evening a fire caught under the stove in the South Farmington meeting house, but was discovered in time to save the building.

Your correspondent had the pleasure of calling on the school here, taught by Miss Belle Wiswall, and was very much pleased with the progress the scholars seem to be making. The school is the largest ever registered here, registering 40 pupils, and making an average of 36. Miss Wiswall is an efficient teacher, and deserves to be encouraged. I notice the same thing here as in other schools, a lack of interest manifested by the parents. Not one parent has yet visited the school, and but one trustee. Parents should take more interest in the school and encourage the teachers.

At the time of the steamer "Esme" going ashore, thirteen hundred barrels of apples were ready to go *via* "Esme" from Wilmot Station. Now say we do not have apples in the valley!

General News.

—The fresh fish receipts at St. John on Thursday were very heavy. Eight schooners arrived with 520,000 frozen herring.—*Chronicle.*

—Nothing adds so much to a person's appearance as a fine thick head of hair of even color, and to assure this use only Hall's Hair Renewer.

—H. W. Lydiard boot and shoe dealer of this town made an assignment on Wednesday, to W. P. Shaffner of the firm of Chipman & Shaffner.—*Star.*

Dublin, Feb. 15.—The Evening *Mail* says it hears that Parnell's health has developed a very serious turn, and that his relatives entertain fears for his recovery.

—"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past 30 years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to day if it had not been for them. This cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed."—T. P. Bonner, Chester, Pa. Ayer's Pills are sold by all druggist.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The Government has decided to rescind the order increasing the freight rate for coal on the Intercolonial Railway, which have been restored to the old figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—A special London cablegram says: "The Canadian *Gazette* says that sixty crofter families in all about three hundred souls will be emigrated to Canada this spring. Immediate preparations are being made for their settlement in the north west.

NEARLY A FIRE.—Mr. O. D. Harris's store came very near being the site of a conflagration one day last week. A customer going in while the clerks were out discovered the fire, and it was extinguished before any damage had been done to speak of.—*Acadian.*

—The world-wide reputation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the natural result of its surpassing value as a blood medicine. Nothing, in the whole pharmacopoia, effects more astonishing results, in scrofula, rheumatism, general debility, and all forms of blood disease, than this remedy.

Look Out For It.

If you are troubled with a cold or cough, however light the attack, look out for it, do not allow it to settle on the lungs; break up the cough by loosening the tough phlegm with Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam.

Correspondence.

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

DEAR MONITOR:—I have read with interest the sermons in your pages from the pulpit in Bear River. The query in my mind is where under the gospel are men commissioned to preach the law, or even morality. Does not the gospel minister have his "marching orders" in Mark 16. 15. If the morality of a congregation requires a discourse like that, would it not be better to give it a week day "lecture, to men only." Yours, NEMO.

MR EDITOR:—I should like through the columns of your paper to state a few facts in reference to the extension of the N. S. Central Railway to Margaretville, and the advantage to be obtained from it to the Railway Co., and the public generally.

In the first place it would open up a direct communication for the central part of the Province with St. John.

There are about 10,000 bbls. of apples shipped each year which have been hauled from ten to twenty miles. Besides this there would always be a ready shipment to Boston and other U. S. ports for cordwood, hemlock bark, potatoes, lumber, eggs, &c. Also on this line of railroad ship-timber, hard and soft wood abound in large quantities, and as the demand for wooden ships has increased 50 per cent. during the last year, the ship building industry will revive, therefore the demand for ship timber will be brisk, both at Margaretville and across the bay, as timber is purchased and floated to all parts of the bay. Then it is the natural port for the shipment of iron ore, which is found in large quantities from Nictaux to Margaretville, and the road will run near the mines. One mine on the route is to be opened up this spring, and the ore hauled to place of shipment.

The railroad company would receive the advantage of all this traffic, and this is only a fraction of the large trade which would be worked up if the terminus could be at Margaretville. The advantage to the inhabitants of the valley through Albany and further on would be incalculable as coal could be landed for $3.25 per ton, it being only four hours' sail to the Joggins or Parrsboro. Ship timber would prove a great industry and also remunerative, where now it is almost valueless, and is likely to be till the road is extended to Margaretville. It is about nine hours' sail to the end of the ship railway, and will require three or four hours to pass a ship over, then three hours to P. E. I. This would also be a direct communication *via* Margaretville to the Island. The advantage of having the central part of the province opened up to direct communication with St. John *via* Margaretville cannot be over estimated, as freight could be handled very much cheaper than *via* Annapolis.

