## Miscellaneous.

### Bowel's Big Swindle.

HOW THE BANK OF ENGLAND LOST $5,000 000.

(Special to the Morning Journal.)

BOSTON, July 18.—One of the most noticeable figures among the people who are attending the meeting of the National Prison Association is that of George Bidwell, who became notorious throughout the world fifteen years ago by planning a gigantic scheme to swindle the Bank of England. There were four men in the plot, and they got at least £1,000,000 out of the bank before the swindle was discovered.

Bidwell was arrested with his accomplices, tried, convicted and sentenced the imprisonment for life. He served fourteen years in prison, and last year he was freed on a ticket-of-leave and came to this, his native country, where he has since resided with his family at East Hartford, Conn.

During this one year of freedom he has been engaged almost night and day in writing an account of his life and imprisonment, with the object of not only gaining an honest means of subsistence thereby, but also hoping 'to convince the people of his native land of his own reformation and to offer a timely warning to any young business man or those occupying positions of trust.' This work is intended for honest people and as an enduring injunction for them to remain such.

Bidwell is nearly sixty years old. He has a strong and attractive face. His head is quite thickly sprinkled with gray hairs and has a suspicion of thinness on the top. He wears a closely-cropped black mustache. A high forehead, prominent features and a massive jaw and chin go to make up a decidedly interesting face, and one which is all the more interesting when one thinks that behind that brow throbs the brain that planned what is probably the greatest fraud in the annals of crime.

When one looks at the man as he is now, and at his picture taken in Paris in 1872, before the incention of the fraud which has made him famous, the terrible change wrought in him gives an inkling of the mental and bodily torment be was compelled to undergo during his fourteen years inside the prison walls. For five years he saw neither sun, moon, nor star, but was in solitary confinement, and for six months wore 16-pound chains for an attempt to escape.

'I was born in Bloomfield, N. Y.,' and came of an old Puritan family whose tree can be traced back to the Doomsday Book compiled by order of William the Conqueror. My family was strictly, almost fanatically religious, looking upon the most innocent games as instruments of Satan. After a youth of various ups and downs I got well established in business and married. Getting into bad company, I was implicated in some 'crooked' transaction, and was finally swindled by my own partner. After this I increased my ventures, had many narrow escapes and thrilling adventures.

'After a long course of fraud and crime in this country I found myself in England with three accomplices, and by accident we discovered an unguarded loophole in the business transactions of the Bank of England, and I concocted a scheme to take advantage of this to swindle them to the best of our ability. You see, this bank was in the habit of receiving bills of exchange in deposit on account, without verifying either the signatures or the acceptances and stowing them away until they became due.

'We took advantage of an account we had opened under an assumed name with the bank some time previous, got a lot of bills of exchange printed on counterfeit plates and flooded the Bank of England with these bills from all over the world, profusely signed and accepted, and the bank unhesitatingly cashed them and put the proceeds to our credit. I kept no account of the sum we got out of them, but at the trial they claimed that their loss was about £1,000,000, or $5,000,000 in our money.

'All went well until we were about to make a last move and leave the country, when, unfortunately, I neglected to date the acceptance of two of the fraudulent bills. These were sent to the acceptors for the omission to be supplied, and of course, were at once pronounced fraudulent.

'Immediately the whole police and detective force was put on our track. The wires flashed a reward for our capture to all parts of the kingdom, and every seaport was guarded to prevent our escape. I was the last one captured. I was chased through England, Ireland and Scotland for days, twisting and turning like a hunted fox, and I threw the detectives off the track again and again by shrewd devices. After some weeks I was captured in Edinburg, and found the bracelets on my wrists.

'After the trial, in which the bank officials attempted to show that the whole affair was the result of a plot, carefully conceived and matured for a year or more, we were sentenced for life, and after serving fourteen years' time I am now a free man, through the exertions of people in this country and England, while my three confederates are still in confinement—Austin, my brother at Chatham; Edwin Hills at Portsmouth, and George McDonald at Portland. My prison life was spent at Newgate, Pentonville, Dartmoor, Woking and Millbank.

On my return to this country I was received at New York by an officer who arrested me, but was obliged to release me by order of the Court. Bank of England people now pay detectives to dog my footsteps in this country and my every movement is telegraphed to London. However, I am perfectly safe in this country and am determined now at my age to lead an honest life."

Mr. Bidwell is a man of much native ability, speaks French and German as well as English, Spanish and Latin, the latter being acquired from an old dog-eared Latin grammar obtained by him while in Dartmoor prison.

He will remain in this city till the close of the present convention, which he will address upon the inside of prison life. Ex-President Hayes and many prominent people in this country have taken much interest in him, and it is expected that his address to the association will be very instructive.

### New Pneumatic Generator.

AN INVENTION THAT, IF SUCCESSFUL, WILL REVOLUTIONIZE MOTIVE POWER.

