Miscellaneous.

From The Flathead Country.

A TRIP ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS TO THE NEW ELDORA—BOOM BUM-TOWNS AND BIG CROPS OF WICKEDNESS.

We are permitted to take the following extracts from a private letter written by Mr. W. F. Noyes, who with the P. A. Martin railroad crew has just crossed the Rocky Mountains to continue the line of the Great Northern west of that division. Mr. Noyes says of the trip across the mountains, which took six days.

We started one bright morning at 5 o'clock, making 20 miles by sundown and camping beside a stream of ice-water. In fact we found nothing but ice-water streams on our whole journey. They are conveniently located and seem to be right in the proper place whenever a person is thirsty. I never saw as fine as we have been blessed with this summer. The trail we followed runs along the banks of the streams and through valleys, to the summit or main divide, where water flows east on one side and west on the other, and where it follows the course of a small stream which grows larger as it takes in the spring and mountain streams until it becomes a large river known as Big River. We crossed and recrossed it on pole bridges and at the last crossing we found a large fine bridge nearly as long as the Mississippi river bridge at St. Cloud.

It would be a hard matter to describe the many wonderful sights and beautiful scenery. Our trail wound around mountain sides where it had been cut into the solid rock just wide enough for a single team. I don't know what the consequence would be if a person should meet a team coming in the opposite direction from his. The only way out of the fix would be to take the wagon to pieces and stow in the cracks and crevices. We could look down from these places hundreds of feet into a stream, and often we were directly over the railroad cradle, the workmen blasting out rocks regardless of our safty. In one place they were blasting above us and we were obliged to use very strong language in order to have them quit until we got our outfit by. I would think it impossible to climb or go down the hills with teams attached to wagons if I had not seen it done. Some were bare rocks nearly perpendicular, requiring five span of mules and our very best ones at that, to haul a wagon with 500 or 600 pounds. I was obliged to walk nearly the entire distance, as a horse could not carry a person on such roads, except in certain places where we went through timber on the flats. There are millions of feet of the finest yellow pine, spruce, fir, cedar and tamarac timber along Big river. The trees grow to an immense size, often measuring 4 to 6 feet in diameter and 200 to 300 feet high. The worst hill we had to climb is the mouth of Rocky Canyon. We had been told by everyone we passed what a terrible hill this was, so had our nerves all strung up for the last great hill. We got over safely, coming immediately into the heavy timber for about two miles, then suddenly out upon an open prairie cultivated and fenced, with many fine farm houses in view. It seemed good to see the home-like appearance, as we had not been in civilization for four months. We camped near a farm house where I got all the sweet milk I could drink; it seemed as though milk never tasted so good before. The people here appear to be contented and prosperous. It is a comparatively new country, as I found men who had taken up fine timber and farm land within four miles of Kalispell only last fall. The yellow pine and heavy tamarac are sometimes wonderful on these claims. We are clearing the right of way and to-day cut down pine trees that would make 1,500 feet of good lumber. It seems a great pity to destroy such timber, but we are obliged to burn it on the right of way. There are portable saw and shingle mills located near by which are doing a fine business, the lumber being taken away as fast as cut.

The soil here is a rich, sandy loam, and grain grows to be the most perfect of its kind. Wheat is very large and plump; oats—well, I never saw such oats—about twice the size of the Minnesota grain. It is the best in the world and brings 3 cents a pound now. Potatoes are 3½ cents a lb. now; cabbage 8 cents a lb.; onions 7 to 8 cents; whisky 25 cents a drink (so the boys say), and cigars two for 25 cents, same as you see sell six for five cents.

But of all the wild, rough towns, Demersville takes the pudding. It is located on the Flathead river, a stream larger than the Mississippi at St. Cloud and very deep. Steamers come up from the lake, which is 30 miles from Ravalli on the N. P. R. R., and freight is brought in by this route. The town consists of 150 or more buildings, mostly shanty or cheap frames, and nearly every one is a saloon or gambling place. I counted 11 saloons all in a row, and I am told by one of the boys who took in the town, that there are 35 saloons and eleven disreputable houses. They have very recently incorporated the town and will in all probability do away with some of this evil.