There is talk of placing a steamer on the route between Minas Basin and Boston which could call both ways.

The port of Margaretville is accessible the whole year, and is considered one of the best ports on the bay. The people are possessed of good business capacities, energetic and industrious.

All that is required to make this place one of the most thriving towns in the Province would be the extension of the N. S. C. from Middleton to Margaretville, it being only seven miles, and would require very little cutting, as nature has already formed the pass.

I write these facts, hoping to arouse the public mind in regard to taking an important step in this matter, which will prove a lasting benefit to all concerned.

ONE WHO IS INTERESTED.

MR. EDITOR:—In the report of the Fruit Grower's Association, in your issue of Jan. 30th, I noticed some suggestions, which I was seriously in hopes some abler pen than mine would bring before your readers, but as nothing appeared in your last issue, I shall venture a few remarks, and shall refer more particularly to that suggestion made by Mr. J W. Bigelow in reference to the re-organization of the Fruit Growers' Association into a trust combine.

Protection, in a political sense, if we understand correctly, means the protection of our infant industries. It should be, and I have no doubt that it is, the aim of the Dominion Government to make this protection as equitable as possible. It is presumed that by building up our manufactures it will bring capital into our country, employ our laboring population at home, and eventually give us a home market for our produce. But a home market can never be provided for the increasing supply of apples, which our country is continually raising, and which must, in the future, as in the past, form the principle article of export from Annapolis and Kings.

A kind providence has, however, provided us with a market in a free trade country.

Professor Saunders, in the opening remark of his address to the association said, that N. S. had an immense advantage in being located so near the markets of the world. The ocean privileges were such that all they had to do was to ship their products a few miles by rail to reach navigation, while our eastern brothers have to transport their products hundreds, and in some cases, thousands of miles, and naturally we have the advantage; but what are the produced results? We find, upon examination, that, notwithstanding this great natural advantage, as was stated, I think, by C. H. Starr, our cost of transport is as great, and in some instances greater, than their's. And why is this? In addition to the exorbitant railway tariff, which, it is in the power of the Dominion Government to remedy, and which the association, by resolution, has asked them to remedy. We have a line of steamers subsidized to the tune of some $25,000, giving them, virtually, a monopoly of the ocean transport. The enterprise and pluck of Mr. Whitman has, it is true, in the past done much to keep the subsidized line in check; but, his ventures, have only proved, what a little reflection, on our part, would lead us to conclude, that steamers unacquainted with our coast and unsubsidized, cannot compete with a regular subsidized line. The extra risk of the Annapolis line must make our farmers distrustful, while the Dominion subsidy to the regular Furness line gives it every advantage in competition, so that it must eventually gain its point, which is evidently the monopoly of the steam transportation of Nova Scotia to London.

How to remedy this should be the question of every practical Fruit Grower. We cannot afford to raise apples for the purpose of enriching a line of steamers, and this year at least that has been the practical result, the freight being $1.10 per bbl., while the producer has got on an average about fifty cents, sometimes having money to pay out.

Mr. Bigelow suggests as a remedy the re-organization of the Fruit Growers' Association into a trust combine. Whether this met the minds of the association or not we have no means of determining, but whether it did or not there is evidently but one feasible remedy, and that is an organization of the fruit growers of the province for the purpose of protecting their own industry. On just what basis such an organization should be established I leave for abler and more experienced minds than mine to determine. Whether it should be re-organization of the Fruit Growers' Association or an organization independent of that body. But certainly an organization so extensive must have great influence with any government, and could induce it to subsidize that line that would give them the lowest maximum rate of freight, or at least by giving a few chosen men the control of the fruit of the country could court such competition as might from time to time be necessary to regulate the value in our favor.

WILLIAM MILLER.

Clarence, N. S., 1889.

Hear! Hear!