William Timmis, an unpretentious English mechanic, residing at Pittsburg claims to have invented a machine by which untold motive power can be stored or used without the expenditure of fuel. He has been engaged for years in perfecting the invention, and is now negotiating with the governments of England, Russia and the United States for the sale of the right to use his discovery, which, if after examination it proves to be what he claims, will revolutionize the motive powers of the world. He claims to be able to create a pressure of 20,000 pounds per square inch—more than sufficient to propel the largest ocean steamer afloat or to move eighty laden freight cars in one train.

The machine seems to be simply an air compressor of the simplest sort. It consists of one small cylinder (six horse power), with a balance weight of 75 pounds, which runs the entire apparatus; another small cylinder, 5 inches diameter, with 7 inches stroke, compresses the air into the tank from which the power is utilized. Under the piston plate the inventor has placed two layers of bars containing eleven different minerals, the magnetic influence of which is the secret of the inventor. The advantages, he claims, are durability, economy and simplicity. Experts have examined the machine and pronounce it a success.

In submitting his design to the governments named, Mr. Timmis claims that the pneumatic generator can not only be applied to war vessels as a motor, but can be used as a defence against hostile attacks by means of air chambers placed behind the armor plating.

### A Woman's Story.

OF HER SHOCKING EXPERIENCE AMONG THE MORMONS.

CHICAGO, July 14.—A woman, giving her name as Elizabeth Turnbull Rutler, formerly from England, was picked up in the street apparently fainting from hunger. She claimed to have had nothing to eat on a four days' trip from Ogden on her way to England. She told a terrible story of her experience among the Mormons. Her son, she stated, had been induced against the wishes of his parents to join a party of emigrants organized by Mormon missionaries in England. Not hearing from him it was learned he had been prevented by the elders from writing. The father frantic with anxiety, followed him to Utah. He found employment with a Mormon farmer named Joseph Holbert, but was unable to save enough to continue the search until pretending to join the church. Then Rutler got money and sent some to his wife, but all his letters telling of the condition of affairs in Utah were intercepted and others substitued, urging her to come to Utah with the missionaries. She obeyed, and claims that the women in the party were subjected to fearful indignities *en route* by the elders. Rutler was murdered shortly after she joined him. He had inadvertently given a young Mormon an inkling of his plans to find his boy and escape. The Mormons asserted that Rutler's death was accidental. The woman was defrauded of her husband's savings, but, fleeing to Ogden, she earned enough money by working in a hotel to pay her passage home. The amount of railway fare was larger than she expected, but sooner than delay longer she deprived herself of food on the journey to Chicago.

—The New York *Herald* of Monday published the following record of defalcations for the first six months of 1888:

During this half-year there were twenty-nine cases, the aggregate amount embezzled or appropriated being $2,240,005.53. This sum, added to the $48,613,476.81 involved during the previous ten years, makes a total of $50,753,472.44 in 126 months, or at the rate of $402,781.53 per month.

The leading embezzlement for 1888, so far, was that committed by Charles H. Pitcher, teller of the Union Bank of Providence, R. I., who carried off $818,644, in cash and securities. He is now under arrest in Canada, and impudently proposes to 'compromise for $150,000.

—England has now many attractions to present to the stranger in the shape of cathedrals alone. Restorations and completions have been going on for many years and much of the domestic wealth of the country has found an outlet in church decoration and church architecture. One of the grandest of the buildings was Bristol Cathedral, dating as far back as 1142 and partly rebuilt in the fourteenth and sixteenth centuries. The work of restoration began some years ago and has just been completed at a cost of $400,000. Bishop Ellicott points to the completed work and its cost as a proof of the attachment of the people of England to the Established Church.

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.

THE PHONOGRAPH HAS BEEN SOLD.—*New York*, July 19.—The reported sale of Edison's phonograph having been sold to an English syndicate for $250,000 was an error. The Edison Phonograph Company, which owns all of Mr. Edison's patents for recording, perpetuating and reproducing articulate speech in the United States and Canada, has been sold to Jesse H. Lippincott of this city and Pittsburg, for about $1,000,000. The purchase includes all improvements to the phonograph that may be made by Mr. Edison during the next fifteen years. Mr. Lippincott has also acquired a license, to run for fifteen years, for the graphophone, the invention of Messrs. Taintor & Bell of Washington. The inventors retain all their foreign rights to these inventions.

### On an Average.

It is said that during the lifetime of the average man he will endure about 500 days sickness. The best way to reduce your average is to use Burdock Blood Bitters whenever the system requires a tonic regulating and cleansing medicine.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged.

Medical and scientific skill has at last solved the problem of the long needed medicine for the nervous, debilitated, and the aged, by combining the best nerve tonics, Celery and Coca, with other effective remedies, which, acting gently but efficiently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, remove disease, restore strength and renew vitality. This medicine is

**Paine's Celery Compound**

It fills a place heretofore unoccupied, and marks a new era in the treatment of nervous troubles. Overwork, anxiety, disease, lay the foundation of nervous prostration and weakness, and experience has shown that the usual remedies do not mend the strain and paralysis of the nervous system.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for circulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by druggists.