I see no reason why this valley would not support a good-sized city, as it is a good farming country with plentiful rains, good timber in abundance, coal mines at or near Columbia Falls, seven miles from our camp, and the greatest market prices ever heard of. Carpenters get $3 a day, and board and wages in all lines are very good.

Talmage And the Human Voice.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage is fond of any story that will illustrate a sermon or beautify a moral. Here is one that he tells now and then in his own original way:

A German family emigrated from the fatherland to this country and settled in Milwaukee. The oldest boy, in his teens, concluded that he would start out for himself. Finally he brought up in New York City and soon spent all the money the old man had given him. Then he wrote his father this kind of an appeal:

"Dear Father—I am sick and lonely, without one single cent. Send me some money quick. Your son, John."

Now, the father was illiterate and could not read, so he went to a great strapping butcher and asked him to read the letter. The butcher had a gruff way of reading and a loud voice. When he finished reading John's letter the father was furious and declared he would not send a penny, even if the boy starved to death. He had never heard of such an impudent demand for money. On his way home, his father thought the butcher might have made a mistake in reading, and a desire to hear the letter read again overcame him. A consumptive baker with a low falling inflection, was next asked to read the son's letter. When he concluded, the father said with tears in his eyes: "My poor boy, I'll send him all the money he wants." The baker had read word for word the letter as it was by the butcher.

You see, my dear friends, there is a great deal in the human voice.

Clinton Clippings.

"I had for years been troubled with dyspepsia and sick headache and found but little relief until I got Burdock Blood Bitters, which made a perfect cure. It is the best medicine I ever used in my life."—Hattie Davis, Mary St., Clinton, Ont.

—Hood's Sarsaparilla is in favor with all classes because it combines economy and strength. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Agricultural.

Blindness in Horses.

This is a subject of very general importance. It has been stated that blindness is more prevalent among horses in America than among those of other countries. If this is the case the causes of the evil should be investigated, and removed if possible, without delay. It is a fact that blindness is more prevalent among horses in Ohio than those of any other section of country. The causes of blindness are attributed in great measure to overfeeding, the horses in Ohio being notoriously fat.

It is a common practice in that State to force the fat upon horses intended for sale by stuffing them principally with Indian corn, and keeping them, without much service, in warm, close stables. This method of feeding soon fattens a horse, but at the same time its digestive functions are injured by the treatment. It is now believed that the blindness can be traced to a sympathetic relation between disorder of the digestive organs and the brain, and that through the latter the optic nerve becomes diseased and ends in destroying the vision.

Blindness is also frequently transmitted to offspring, and thus an evil, fast originating in disease, almost becomes a natural defect by hereditary descent. Errors in feeding horses, as is well known, also produce blind staggers, stomach staggers, and organic disease of the brain; therefore the greatest care should be exercised in feeding them.

In order to prevent the spread of horse blindness, it is recommended that whenever the animal shows the least symptoms of the disease, it should be kept on a light diet of hay and oats. A horse may be maintained in good condition on 12 pounds of hay and five pounds of oats for daily feed. In breeding horses it is also recommended that all animals showing the least symptoms of organic disease be rejected.

One of the first symptoms incident to blindness, which any person may readily notice, is the disposition of the animal to raise his fore legs unnecessarily high, while at the same time, the ears are drawn back and forth in quick succession, and thus giving sure evidence that the sagacious animal is sounding the ground over which he travels. These are the principal ideas advanced by most veterinaries respecting the cause of horse blindness in our country, and a mode of arresting the spread of the evil.

There are some other causes of this disease which appear more evident, any of which are perfectly capable of removal. Blind horses are more common in cities than in the rural districts. This is principally caused by bad stables. Many of them have underground cellars, and, with few exceptions, all stables are too small. They do not admit a sufficient quantity of fresh air for ventilation and respiration, and this always tends to injure the health of the animals. Light is as essential to the health of horses as that of men, and yet most stables are nearly as dark as dungeons. It would be far better for most of the horses in our cities to be kept in open sheds than in the stables commonly provided for them.