The best medicine I ever took or used in my family is Dr. Norton's Dock Blood Purifier. It cured me of Kidney disease of long standing after all other remedies failed. It also cured my wife of liver disease and dyspepsia. Since that I have sold hundreds of bottles of the wonderful medicine out of my store, which in every case has given perfect satisfaction. So writes Edward Morgan of New Germany, N. S. tf

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

ONE-OUNCE LETTERS.—Mr. Haggart, Postmaster-General, who was complimented by Mr. Mitchell on his appointment to the Cabinet, announced that he intended bringing in a bill making a number of changes in his department, and among those was a clause raising the maximum weight of letters from half an ounce to one ounce. This announcement is a very important one and will be hailed with pleasure by all the people, and especially by business men, who are vexed as much by the trouble of ascertaining the exact weight of ordinary letters as by the extra cost of double rates. All letters insufficiently paid are also to be returned to P. O. boxes in cases where a box number is stamped on the envelope. Mr. Haggart said he was also considering the question of improving the system of dealing with dead letters.

Mr. Mills, M. P., Annapolis, presented a petition to the Governor-General, praying for the commutation of the sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment, passed on Henry Phillipine, for alleged implication in the Tobique river shooting affray in August last, when Mrs. Howe lost her life. The ground of the petition being that evidence is forthcoming since the trial, to prove the prisoner guiltless.

On the 12th Mr. Charlton objected to the system of allowing custom officers to share in the proceeds of seizures.

The resolution to put fertilizers on the free list was defeated 100 to 71.

Mr Jameison made his motion for the prohibition of the liquor traffic. An amendment was moved, and then an amendment to the amendment. The debate finally adjourned.

A resolution was moved to give farmers the same drawback on corn for fatting stock on export as allowed the distillers. An amendment was moved to put corn in the free list, and an amendment to the amendment to "add cornmeal to the same." The several motions were defeated upon division. The government argued that removing the duty would favor distillers.

Feb. 13th.—In the house of commons to-day, Mr. Tupper introduced a bill to amend the certificates to masters and mates of ships by allowing vessels to engage in trade with the West Indies, Newfoundland and St. Pierre, Miquelon, without certified masters and mates. Mr. Costigan introduced a bill to provide for the branding of barrels on the heads instead of on the staves. Sir Adolph Caron brought in a bill enacting that the permanent corps of the dominion shall not be called in future without the consent of the minister of militia, and making further provision that the expenses of calling out the militia shall be borne by the municipality within which their services are required.

On the 18th, Sir Richard Cartwright made the following resolution:—

"That it has become a matter of importance to the well being of the people of this Dominion that the government and parliament of Canada should acquire the power of negotiating commercial treaties with foreign states.

"That an humble address be presented to her majesty praying that she will empower her representative, the governor general of Canada, acting by and with advice of the Queen's privy council for Canada, to enter by an agent or representative of Canada into direct communication with any foreign state for the purpose of negotiating commercial arrangements touching to the advantage of Canada signed by the act."

Sir Richard made a speech of some length in support of his resolution. Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, followed, opposing the motion. Hon. L. D. Davies followed in support. On division the motion was defeated by 34 to 66.

Mr. Holten has given notice of resolution proposing to amend the customs act by providing that no importer shall be fined or have his goods confiscated without first having a fair trial, and that no customs officers shall be permitted to share in the proceeds of customs seizures.

—Mrs. J. R. Hutchinson has been visiting friends in Parrsboro. Her recreant husband is now in England (and not in the United States as the Halifax *Herald* was informed), and recently sent his little son a present from that country. As Miss Smith is also in England, it may be possible that they have not separated, as stated. Mr. Smith is said to be supporting his daughter, though no reconciliation has taken place between herself and family.—*Sentinel.*

THE NOVA SCOTIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—*Bridgewater*, Feb. 16.—It really has come at last, the whistle of the iron horse in the vicinity of the LaHave, and we in the town of Bridgewater, so long hoping and expecting, have the proof before our eyes that the Nova Scotia Central Railway is no longer a mythical affair, but a reality, and all but a consummation along the entire line. Early in December the welcome intelligence was ratified that about 35 miles of the road were completed, and the work for the remainder of the line would be rapidly pushed forward. "Among the pines" opposite Bridgewater, and only a few steps from the busiest thoroughfare of the town, there has arisen, phœnix-like, the really magnificent depot, outbuildings and work shops and station houses of the Nova Scotia Central railway. The "oldest inhabitant" hereabouts, has no comment; he can't remember anything like it. The progress of the work on the Nova Scotia Central has been most satisfactory, and the company seem determined that the road and all its equipments shall be first-class and of a permanent character. The commodious passenger and freight depot buildings—the construction of cars, engines, road bed and all, fully attest this, and the future traveler over the railroad from Lunenburg and Bridgewater to New Germany and Middleton, will be alike charmed with the picturesque scenery of the entire country and pleased with the general excellence of the Nova Scotia Central railroad and its appointments.—*Hx. Chronicle.*

A Sad Story.