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

**H. J. BANKS,**
**Merchant Tailor,**
—WILL—
**FOR THIRTY DAYS,**
—SELL SUITS AT—
**Greatly Reduced Prices,**
**Fits Guaranteed.**
MURDOCH'S BLOCK, Upstairs,
BRIDGETOWN.

**Threshing MACHINES.**

**The New Model,**

33 and 36 inch cylinder, will thresh more grain of any kind, and cleaner, with less waste, than any Machine in the market. The NEW MODEL is the best machine to be had for Flax.

**Hall Threshing Machines,**

32 and 36 in. cylinder. Though this Machine has been before the farmers of Canada and the United States for 50 years, it is still the favorite machine, where horse power is the motive power to drive it.

**Oshawa 12 Horse Portable Engines,**

With Spark Arresters, Dalzell Steel and Wilson's Steel Tubes in the Boilers, the best steel and the best tubes in the world, ensuring absolute safety to all who look after their engines.

**Pitts' 10 Horse Down Powers, Woodbury 12 Horse Mounted Powers.**

PLANET 10 HORSE DOWN POWER, all of iron, safe to leave out in all weather.

CALIFORNIA 12 HORSE DOWN POWER, all of Iron, safe to leave out in all weather. In quality of material, good workmanship, and finish these machines cannot be excelled.

Repairs and parts of Machines at all times on hand.

JOSEPH HALL MACHINE WORKS,
OSHAWA.
JOHN LIVINGSTON, *Trustee*. 26it23

**THE BACKUS WATER MOTOR**

—is the most—
**Economical Power Known**
—:FOR:—
**DRIVING LIGHT MACHINERY**

It takes but little room.
It never gets out of repair.
It can not blow up.
It requires no fuel.
It needs no engineering.

There is no delay; no firing up; no ashes to clean away; no extra insurance to pay; no repairing necessary; no coal bills to pay; and it is always ready for use.

Is is invaluable for blowing Church Organs, for running Printing Presses, Sewing Machines, Turning Lathes, Scroll Saws, Grind Stones, Coffee Mills, Sausage Machines, Feed Cutters, Corn Mills, Elevators, etc.

Four horse power at 40 pounds pressure of water. It is noiseless, neat, compact, steady and above all

**IT IS VERY CHEAP.**
**PRICE, $15 to $300.**

Send for circular to the Backus Water Motor Co., Newark, N. J., stating paper you saw advertisement in.

**FOREMOST**
**In Life Insurance in the World.**
**The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**
—OF—
**NEW YORK.**
**Established in 1843. - - Assets, Over $115,000,000.**

THE subscriber is prepared to explain the different Forms of Policy issued and exhibit results attained in this Grand Old Company never equalled by any other.

All information promptly given or sent by mail upon application.

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

### Notice of Assignment.

TAKE notice that William H. Burns, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, Blacksmith, has, by deed of Assignment bearing date the 5th day of June, 1888, assigned to me all his property in trust for the benefit of his creditors. By the provision of said deed, certain creditors are preferred, and all creditors desiring to execute said deed must do so within sixty days from the date thereof. The deed has been filed and registered at the Registry office for the County of Annapolis, and a duplicate thereof lies at the office of J. G. H. Parker, Esq., Bridgetown, where the same may be inspected and executed by creditors.

Dated at Bridgetown, the 5th day of June, A. D., 1888.

2m EDWARD J. MORSE, Assignee.

## Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y
## Time Table.

| Miles. | GOING EAST. | Express Daily. | Accom. Daily. | Express Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | P. M. | A. M. | A. M. |
| 0 | Annapolis—leave | 1 30 | 6 10 | ........ |
| 6 | Round Hill | 1 48 | 6 35 | ........ |
| 14 | Bridgetown | 2 07 | 7 05 | ........ |
| 19 | Paradise | t2 20 | 7 25 | ........ |
| 22 | Lawrencetown | 2 28 | 7 40 | ........ |
| 28 | Middleton | 2 43 | 8 05 | ........ |
| 32 | Wilmot | t2 53 | 8 23 | ........ |
| 35 | Kingston | 3 00 | 8 37 | ........ |
| 42 | Aylesford | 3 15 | 9 12 | ........ |
| 47 | Berwick | 3 28 | 9 35 | ........ |
| 50 | Waterville | 3 35 | 9 50 | ........ |
| 52 | Cambridge | t3 40 | t10 00 | ........ |
| 54 | Coldbrook | 3 45 | 10 10 | ........ |
| 59 | Kentville—arrive | 3 55 | 10 25 | ........ |
| | Do—leave | 4 10 | 11 10 | 5 45 |
| 64 | Port Wiliams | 4 23 | 11 30 | 6 00 |
| 66 | Wolfville | 4 29 | 11 40 | 6 06 |
| 69 | Grand Pre | 4 38 | 11 55 | 6 16 |
| 70 | Horton Landing | t4 41 | 12 00 | t6 19 |
| 72 | Avonport | t4 47 | t12 10 | t6 25 |
| 77 | Hantsport | 5 00 | 12 30 | 6 40 |
| 82 | Falmouth | t5 15 | 12 52 | t6 55 |
| | | | P. M. | |
| 84 | Windsor | 5 25 | 1 30 | 7 10 |
| 90 | Newport | 5 40 | 1 50 | 7 28 |
| 93 | Ellershouse | 5 47 | 2 05 | 7 37 |
| 103 | Mount Uniacke | 6 10 | 2 45 | 8 10 |
| 113 | Beaver Bank | 6 33 | 3 15 | 8 33 |
| 116 | Windsor Junct. | 6 45 | 3 45 | 8 50 |
| 121 | Bedford | 6 57 | 3 58 | 9 04 |
| 125 | Rockingham | 7 07 | 4 13 | 9 15 |
| 129 | Richmond | ...... | 4 25 | 9 25 |
| 130 | Halifax—arrive | 7 20 | 4 30 | 9 30 |