I am also positive that eye-blinds of the harness tend to injure the eyes of horses, and as they are totally useless and unsightly appendages, they should be abandoned entirely. The open bridle has become more common, but it should be universal. Tight, close collars, which squeeze the eyes of horses in putting them on, are also very injurious to the eyes of the animals. I have known one case of permanent injury to the eyes of an excellent horse from this cause. Carriage and draught horses should be provided with divided collars, secured either at the top or bottom, so that they are not required to be forced over the head of the animals.—*N. Y. World.*

Management of Horses.

Firmness, kindness and patience are three of the essential elements in the make-up of any one who is a success in handling horses. Without the first a man would naturally be a failure. The condition of the horse when under the subjection of a man is unnatural, although no domestic animal submits to its surroundings more gracefully and carefully. To control him perfectly the one doing it must be master of the situation under all circumstances. A firm man will prevent disasters where a faint one would fail. When a horse is to be brought under subjection it must be done by conquering his will and not his strength. It would be a dismal failure if the reverse were true. As to the second element, kindness, the more of this the better. No horse was ever spoiled or injured by kind treatment. There is no animal upon the mind of which kindness will make a greater impression than upon that of the horse. Without the latter, patience, no man can hope for success in handling horses. The man who can patiently develop the good traits of an animal and discourage the vicious ones, has it within his power to change the horse of bad habits into one that will be valuable. These points are certainly apparent to every thinking man, and the "three graces" should be acquired, if not already possessed, by all who have the management of horses to look after.

—We often see large piles of straw thrown from the barn and there left for two or three years to rot, and by the time it is sufficiently rotted to spread upon the soil, the rains have leached it until it is nearly worthless. We also see on many farms large piles of buckwheat straw in the fields, just as it came from the thresher. (In some instances it is burned to get it out of the way.) Now, the question arises, how can this poor hay and this waste straw be used to best advantage to enrich the soil, and thus in a degree prevent the leakage on the profit of the crop. We all know that much fertility is lost by the continual washing of the yard by the snow and rain, and is carried off and does little or no good. If in the summer, after having thoroughly cleansed the yard, all this waste material of which we have spoken, be drawn and placed in such a way that it will come under the manure piles, and where it will catch and retain the leakage from them, it may be drawn from the yard, or piled, the following spring, as good as any manure in the yard. By so doing you save not only the waste material but all the washing of the yard, to be put back on the soil from whence it came.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

—Pale, drooping girls, worn weary with a burden of disease almost greater than they can bear should take heart and suffer no longer. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for all those diseases peculiar to womankind. They restore the blood, build anew the nerves, and leave happiness and health when used. Sold by dealers or sent on receipt of price (50c. a box) by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Brockville, Ont. Sold by deBlois & Primrose.

—Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Shooting at Rideau Range.

In the shooting at Rideau Range on the 4th the provincial team competition for the London merchants' cup resulted in a victory for Ontario; Quebec was second, Manitoba third, New Brunswick fourth and Nova Scotia fifth.

The governor-general's prize badge and $250 was won by Lt. Smith, St. John rifles; the badge and $100 by Lt. Dover, 78th, and badges by Capt. Hartt.

Among the highest thirty-three marksmen from whom the Bisley team for 1892 will be selected are Lt. Smith, St. John rifles, and Sergt. Smith, 78th.

In the extra series matches prizes were captured by Bombadier Campbell and Capt. Adams, Halifax garrison artillery, Staff Sergt. Hall, 79th, Lieut. Ross, 77th, Sergt. Lordly, Lieut. McAvity, Capt. Hartt, Color-Sergt. Henderson, Private Beatty, Private Roden, Lieut. Dripman, Private Burns, Private Hollins, Sergt. Moffat and Lieut. Flowers, H. G. A.

In Labrador.