"Five years ago," says the Lunenburg *Progress*, Laura, the only daughter of Postmaster Burgoyne, of Mahone Bay, was about 14 years of age, comely and a favorite throughout the community. At that time, a somewhat prepossessing young man of the place, commenced patronizing her affections. She reciprocated and society at the Bay uninterruptedly looked upon them as lovers, honest and true, till a year or so ago, when it was rumored that a coolness was noticeable between these two young people. By gossips it was frequently pointed out and hugely magnified, but the great majority of people concluded that it did not amount to anything, save as further verification "that the course of true love never did run smooth." Late events, however, go to show that the coolness in question had a real existence. We are credibly informed that during the past three weeks, the young lady made several efforts to hold a private conference with her idol, and that each and every effort was thwarted by some subterfuge on his part. It is also said that as late as last Wednesday evening she met him while he was on his way to church, and with tears in her eyes and a voice indicating a troubled heart imploringly beseeched him to listen but for an instant. The same authority informs us that he met all of her sad solicitations with a diabolical contempt, actually passing her by without even offering that poor consolation which is sometimes found in the look of a simpering idiot or an incarnate devil. He went to church and she went home. On Thursday morning last she arose at 8 o'clock, mixed a heavy dose of strychnine with syrup, and a little later on was found by her family in the agonies of death, clutching the photograph of a young man well known in Mahone Bay. The doctor, who was called in, stated that she would have been a mother inside of an hour, had life lasted. Society at the Bay is so greatly agitated over the matter, that all of the clergymen referred to it at considerable length from their pulpits on Sunday last."

In Better Humour Now.

"My son aged eleven, was cured of an eruptive humour that covered his head and face with sores, by two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and Pills," testifies Mrs. Mary Fulford, of Port Hope, Ont.

The Most Horrible Catastrophe.

HARTFORD, CONN., Feb. 18.—The main portion of Park Central Hotel, facing on High and Allyn street, fell down this morning, a few minutes before five o'clock, burning in the *debris* at least fifty people. The cause of the accident is not at present known, but it is suppose to have resulted from explosion of boilers in the basement, and from the havoc created in the adjoining buildings, the explosion theory seems most probable. Every window in the Earl house right across Allyn street was broken, and the walls were smashed in many places. The noise of the fall aroused the whole city, and in a very few minutes a large crowd surrounded the scene, which was a sight of horror and one that

WILL NEVER BE FORGOTTEN

by the spectators. Flames completely enveloped the ruins, and the shrieks of the wounded and dying rose high above the hoarse shouts of firemen and noise of the engines. At this hour it is almost impossible to give a detailed account of the catastrophe, as the people who escaped from the annex of the hotel which remains standing are too frightened to be able to talk intelligently. It is the

MOST HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE

that has ever been known in Hartford, and when the list of the dead and wounded is complete, it will be found to be a horror equal to any that has taken place within the last half century. The loss of life is believed not to be less than fifty, but it cannot be definitely stated, as the night clerk is among the missing, and his books are destroyed. Nearly all the help employed in the hotel were saved. They occupied a sleeping apartment in the east wing of the annex, which was only partly wrecked by the explosion. Some forced their way out themselves, others were helped out. The entire section of the hotel was gone, only a pile of brick and timber remaining. The

SCENES ABOUT THE RUINS

were horrible. In the centre of the ruins where the building stood were a man, his wife and a little girl. No help could get to them, and they finally fell back into the flames, and died in plain sight of the spectators.

THE LITTLE ONE CRIED FOR HELP,

but the man and woman uttered not a word, but embraced in each other's arms, met death bravely.

Away out near the annex a shriek of a woman caused the blood of people looking on to turn cold, as they saw

A YOUNG GIRL LYING WITH HER BODY

half across a beam, the look of agony on her face. Finally the support fell, and she disappeared from sight.