| Miles. | GOING WEST. | Express Daily. | Accom. Daily. | Express Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. |
| 0 | Halifax—leave | 7 00 | | 3 05 |
| 1 | Richmond | ........ | 7 25 | 3 10 |
| 5 | Rockingham | 7 12 | 7 40 | 3 20 |
| 9 | Bedford | 7 21 | 7 52 | 3 30 |
| 14 | Windsor Junc—leave | 7 38 | 8 40 | 3 50 |
| 17 | Beaver Bank | t7 45 | 8 50 | 4 00 |
| 27 | Mount Uniacke | 8 08 | 9 25 | 4 26 |
| 37 | Ellershouse | 8 32 | 10 00 | 4 54 |
| 40 | Newport | 8 40 | 10 15 | 5 03 |
| 46 | Windsor | 8 55 | 11 00 | 5 30 |
| 48 | Falmouth | t9 02 | 11 10 | 5 37 |
| 53 | Hantsport | 9 17 | 11 32 | 5 53 |
| 58 | Avonport | t9 30 | t11 50 | t6 08 |
| 60 | Horton Landing | t9 36 | 12 00 | t6 14 |
| 61 | Grand Pre | 9 39 | 12 05 | 6 17 |
| 64 | Wolfville | 9 49 | 12 20 | 6 28 |
| 66 | Port Williams | 9 55 | 12 30 | 6 35 |
| 71 | Kentville—arrive | 10 08 | 12 50 | 6 50 |
| | | | P. M. | |
| | Do—leave | 10 25 | 1 20 | ...... |
| 76 | Coldbrook | t10 35 | t1 35 | ...... |
| 78 | Cambridge | t10 40 | t1 45 | ...... |
| 80 | Waterville | t10 45 | 1 55 | ...... |
| 83 | Berwick | 10 52 | 2 10 | ...... |
| 88 | Aylesford | 11 05 | 2 33 | ...... |
| 95 | Kingston | 11 20 | 3 00 | ...... |
| 98 | Wilmot | t11 27 | 3 20 | ...... |
| 102 | Middleton | 11 37 | 3 40 | ...... |
| 108 | Lawrencetown | 11 52 | 4 04 | ...... |
| 111 | Paradise | t12 00 | 4 17 | ...... |
| 116 | Bridgetown | 12 13 | 4 37 | ...... |
| 124 | Roundhill | 12 32 | 5 05 | ...... |
| 130 | Annapolis—arrive | 12 50 | 5 30 | ...... |

N. B.—Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, one hour added will give Halifax time. Trains run daily, Sunday excepted. (t) Indicates that Trains stop only when signalled, or when there are passengers to set down.

Steamer Secret leaves St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, a. m., for Digby and Annapolis, returning leaves Annapolis every Monday, Thursday and Saturday, p. m., for Digby and St. John.

Steamer "Evangeline" will make daily connection each way between Annapolis and Digby.

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Digby daily at 3.00 p. m., and leave Yarmouth daily at 7.15 a. m.

Steamer "New Brunswick" leaves Annapolis for Boston every Tuesday p. m., direct, and every Saturday p. m., via St. John.

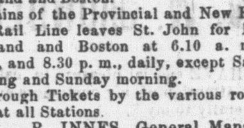
Steamer "Yarmouth" leaves Yarmouth every Wednesday and Saturday evening for Boston.

Steamers "State of Maine" and "Cumberland" leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday a. m., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Trains of the Provincial and New England All Rail Line leaves St. John for Bangor, Portland and Boston at 6.10 a. m., 8.40 a. m., and 8.30 p. m., daily, except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Through Tickets by the various routes on sale at all Stations.

P. INNES, General Manager.
Kentville, June 15th, 1888.



**The Yarmouth Steamship Company,**
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The Shortest and Best Route between Nova Scotia and Boston.