New York *World*: Labrador appears to be something on the order of champagne frappe—all ice around the edges but with life and warmth within. The great drawback of the country, however, as reported by the Bowdoin exploring expedition, is the massive and morose mosquito which swarms multitudinously on its interior plateau. The proportions of this monster were not taken, the expedition thinking it better to take its own departure, but enough is known to warrant the assurance that until the science of gunnery is further advanced the interior of Labrador is a good place to keep away from.

Regina Ripples.

"I took six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for liver complaint, headache and dull stupid feeling, but now I am entirely well and healthy, having also a good appetite which I did not have previously."—Mrs. T. Davis, Regina, N. W. T.

PRINCE GEORGE PAID OFF.—A London despatch says: "Prince George of Wales, until now lieutenant commander of the gunboat *Thrush*, of the North American station, has been paid off for his services on the *Thrush* and has been promoted to the rank of commander."

IRELAND'S CROP RUINED.

Dublin, Sept. 5.—The *Freeman's Journal* to-day says the wheat crop in some of the districts of Ireland are, owing to recent rainy weather, "only fit for litter." Potatoes are getting black, and the blight is general. Barley and oats are rotting.

—Empty all the water cans and troughs used for chickens at night, and do not refill till after the fowls have been fed in the morning.

—Ready cash is convenient on every farm, and may be secured by a well arranged poultry yard.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PARSONS PILLS
Make New, Rich Blood!
These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Expel all impurities from the blood. Females young or old, find great benefit from using them. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps; five boxes $1.00. DR. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
MARSH LANDS!
BETWEEN DANIEL CLARK, - Plaintiff,
AND
MORRISON O. WADE, - Defendant.
TO BE SOLD BY
PUBLIC AUCTION,
by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, at the premises, on
THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1891
at four o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale granted by His Honor Judge Savary, Master ex-officio, in the Supreme Court, on the 14th day of July, 1891, unless the amount due plaintiff together with his costs of suit is previously paid.
ALL the right, title, interest and property of the above defendant as trustee of the real estate of late John M. Wade, and all the right, title, interest and property of the estate of said late John M. Wade therein, of both the following described parcels of Marsh Land, situate in the Upper Belle Isle marsh, in Granville, the same being described and bounded as follows, that is to say:
The first parcel being bounded northwardly by the Granville highway; eastwardly by the Morrison Brook and the courses thereof, and along the southern end of certain other lands to the west line of lands formerly of the estate of late Isreal Bent; thence northwardly along the line of said Bent lands to the northern end thereof; thence westwardly along the northern end of said Bent lands to lands formerly of the estate of late Timothy Ruggles, Esq., thence northwardly along the line of said Ruggles' lands to the Granville highway, containing by estimation, eleven acres, more or less.
The second parcel being situate as aforesaid, and beginning at the dyke which separates the Upper from the Lower Belle Isle Marsh, and by the eastern line of late John Parker's marsh and running south eighty-two degrees east to a point nine rods distant on a right angle; thence north four degrees west the distance of ninety rods to the upper creek, which is the southern boundary of the parcel of marsh land herein before described; thence westwardly along said Creek to a point nine rods distant on a right angle to the marsh formerly owned by late John Parker; thence southward along said John Parker marsh eighty-eight rods to the place of beginning, containing four acres, two rods and twenty-two perches, more or less.
Terms of sale will be 10 per cent. at the sale, and remainder on delivery of the Deed.
J. AVARD MORSE,
Sheriff's Office, Bridgetown.
T. W. CHESLEY,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.
Granville, August 11th, 1891. 20 51

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold.
The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in
SCOTT'S EMULSION
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.
The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR WASTING DISEASES, takes the remedy as he would take milk. A perfect emulsion, and a wonderful flesh producer. *Take no other. All Druggists, 50c., $1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.*
K D C is Guaranteed