The force of the explosion threw

A BED WITH A SLEEPING WOMAN UPON IT

far into the street, while one of the heavy doors of the house landed a block away. By 9 o'clock the flames were so far subdued that the rescuers were enabled to get at some of the victims. Some were pinned beneath heavy timbers, upon which rested masses of masonry, rendering the work of rescue extremely hazardous. The place had accommodations for about 100 guests, and was a favorite over-Sunday stopping place for commercial travelers.

A Great Sufferer.

That person who is afflicted with rheumatism is a great sufferer and greatly to be pitied if they cannot procure Hagyard's Yellow Oil. This remedy is a certain cure, not only for rheumatism but for all external aches and internal pains.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Dear Sirs,—I took a severe cold in February last which settled in my back and kidneys, causing excruciating pain. After using several other preparations and being without sleep four nights through intense suffering, I tried your MINARD'S LINIMENT. After the first application I was so much relieved that I fell into a deep sleep and complete recovery shortly followed.

JOHN S. MCLEOD.

Lawrencetown.

Births.

HOYT.—At Bridgetown, on the 16th inst., the wife of Mr. Alfred Hoyt, of a son.

PHINNEY.—At Granville, on Jan. 22nd, the wife of Mrs. Phineas Phinney, of a daughter.

McDOW.—At Centreville, Feb. 10th, the wife of William McDow, of a daughter.

FELLOWS.—At Granville, Feb. 15th, the wife of Edgar Fellows, of a daughter.

YOUNG.—At Paradise, on the 15th inst., the wife of Wallace Young, of a daughter.

Marriages.

SABEAN—GRANT.—At Arlington, Feb. 17th, by the Rev. J Webb, Mr. William Sabean, of Clarence, to Georgenia Grant, of Arlington.

VAIL—CLARK.—On Saturday, 16th inst., at the Methodist Parsonage, by Rev. J. G. Angwin, Charles H. Vail, of Sussex, N. B., to Hannah Clark, of Granville, N. S.

Deaths.

MUSSELS.—At Lower Granville, Feb. 4th, James Mussels, in the 91st year of his age.

HALL.—At Annapolis, on the 7th, Hannah D., beloved wife of Edward F. Hall, in her 62nd year.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester N. Y.*

—Hon. Mr. Gilman has introduced a bill into the Legislative Council of Quebec, for the abolition of that body on a basis of indemnity of $10,000 to $12,000 to each member thereof. Eleven out of the 24 members of the council are already claimed in favor of the scheme.

—John A. McDonald, doorkeeper at a Boston dime museum, is to become the possessor of $100,000 by the will of his uncle, Lieutenant-Governor, James H. McDonald, of Escanaba, Mich., (a native of Picton, N. S.,) who was killed in a railroad accident, Jan. 26.—*Chronicle.*

Winnipeg Feb. 14.—Brandon had a severe scorching this morning, the Masonic Hall, Post Office, Mail newspaper office with the plant and bookstores, Frazers' store, a number of lawyers' offices and the Odd Fellows Hall was completely destroyed. Loss fifty thousand dollars. Insured for about half.

HALIFAX MARKETS.—The following quotations are dated Feb. 15th, and are furnished us by Messrs. Mumford Bros., Argyle St. Butter, choice dairy, per lb., 20 to 21; butter in rolls, in boxes, per lb., 20; eggs, per doz., 13; hams and bacon, per lb., 8 to 10; beef, quarters, 5 to 7; hogs, dressed, per lb., 7; mutton, by carcass, 6; lamb, by carcass, per lb., 6 to 7; veal, by carcass, per lb., 4; turkeys, per lb., 13; ducks, pairs, 50 to 70; fowls and chickens, pairs, 45 to 60; geese, each, 50 to 70; apples, bbl., $1.00 to $2.00; potatoes, $1.25; oats, bush., 43; hay ton, $13; wool skins, each, 60 to 65; dried apples, per lb., 5; turnips, per bbl., 80; beets, per bbl., $1.00; parsnips, bbl., $1.40; carrots, bbl., $1.35.

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

C. S. PHINNEY,

PRESENTS to his numerous customers the compliments of the season, and begs to inform them that he will still continue to sell

All Lines of Goods

(excepting Groceries) until further notice,

At a cash discount of 15 per cent.,

—and balance of—

Top Shirts at Actual Cost.