THE New Steel Steamer YARMOUTH will leave Yarmouth for Boston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings, after after arrival of the train of the Western Counties Railway.

Returning, will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at 10 a. m., every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, connecting at Yarmouth with Train for Halifax and Intermediate Stations.

The *Yarmouth* is the fastest steamer plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, being fitted with Triple Expansion Engines, Electric Lights, Steam Steering Gear, Bilge Keels, etc.

For ticket, state rooms, and all other information, apply to C. E. Barry, 126 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.; Geo. M. Connor, North Street Depot, Halifax, N. S, or to any Ticket Agent on Windsor and Annapolis or Western Counties Railways.

The S. S. City of St. John, leaves Halifax every MONDAY, at 10 p. m., for South Shore ports and Yarmouth, and leaves Yarmouth every THURSDAY, at 10 a. m.

L. E. BAKER, President and Manager. W. A. CHASE, Agent.
Yarmouth, N. S., March 7th, 1888. tf

**Excelsior Package DYES**

*Are unequalled for Simplicity of Use, Beauty of Color, and the large amount of Goods each Dye will Color.*

The colors, namely, are supplied: Yellow, Orange, Eosine (Pink), Bismark, Scarlet, Green, Dark Green, Light Blue, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Brown, Black, Garnet, Magenta Slate, Plum, Drab, Purple, Violet, Maroon, Old Gold Cardinal, Red, Crimson.

The above Dyes are prepared for Dyeing Silk, Wool, Cotton, Feathers, Hair, Paper, Basket Wood, Liquids, and all kinds of Fancy Work. Only 8 cents a package.

Sold by J. W. BECKWITH, and by all first-class Druggists and Grocers, and wholesale by C. HARRISON & CO., Excelsior Dye Co., Cambridge, Kings Co., N. S.

**DEAFNESS**
CAUSED BY
SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, GATHERINGS, CATARRH, WHOOPING COUGH, OLD AGE, Etc.,

Entirely relieved by a device which is positively invisible, and which has been recommended by every physician who has examined it. It is successful in cases where every other device or remedy has failed. It may be worn six months at a time without removing, causing no pain or inconvenience.

For sale only by the inventor,
H. A. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

**FOR SALE at the DRUG STORE**
—AT—
LOWEST PRICES.

MELVIN'S celebrated Cough Drops, Fountain Syringes, Nasal Douches, Menthol Pencils, Empty Capsules, Witch Hazel, Trusses, Shoulder Braces; Blotting Paper, Drawing Books, Seaside Pocket Edition of most notable works, Chase's Receipts, Ben Hur, Blank Books, Cash and Day Books, Poets, Psalmists, Church Services, Manual of Devotion, Methodist Hymn Book; Averil Paints, mixed ready for use, convenient and duralable; Alabastine, Wall Paper, cheapest and best; fresh garden and field Seeds.

L. R. MORSE, M.D.
Lawrencetown, March 18, 1886. 41 ly

1885. 1885.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRIES.

THE BRIDGETOWN
Marble Works,

ARE prepared to compete with any similar concern in the Province, both in workmanship or price.

**MONUMENTS HEADSTONES, TABLETS.**
—IN—
Marble, Freestone & Granite,
of all descriptions manufactured to order at short notice
ALSO
**Furniture Tops!**
Call and inspect work.
OLDHAM WHITMAN.
Bridgetown, Jan. 12th, 85'

**DR. FOWLER'S**
•EXT: OF•
•WILD•
**STRAWBERRY**
CURES
**CHOLERA**
**Cholera Morbus**
**COLIC and CRAMPS**
**DIARRHŒA**
**DYSENTERY**
AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS
IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

**NOTICE!**

The subscriber has just received his
**HAYING TOOLS,**
—consisting of—
Rakes, Forks, Snaths, Fine India Steel Scythes, Queen Edge Clippers, Grind Stones, Grind Stone Fixtures, also
Steel and Iron Nails, all Sizes.
**GREAT BARGAINS**
—IN—
**Dry Goods and Boots and Shoes**
Always in stock, BEST BRANDS
**Flour, Tea, Sugar and MOLASSES.**
TIN WARE; all kinds; Very Cheap.
—Two New—
**OX WAGGONS,**
—1 Second Hand—
COVERED BUGGY

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

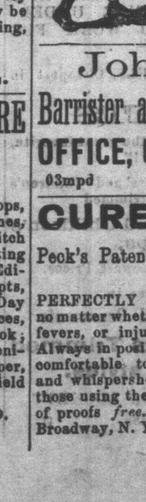
Highest Prices Paid for Eggs.