NASAL BALM
SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as Headache, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1) by addressing FULFORD & CO. Brockville, Ont.
NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
For Sale.
THE subscribers invite bids for the purchase of the following property, belonging to the estate of J. B. Reed & Sons, viz:
THE FACTORY
so called. The building is 140 x 38 feet, three stories high, with a cellar under the same. This factory is equipped with all the newest and most improved machinery used in the manufacture of First-class Furniture, including a 35-horse power engine and boiler, two dry houses, steam elevator, etc., etc. The whole factory and the dry houses are heated with steam pipes, with water on each flat.
THE WAREHOUSE
46 x 28 feet, two stories high, with an Upholstering Shop attached, 30 x 24 feet, two stories high.
HECTOR MACLEAN,
ROBERT BATH,
Assignees.
N. B.—The old unsettled accounts of the estate are now in the hands of A. P., who has instructions to sue every account without further notice.
MACLEAN & BATH.

1891. 1891.
Spring Goods
JUST ARRIVED:
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK SATINS,
Black Silk-Warp Henrietta Cloths,
Novelty Cloth, Serges,
Costume Cloths,
EMBROIDERY MUSLINS,
In white, black, and black and white.
Tucked and Fancy Muslins,
Printed Cottons, Flannelette:
Mantle Cloths, Lace Curtains,
Hats, Bonnets, Feathers,
Flowers, Ribbons, Gloves,
Hosiery, Corsets, Etc.
—Also an elegant assortment of—
Black Dress Trimmings and Ornaments.
L. G. WHEELOCK.
Lawrencetown, April 8th, 1891.

PRODUCE.
THANKING a generous public for their valuable patronage in the past, we take this opportunity of soliciting a continuance of their patronage.
—RECEIVERS OF—
Apples, Plums, Pears, Eggs, Butter, Live Stock, Vegetables,
in fact, everything in the way of Country Produce.
FOSTER, FOSTER & Co.
Foot of Bell's Lane, Halifax N.S.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.
LEWIS E. LANDERS, of Nictaux, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, having by deed dated the seventh day of July, A. D. 1891, assigned all his real estate to me, in trust, to dispose of the same, and after payment of certain preferential claims, apply the proceeds thereof towards the payment *pro rata* of the respective claims of the creditors who shall execute said Deed of Assignment within sixty days from the date thereof,—
NOTICE is hereby given that the said deed lies at my office in Middleton, in the County aforesaid, for inspection and signature of all parties interested, and a duplicate thereof is on file and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Annapolis.
ROBERT I. PHINNEY,
Assignee.
J. G. H. PARKER, Solicitor of Assignee.
Middleton, July 18th, 1891. 16

REAL ESTATE SALE!
THE undersigned invite tenders until August 1st, 1891, for the purchase of the following properties, being a part of the estate of J. B. Reed & Sons. First:
THE DOUBLE DWELLING,
now occupied by Dr. F. S. Primrose and Messrs. J. B. and W. E. Reed. Second:
THE REED HOMESTEAD,
now occupied by Mr. John Healy, under lease for one year from May 1st, 1891. The private street, extending from Granville Street to Jeffrey Street, as well as the lumber yard, will be reserved from the latter property.
We do not bind ourselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
HECTOR MacLEAN,
ROBERT BATH,
Assignees.
Bridgetown, July 8th, 1891. 15 tf

JUST OPENED!
ONE CASE OF
Very Nice Tweeds.
Just the thing for Fall Wear.
Now is the Time to Order,
BEFORE THE RUSH.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
A. J. MORRISON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
MIDDLETON & BRIDGETOWN.
August 3rd, 1891. 18 tf

WANTED!
One Car-load Good Pressed UPLAND HAY, consisting of 5 or 6 tons. State price on board car.
Andrew M ack,
YARMOUTH.
Yarmouth, Aug. 18th, 1891. 21 3i

To Cure DYSPEPSIA,

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great medical work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 300 pages, 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Specialty, Diseases of Man. Office, No. 4, Bulfinch St.

HOYT BROTHERS,
DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF
MONUMENTS, - TABLETS,
HEADSTONES, &C.,
—IN—
American & Italian Marble.
Marble, Granite, and Freestone
MONUMENTS,
IN THE MOST GRACEFUL STYLES.
☞Our charges are reasonable in every respect, and we guarantee perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.
J. Hoyt. A. Hoyt.
Bridgetown, N. S. 21y

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.