He also wishes to inform the Public generally that he has purchased the entire Stock in trade of Alex Oswald, at Lawrencetown, in which place he has a full line of Goods of all descriptions, including a very large stock of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

all of which he will sell at the same discount as at Paradise.

A full line of GROCERIES, FLOUR and MEAL kept at both places.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods.

Paradise, Jan. 1st, 1889.

New Advertisements

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

THIS Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

HEAD-QUARTERS

—:FOR:—

GINGHAMS,

—:AT:—

Runciman, Randolph & Co.'s.

2000 YARDS GINGHAMS

Just Received,

In Ends from 2 yards to 11 yards.

BRIGHT AND DARK COLORS.

Splendid Value

—:AT A:—

Very Low Price.

ALSO:

One Case Do.,

REGULAR GOODS.

OUR STOCK

—:IS:—

WELL ASSORTED

—:IN:—

Staple Goods,

Dress Goods,

Cloths and Cloakings,

Shawls, Berlin Squares,

Ready-Made Clothing,

—:AND:—

BOOTS AND FELT OVERSHOES.

Bridgetown, N. S., Feb. 6th, '88.

New Advertisements.

U. R. RIGHT

IN SEEKING TO GET THE BEST AND MOST FOR YOUR MONEY, BUT

R. U. RIGHT

IN YOUR SELECTION OF A TRADING PLACE? YOU TRADE WITH

SANCTON, the Jeweler,

RIGHT U. R.

SANCTON'S IS THE PLACE FOR THE

BEST and CHEAPEST.

HERE'S WHERE HE LIVES,

Post Office Building, Bridgetown.

W. D. SHEEHAN,

The American Tailor.

Some of the reasons why my coats are the BEST and MOST STYLISH CUT:

1. They always fit close to the neck, and never drop down or rise up.
2. They always fit into the waist with a graceful curve.
3. The shoulders never wrinkle, and always improve on your actual build.
4. Every garment is made on the premises under my own supervision, by first-class tailors.

GENTLEMEN who have found difficulty in being properly fitted by their tailors, will do well to call on me and I will guarantee a perfect fit.

NOTICE!

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of Charles Cousins, late of Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE ROACH, Admr,
REBECCA A. STAFFORD, Admx.

Port George, Feb. 5th, '89. 3mpd

HURRAH FOR MIDDLETON!

We are going to the

Variety Emporium

to buy our

Xmas Goods,

WE have tried all the stores in the country and have found out that A. W. PHINNEY'S is the place to buy if you want to *save money.* His Stock is very complete in all its branches. The Goods are of the first water and PRICES MODERATE. I called at this Emporium the other day and was dumbfounded when the genial proprietor quoted prices. The stock of CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE is unsurpassed, and the CONFECTIONERY and FANCY GOODS, oh, my! are perfectly delightful. In addition to all these goods you will find a large assortment of first-class GROCERIES, and I guess you can buy FLOUR and CORN MEAL a little cheaper at the Emporium than any where else, for cash. I can tell you this,

If you want to Save Money buy at the Middleton Variety Emporium.

Xmas goods.

XMAS GOODS!

Xmas Goods!

CHEAP

AT

L. C. Wheelock's.

Lawrencetown, Dec. 7th, 1888.

READ THIS!

I HAVE great pleasure in announcing to the public, that I have just received a LARGE & SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Cloths, Etc.,

Suitable for the Season and Spring,

And am ready to execute orders promptly, as there is a staff of workmen under the guidance of

The Great American Tailor, W. D. SHEEHAN,

whose workmanship and style cannot be surpassed in the Province.

I thank the public for the very liberal patronage since my commencement in business, and hope that it will still be continued.

G. F. BONNETT.

Bridgetown, Jan. 24th, 1889. tf

1889. "A," No. 2678.

In the SUPREME COURT,

Between J. NORMAN RITCHIE and THOMAS RITCHIE, trustees appointed under the will of the late Enos Collins, for Margaretta R. Hill, wife of the Honorable Philip Carteret Hill, Plaintiffs.,

—:AND:—

CHARLES WILLOUGHBY ANDERSON, trustee of Mary Jobina McLeod, and Franklin McLeod, Defendants.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, at the County Court House, in the town of Bridgetown, on

Monday, 18th day of March,

A.D., 1889, at 12 o'clock noon.