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

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

**H. H. BANKS,**
PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENT,
Parker Market Building,
Halifax, N. S.
—ALL KINDS OF—
**Farm Produce Sold on Commission.**

**BREMNER BROS.,**
Produce Commission Merchants,
259 and 261 Barrington St.,
Halifax, N. S.
**APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS,**
—and all kinds of Produce—
HANDLED ON COMMISSION.
QUICK SALES AND PROMPT RETURNS GUARANTEED.
LARGE DRY AND FROST PROOF STORAGE.



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**CURE for the DEAF!**
Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums.

PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING, no matter whether deafness is caused by colds, fevers, or injuries to the natural drums. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. Music, conversation, and whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book of proofs *free*. Address, F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N. Y. 17y

**"IN UNION IS STRENGTH!"**

PARTICULARLY is this the case in the union or combination of the Vegetable Oils which, blended together, compose

**Simson's Liniment.**

Its penetrating powers in cases of Rheumatism, Lame Backs, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, etc., have been thoroughly proven. Mr. James Avery, Mallorytown, Leeds Co., Ont., writes:—

"Shortly after your agent was here last winter my son unfortunately strained the cords of his back, and not paying attention to it at once caught cold which settled there. He was laid up for about a week and suffered considerably. I, as an experiment, gave your SIMSON'S LINIMENT a trial and it brought him around in twenty-four hours. I heartily recommend it."

SOLD EVERYWHERE FOR 25 Cts.

Manufactured by
**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
CHEMISTS, HALIFAX, N. S.

**U. C. I. Am**
Selling the Best Value ever offered in
**Dress Goods,**
in Newest Shades and Weights.

EXTRA VALUE IN
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BOTTOM PRICES ON
**CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS & SHOES.**

THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR WALL PAPERS.
FULL STOCK CANNED GOODS AND BEST GROCERIES.
CARRIAGE ROBES IN ALL PRICES.
TRUNKS AND VALISES.
THIS IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

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**SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS!**
**Great Bargains**
IN
**CLOTHING!**
AT
**MORRISONS, the Tailor,**
**MIDDLETON.**

IF YOU WANT A
**CHEAP SUMMER SUIT, call.**

If you want anything to wear, CALL!

A. J. MORRISON,
Middleton, N. S.

**FOR THE SEASON OF 1888!**
**N. H. PHINNEY**
OFFERS FOR SALE THE
LARGEST AND BEST STOCK
—OF—
**FARMING IMPLEMENTS!**
in the County, and on the most reasonable terms,
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PATTERSON MOWER.
NEW AMERICAN MODEL BUCKEYE MOWER
COSSETT BUCKEYE MOWER (NEW MODEL)
COSSETT RAKE.
TIGER RAKE.

P. S.—A new set *HAY SCALES* ready for public patronage.
Lawrencetown, June, 1888.

**BARGAINS!**

Having completed my
SPRING AND SUMMER
**STOCK of GOODS,**
in their various departments and intending to make a change in my business in the near future, I am now prepared to
**Sell My Entire Stock**
(excepting Groceries) at
**15 Per Cent. DISCOUNT**
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
AND
**FLOUR, MEAL & GROCERIES**
at lowest possible prices.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

I am also prepared to receive offers for the purchase of my Proprety at Paradise, which is a desirable business stand or residence for a mechanic, and is too well known to need description. Terms easy. This property, if unsold after September next, will be in the market to let on reasonable terms. Further information given on application to C. S. PHINNEY.
Paradise, May 23rd, 1888. 3m

**Removal.**

**H. FRASER.**

HAS moved into the store lately occupied by Mrs. Fraser, Milliner, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

**Shelf Hardware!**
—: ALSO :—
NAILS, IRON, STEEL, GLASS, PUTTY, FARMING TOOLS, GRAFTING SAWS & TREE PRUNERS, LINSEED & MACHINE OILS, AND MIXED PAINTS IN ALL SHADES AND COLORS.

**PAINTS A SPECIALTY**

**RUBBER STAMP** with your name in Fancy Type, 25 Visiting Cards, and INDIAN INK to mark Linen, only 25 cts. (stamps.) Book of 2000 styles free with each order. Agents Wanted. Big Pay. THALMAN M'F'G CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## Agricultural.

### Black Knot.

(From the Montreal Witness.)

This disease is too prevalent and familiar to need any description. It has become so common and virulent as to threaten the total destruction of our plum orchards. Of late years, it has also attacked the cherry, which is menaced with a similar fate. This disease weakens the trees attacked by it, renders them unsightly in appearance, unproductive, and worthless. If neglected long enough, it finally kills them.

It begins with a small brown swelling on the branch from one to six inches in length, and from half an inch to one inch or more in thickness. It sometimes surrounds the branch, and, in other cases, puffs out only on one side. The swelling becomes black in due time, and hence the disease is called 'black knot.' A tree once affected gets worse rapidly, and unless means are taken to check the progress of the evil, it will gain complete control, until the vital energies are exhausted, and death ensues.