EYE WATER Dr. J. WOODBURY'S COLLYRIUM
Those afflicted with weak, irritable, or any and every description of
SORE EYES,
Debility of the Eyelids, etc., will find in this preparation a
Most Prompt, Certain, and Efficient Remedy.
PREPARED ONLY BY
F. L. SHAFFNER, Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S.
Sold by all druggists.
Price, 25 cents per bottle.

THE CELEBRATED
GERMAN HAIR DYE
IS NO PUFF! NO HUMBUG!
Does all that it professes to be.
A PERFECT DYE
changing, as if by magic, White, Gray, or any other colored Hair, to a Jet Black or Dark Auburn, as may be required, rendering it soft and crisp in texture, and of a rich glossy, natural appearance.
Price, 50 cts. Sold by all druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
F. L. SHAFFNER, Middleton, Annapolis Co., N. S.

NO STABLE should be without
Dr. J. WOODBURY'S
HORSE
LINIMENT
It is the only decidedly reliable remedy for at the efficacious of the Horses' Hoof. It is equally efficacious for the removal of
SPLINTS, CURBS, BOG SPAVINS,
and in all cases of Bruise or Strain of the Joints and Tendons, and Enlargements of any and every description. Given internally, it will promptly relieve and remove any and every character of
COUGH, ENLARGEMENT of the GLANDS, AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS, etc.,
and in our prevailing Horse Distemper it is infallibly THE REMEDY.
A Cough which cannot be removed by this Liniment may be considered incurable.
As the proprietor of this Liniment is quite aware of the many worthless nostrums offered to the public at the present time, he would feel to see that all articles manufactured by him are strictly WARRANTED to effect that for which they are recommended, when used according to direction.
Use this preparation thoroughly upon all and every disease of the horse for which it is recommended. Officiate it closely, carefully and judiciously, and note its effects, and, honestly judging, if it does not, you will be entitled to return the remainder that NO STABLE SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
F. L. Shaffner, Prop., Middleton, Annapolis Co., N. S.

Bath Brothers' Livery Stable.

Passengers conveyed to all parts of the country at reasonable rates.
Teams in waiting at all trains.
Single or Double Teams for Wedding Parties Furnished at Short Notice and Fitted up in Best Style.
Livery Stable opposite Rink.
W. C. BATH. - - H. S. BATH.
BRIDGETOWN.

R. W. HARLOW.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Picture and Room MOULDINGS.
OIL PAINTINGS,
ENGRAVINGS, and CHROMOS.
Mirrors Constantly on Hand.
Picture Framing a Specialty.
☞ FIRST DOOR EAST POST OFFICE.
Bridgetown, May 13th 1891. 6 6m.

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

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Company,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND,
ESTABLISHED 1803.
CAPITAL, - - - - £1,200,000.
ASSETS, - - - - £1,631,015.
AGENTS:
EDW. RUGGLES, at Bridgetown, N. S.
T. A. PEARSON, at South Farmington, N. S.
J. M. OWEN, at Annapolis, N. S.
June 21st, 1891 12 1y

SEND TO THIS OFFICE FOR BILL HEADS, CARDS, TAGS, ETC.
And INDIGESTION,

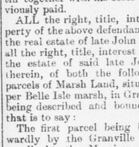
Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y Time Table.

COMMENCING TUESDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1891.