PURSUANT to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein, dated the 5th day of February, A D., 1889, unless before the day of sale the Defendants, shall pay the Plaintiffs, or into court, the amount due with interest and costs, all the estate, right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the Defendants, of, in, and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of

LAND & PREMISES,

situate, lying and being in the County of Annapolis, and known as "Belle Farm," and bounded and described as follows:—

1st.—Beginning at a stake alongside of the main road, seven chains and twenty-eight links to the southward of lands in possession of Alexander Fowler, Esq., deceased; thence running north fourteen degrees west until it comes to a stake near poplar trees at the marsh; thence westerly ninety-three links to a stake; thence north thirteen degrees west to a stake at the river; thence eastwardly along the course of said river to the western line of Alexander Fowler's marsh; thence following the course of said Fowler's line to the highway, and thence westwardly along said highway to the place of beginning, containing in the whole sixteen acres of marsh, and fifty acres of upland, more or less, save and except the piece sold to William Shipp, on the western line of the late Alexander Fowler. Also on the south side of the highway beginning at the west line of Alexander Fowler, Esq., deceased, and extending westwardly from said line seven chains and fifty-four links measured at right angles, or one third the width of the whole said messuage or farm; from thence extending southerly keeping said width of seven chains and fifty-four links parallel with said Fowler's line to the rear of said farm, containing by estimation three hundred acres, more or less.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed.

J. AVARD MORSE,
High Sheriff County of Annapolis.

W. A. HENRY,
Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

Dated Halifax, Feb. 5th, 1889. 5t50

New Advertisements.

JANUARY, 1889!

Just received by MURDOCH & NEILY, and offered at the lowest prices for Cash,

120 BAGS

Heavy Feed

AND SHORTS;

50 Bushels Best Hand-picked White Beans;

CHOICE FAMILY FLOURS

of the following favorite brands:

"FUSHIA," "ACADIAN," "GOLD-FLAKE," "GOLDEN AGE," "VICTORY," and "Standard Mills."

"ROSE BUD" CORN MEAL.

Choice GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, always in stock.

This is the Season

THE TRADE

Is Offering BARGAINS!

To be in keeping with the times,

T. A. FOSTER,

LONDON HOUSE,

begs to state that he has decided for the next THIRTY DAYS to offer at, unprecedented prices,

FLOUR AND MEAL,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
UNDERCLOTHING, in endless variety,
GROCERIES, of all descriptions,
CAPS, HATS, AND GLOVES, in the latest designs.

CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, RAISINS. CURRANTS, ORANGES, LEMONS, DATES. FIGS. GRAPES, &C., Canned Goods of every nature.

As a particular inducement, I beg to call the attention of the public to a handsome line of

CARRIAGE & SLEIGH ROBES,

bought at a bargain, and now offered below the average cost.

12 CASES OF AMERICAN RUBBER GOODS,

consisting of

BOOTS, SHOES, & RUBBERS,

Just received, and offered at a sacrifice.

My vast stock of Gents, Ladies, and Misses BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS, are first-class in make, style, and finish.

Intending purchasers cannot do better than to inspect the above enumerated stock, as the subscriber will not be outdone by any other House in the town.

Constantly on hand, BEEF, PORK, LARD, FISH, POULTRY, and all other kinds of provisions.

Goods delivered free in town, without extra charge.

Bridgetown, December 18th, 1888.

To Let!

Possession Given 1st May, 1889.

THAT pleasantly situated property on School Street, Bridgetown, consisting of Dwelling House all furnished, Barn, Woodhouse, &c, 9 acres of land, with Orchard. 3 minutes' walk of Churches, Post Office and School.

Apply to

WATSON MUNROE,
or W. Y. FOSTER.

Agts for Capt. Milledge Munroe.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

Shafner & Dixon.

2 CASES

Men's Bal. Boots

At $1.90 per pair,

Former Price $2.50.

These BOOTS were bought for Cash. An excellent value, good stock, and well made; but arrived too late for fall trade, and must be sold before spring goods arrive.

B. STARRATT.

Paradise, January 14th, 1889.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON!

BUY AN

EVANS BROS. PIANO.

They are light in touch.
Unrivalled in tone,
Handsome in appearance,
Unrivalled in durability,

AND NOT EXCELLED BY ANY PIANO MANUFACTURED in the DOMINION.

MILLER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS,

MIDDLETON, N. S. tf