Until recently, it was thought that this affection was the work of minute insects. The larvæ of insects and their borings are often found in these excrescences, and hence the idea that the disease was thus caused became generally entertained. But insects are constantly seeking little crevices in which to deposit their eggs, and those of the borer species naturally use their weapons on the softer places to be found on branches. It is now understood by all who have thoroughly investigated the matter that the black knot is simply the haunt and home of insects.

Black knot is a fungus, and is propagated by minute seeds or spores, which lodge on the branches of the trees, and, under favorable conditions of heat and moisture, germinate, form a fungoid excrescence, and multiply the germs of disease and destruction. Insects are attracted to these fungi as a fit place for depositing their eggs and rearing their young just as the curculio is attracted to the soft flesh of the plum, as a nursery for its young progeny. They are not, in any sense, the cause of disease.

A very general impression exists that there is little use in trying to counteract this affection. This despair of success causes neglect, and gradually the mischief spreads, until it is too late for remedial measures to be of any avail.

All over the country may be seen the dying or dead remains of valuable orchards or individual trees, that have fallen victims to this disease. We are in danger of being totally deprived of both plums and cherries, from the prevalence of the idea that it is vain to hope for the extirpation of the evil.

This, however, is an utter mistake. Good cultivation and prompt cutting away of all affected parts, will prevent and cure the black knot. Once affected, the doom of a tree is inevitably sealed, if it be neglected. But taken in time it may be saved. Those eminent nurserymen, Elwanger and Barry, of Rochester, N. Y., say, in a recent catalogue, that there is no difficulty in mastering the disease with the use of proper means, and state that they have seventy or eighty different varieties of plums fruiting annually in their experimental grounds, and bearing not a few scattering specimens merely, but full crops of this valuable fruit.

It becomes, therefore, the immediate duty of all who own a solitary plum or cherry tree affected with this disease, to apply the remedy. This is simply to cut away and burn every bit of black knot that can be found. The knife should be applied three or four inches below the excrescences, as there are threadlike roots that extend along the branch beyond the external fungus. When large branches are affected only on one side the knot may be cut and shaved off, so as to save the part still free from the disease. It is well to cover wounds thus made with paint, varnish, grafting wax, or gum shellac, as a protection from exposure to the atmosphere, and an aid to the healing process. Turpentine is also recommended for the purpose of killing the threadlike roots, and preventing a fresh outbreak of the trouble.

When a tree is only slightly affected with black knot, the knife may be used at any time. But if a large amount of pruning is necessary, it is best to do it in the fall of the year. When the trees are bare of leaves, this work can be done most effectually. On no account should the knots be allowed to remain on the trees during the winter, as they will start into new and more virulent life with the advent of spring. All affected parts should be at once burnt to ashes. If left on the ground, they will only spread the plague. The spores are so light that the wind will waft them in all directions. This fact renders it necessary that there should be a general and vigorous crusade against the evil, especially in towns and villages, where gardens and orchards are in close proximity to one another. A farmer is more independent. If he makes thorough work of it with his own trees, his neighbors are usually far enough away to do him no harm. Wild plum and cherry trees are liable to contract black knot, it is therefore desirable to leave none of these growing in fence corners or other places, where they may become propagators of the disease.

It is said there are some varieties of the plum that are proof against this disease. Even if this be the case, there is no good reason why we should be restricted to the cultivation of these few kinds. It is quite certain that some of the best known plums are liable to this disease. Why should we lose them when it is possible to save them? They well deserve extra care and attention. It is with good fruit as with everything else. A price must be paid for them. If they are worth the necessary cost, it should not be grudged. Most certainly, abundant crops of plums and cherries are too valuable to be sacrificed for want of a little trouble.

—Strawberries should be cultivated, hoed, and all runners cut as soon as the crop is harvested.

## Joker's Corner.

### A Brave Little Dude.

It was at a picnic and John Grabby had just proposed to Miss Maude Mortimer, as they sat under a spreading oak apart from the gay and thoughtless crowd.

'My own darling,' he said, 'mine and mine alone now, with my own right arm'—he weighed just ninety pounds—'I shall defend thee against every danger that may assail thee. I feel so strong, so brave, so fearless in thy presence. Oh, if I'——

'Laurence, dear,' she interrupted, 'what horrid animal is that coming this way?'

'Why, a cow, and mad as fury, too. Run, run! Skeet over that fence quicker than wink! Come long!'

He got over the fence first and was ten rods away before she could scramble over and run shrieking after him. Then he turned around and with all the gall of his kind, cried out:

'We are safe now, my darling! Were you really frightened? What a foolish little girl, to be sure!'—*Detroit Free Press*.

### A Joke on the Editor.

(Chicago News.)