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Monday & Friday & Saturday.	Express Daily.	Accommodation Daily.	Express Daily.
		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	Halifax—depart.	8.15	6 30	....	3 00
4	Richmond	....	....	6 05	3 23
6	Rockingham	....	6 38	6 14	3 32
9	Bedford	....	6 48	6 28	3 45
11	Rocky Lake	....	....	....	....
	Windsor Junc. ar	8.45	7 00	6 45	4 00
14	Windsor Junc. dp	....	7 05	7 40	4 05
17	Beaver Bank	....	17 15	7 50	4 15
19	Fenerty's siding	....	....	8 00	....
27	Mount Uniacke	....	7 40	8 20	4 50
34	Stillwater	....	....	....	....
37	Ellershouse	....	8 04	9 00	5 17
40	Newport	....	8 12	9 15	5 25
43	Three Mile Plains	....	....	....	....
	Windsor—ar	9.48	8 25	9 35	5 40
46	Windsor—dp	....	8 27	10 10	5 43
48	Falmouth	....	*8 34	10 20	5 50
50	Shaws Bog Siding	....	....	....	....
51	Mount Denison	....	....	....	....
53	Hantsport	....	8 49	10 40	6 05
58	Avonport	....	*9 02	*11 00	*6 18
60	Horton Landing	....	*9 05	*11 10	*6 21
61	Grand Pre	....	9 11	11 15	6 27
64	Wolfville—ar	10.23	9 21	11 30	6 38
	Wolfville dp	....	9 27	11 45	....
65	Port Williams	....	9 40	12 05	6 45
71	KENTVILLE—ar.	10.42	9 50	12 40	7 00
76	Coldbrook	....	10 05	*12 55	....
78	Cambridge	....	10 10	1 00	....
80	Waterville	....	10 15	1 27	....
83	Berwick	....	10 22	1 32	....
88	Aylesford	....	10 35	1 55	....
90	Auburn	....	†	2 10	....
93	Kingston	....	10 50	2 35	....
96	Wilmot	....	10 57	2 50	....
	Middleton—ar.	....	11 05	3 05	....
102	Middleton—dp.	12.00	11 00	3 10	....
105	Lawrencetown	....	11 22	3 30	....
111	Paradise	....	11 30	3 45	....
116	Bridgetown	....	11 43	4 05	....
120	Tupperville	....	†	†	....
124	Roundhill	....	12 02	4 35	....
130	ANNAPOLIS—ar.	1.00	12 20	5 00	....

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Accommodation Daily.	Express Daily.	Express Tuesday, Wed., Friday & Saturday.
		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	ANNAPOLIS—dp.	1 00	5 45	....	12.30
6	Roundhill	1 18	6 10	....	....
10	Tupperville	†	†	....	....
17	Bridgetown	1 37	6 45	....	....
19	Paradise	1 50	7 05	....	....
24	Lawrencetown	1 56	7 20	....	....
36	Middleton—ar.	2 13	7 40	....	1.28
	Middleton—dp.	2 20	8 00	....	....
39	Wilmot	2 28	8 05	....	....
43	Kingston	2 35	8 22	....	....
46	Auburn	†	8 42	....	....
49	Aylesford	2 50	8 55	....	....
57	Berwick	3 03	9 25	....	....
60	Waterville	3 10	9 40	....	....
62	Cambridge	3 13	9 50	....	....
64	Coldbrook	3 20	10 05	....	....
69	KENTVILLE—ar.	3 30	10 25	5 30	2.30
	KENTVILLE—dp.	3 40	10 55	....	2.35
64	Port Williams	3 53	11 15	5 43	....
66	Wolfville—	3 59	11 30	5 50	2.56
69	Grand Pre	4 08	11 45	6 00	....
70	Horton Landing	14 11	11 50	16 03	....
72	Avonport	14 17	12 00	16 05	....
77	Hantsport	4 29	12 20	6 22	....
79	Mount Denison	....	†	†	....
80	Shaws Bog Siding	....	....	....	....
82	Falmouth	4 45	12 40	6 33	....
84	WINDSOR—ar	4 53	12 50	6 42	3.27
	WINDSOR—dp.	4 55	1 20	6 45	....
87	Three Mile Plains	....	†	†	....
90	Newport	5 10	1 40	7 00	....
93	Ellershouse	5 17	1 55	7 07	....
96	Stillwater	....	†	†	....
	Mt. Uniacke, ar.	5 46	2 30	7 37	....
103	Mt. Uniacke, dp.	....	....	7 40	....
111	Fenerty's siding	....	....	8 00	....
113	Beaver Bank	6 05	3 05	8 05	....
116	Windsor Junc. ar	6 10	3 15	8 15	4.40
	Windsor Junc. dp	6 15	4 00	8 20	....
119	Rocky Lake	....	....	....	....
121	Bedford	6 28	4 22	8 35	....
126	Rockingham	6 40	4 37	8 48	....
128	Richmond	....	4 47	8 57	....
130	HALIFAX—ar.	6 50	4 50	9 00	5.10