Mr. Hobart Taylor, the proprietor of Chicago's most valued weekly paper, *America*, is still a very young man, yet he has already developed humorous traits of a subtle and pungent character. Last week he played a practical joke on his editor, Mr. Slason Thompson—a joke which will probably rankle and fester in Mr. Thompson's bosom for many a day. Mr. Taylor drummed a small boy into his service to copy off one of Keat's prettiest poems; this copy of the poem he sent to 'the editor of the *America*' with a note saying that the author was a lad only thirteen years old who would like to see his work in *America*. In about two days back came a real kind note from Editor Thompson. It was pleasantly worded, but it returned the poem. 'My dear little friend,' wrote Mr. Thompson, 'your poem is very nice for a little boy only 13 years old, but it is hardly good enough for *America*. You must not be discouraged, however, for success in life can be accomplished only by patience and toil. You would do well to keep writing poetry, and I doubt not that by and by you will do so well that *America* will print what you write. Sincerely your friend' etc.'

THE PRINCE UNDRESSED UNDER THE TABLE.—When the second son of the Prince of Wales, Prince George Frederick, was a child he was very fond of playing pranks and had little respect for his royal relatives. Once while he was staying with the Queen at Windsor she had a solemn dinner at which a Grand Duke, Mr. Gladstone and Dean Stanley assisted. At dessert the children were sent for. When they came in Prince George was riotous. Grandmamma reproved him. He went on heedlessly. Grandmamma was again obliged to interfere. At last the youngster became very obstreperous, and he had to be sent under the table—a favorite mode of punishment it is said with Her Majesty—whence he was not to emerge until he had confessed his sin and promised amendment. He was very quiet, to everybody's surprise; but when challenged assured his imperturbable grandmamma that he was not quite good, but would be soon. At last he was satisfied with his own condition, and, to the amusement of the guests, emerged as naked when he was born; when, after a smart chase, he was removed by the servants.

HE DESERVED AN ARTICHOKE.—'I want some consecrated lye,' he slowly announced as he entered the store.

'You mean concentrated lye,' suggested the druggist, as he repressed a smile.

'Well, may be I do. It does nutmeg any difference. It's what I camphor, anyhow. What does sulphur?

'Eighteen cents a can.'

'Then you can give me a can.'

'I never cinnamon who thought himself so witty as you do,' said the druggist, in a gingerly manner, feeling called upon to do a little punning himself.

'Well, that's not bad, ether,' laughed the customer, with a syruptitious glance, 'I ammonia novice at the business, though I've soda good many puns that other punsters reaped the credit of. However, I don't care a copper as far as I am concerned, though they ought to be handled with gloves till they wouldn't know what was the madder with them. Perhaps I shouldn't myrrh-myrrh. We have had a pleasant time, and I shall caraway—'

It was too much for the druggist. He collapsed.

A PREVENTIVE.—Young man (to editor)—Here is a little poem of a pathetic nature, sir. I showed it to my mother and she actually cried over it.

Editor (after reading the poem)—You say your mother cried?

Young Man—Yes, sir.

Editor—Well, you go home and promise your mother never to write any more poetry, and I think the old lady will dry her eyes.—*Harper's Bazar*.

OPEN TO SUSPICION.—Merchant (to partner)—Here's Hupenheimer of Illinois writes that there is a mistake of ten dollars in the footing of his bill.

Partner—In his favor?

Merchant—No, in ours. Honest man eh?

Partner—Does he send another order?

Merchant—Yes, a big one.

Partner—Better get a special rating from Bradstreet before shipping the goods.

STRANGE TO HIM.—, I don't see,' said Mr. McGuire, as he sat in the stern of the vessel, 'how the captain can find his way across the ocean. If he was going the other way all he'd have to do would be to follow that white streak behind there, but in front there's nothing to point the way.—*Harper's Bazar*.

—Cook (just leaving)—'I should like to ask you for a written character.'

'Why, what am I to write, you idle, good-for-nothing creature? You surely don't expect me to say you gave satisfaction?' Cook—'You need do nothing of the kind. Just say that I stayed with you three months—that will be the best character you could give me.'

HOW SHE SAW IT.—'Mam'a, mam'a,' sobbed a little 3-year-old girl, running into the house, much offended, 'I wish you'd whip the old hen. She won't let me see the chickies. She dest lifted up her dress an' they all run right under!'—*Exchange*.

'My dear,' said Mrs. Busybody to a young lady friend whom she was endeavoring to warn against her lover, 'you should not marry Charlie. You are unlike in every particular. In such a case there should be some similarity.' 'Oh!' exclaimed the young lady, sweetly, you don't know; we do correspond.' And just then the maid brought in a scented missive addressed in a business-like masculine hand.

A FAIR DIVIDE.—First Tramp—'Now we've got to divide fair, Ike.'

Second Tramp—'Cert, dard. I ain't had nothin' to eat since Friday, an' you ain' had no sleep for four nights. I'll take th' pullet, an' you take the feathers 'n go over in that air barn 'n enjoy yourself.'—*Tid Bits*.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE HONEYMOON.—Bride—Henry, do you know that you snore?

Bridegroom.—No; do I? I'm very sorry to hear it.

Bride (dryly)—So am I.

—A patient man—One in a doctor's office.

—A country seat—The top fence rail.