N. B.—Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, one hour added will give Halifax time. Trains run daily, Sunday excepted.
† ‡ Indicates that trains stop only when signalled, or when there are passengers to set down. Full-faced figures show where trains cross or pass.
Trains of the Cornwallis Valley Railway leave Kentville at 10.40 a.m. and 3.40 p.m., for Cannine and Kingsport.
Trains of the Nova Scotia Central Railway leave Middleton at 2.30 p.m., for Bridgewater and intermediate points.
Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Annapolis at 8.10 a.m. and 1.20 p.m., and leave Yarmouth at 8.20 a.m., and 2.00 p.m.
Steamers of the Yarmouth Steamship Line leave Yarmouth every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday p.m. for Boston.
Steamer "City of Monticello" leaves St. John daily for Digby and Annapolis; Returning, leaves Annapolis daily for Digby and St. John, Sundays excepted.
Steamers of the International Line leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday for Eastport and Boston, and on Tuesday and Friday a steamer leaves St. John for Eastport and Portland.
Steamer *Winthrop* leaves St. John every Tuesday at 3 p.m., for Eastport, Bar Harbor and New York.
Trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway leave St. John at 6.25 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted, and at 8.45 p.m. daily for Bangor, Portland and Boston, and for Montreal at 10.30 p.m. daily, (Saturday excepted).
Through tickets by the various routes on sale at all stations.
W. R. CAMPBELL,
General Manager and Secretary.
K. SUTHERLAND,
Resident Manager.

'91 YARMOUTH S.S. CO. '91
(LIMITED.)

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE BETWEEN
Nova Scotia and United States.
THE QUICKEST TIME.
15 TO 17 HOURS BETWEEN YARMOUTH AND BOSTON.
STEEL STEAMERS
YARMOUTH
—AND—
BOSTON
(Until further notice,)
one of these steamers will leave Yarmouth for Boston every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Evenings after arrival of the train of the Western Counties Railway. Returning, will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at 11 a.m., every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings, making close connections at Yarmouth with W. C. Ry. and Coach Lines for all parts of Nova Scotia.
These are the fastest steamers plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, and form the most pleasant route between above points, combining safety, comfort and speed.
Regular mail carried on both steamers. Tickets sold to all points in Canada, and to New York via Fall River Line, and New York and New England Railway.
For all other information apply to W. C., W. & A., and N. S. Central Railway agents, or to
L. E. BAKER,
Pres. and Managing Director.
W. A. CHASE,
Sect. and Treas.
Yarmouth, June 1st. 1891.

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for the work. We start you, furnishing everything. Can't fail to succeed. HANDY, SERVICEABLE, PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

ENGINE FOR SALE!
THE subscriber offers for sale, at a bargain, a
14 HORSE POWER PORTABLE ENGINE,
well adapted for Threshing or any kind of Light Sawing. Though second-hand, it is in perfect repair. For particulars address
CHAS. S. BALCOM,
Centre Clarence.
Clarence, July 29th, 1891. 17—tf

or Money Refunded.

The Household.

Can Coughing be Prevented by Will Power?

Dr. Brown Sequard, in one of his lectures, with reference to a check on sneezing, coughing, etc., says: Coughing can be stopped by pressing on the nerves on the lips in the neighborhood of the nose. Sneezing may be stopped by the same mechanism. Pressing in the neighborhood of the ear right in front of the ear may stop coughing. Pressing very hard on top of the mouth is also a means of stopping coughing, and many say the will has immense power. There are many other affections associated with breathing which can be stopped by the same mechanism that stops the heart's action. In spasms of the glottis, which is a terrible thing in children, and also in whooping cough, it is poss