ESTABLISHED 1873.

The Weekly Monitor

IS PUBLISHED

Every Wednesday at Bridgetown.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—$1.50 per annum, in advance; if not paid within six months, $2.00

Communications solicited on all matters of public interest, to be accompanied with the writers name, which will be held, if so desired, strictly confidential. Anonymous communications go to the waste basket.

H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 10. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1882. NO. 14.

Weekly Monitor

Advertising Rates.

ONE INCH.—First insertion, 50 cents; every after insertion, 12½ cents; one month, $1.00; two months, $1.50; three months, $2.00; six months, $3.50.

ONE SQUARE, (two inches).—First insertion $1.00; each continuation, 25 cents; three months, $3.50; six months, $6.00; twelve months $10.00.

HALF COLUMN.—First insertion, $5.50; each continuation, $1.25; one month, $8.00; two months, $12.00; three months, 15.00; six months, $22.00; twelve months, $40.00.

A COLUMN—First insertion, $10.00; each continuation, $3.00; one month, $14.00 two months, $20.00; three months, $28.00; six months $40.00; twelve months, $80.00.

Yearly advertisements changed oftener than once a month, will be charged 25 cents extra per square for each additional alteration

DIPHTHERIA!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Dont delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

Books, - - Stationery.

Buckley & Allen,

OFFER during the Autumn Season, at low prices a large stock of STAPLE STATIONERY, and School supplies. Fancy Stationery, and Stationers' Sundries. Novelties in Ink Stands and Paper Knives. Special inducements to purchasers of Photograph, Autograph and Scrap Albums. An immense variety of Bibles, Church Services and Prayer Books. All the Seaside, Franklin Square and Standard Libraries. Complete supply of the Poets, large assortment of Miscellaneous and Standard Books. Call and inspect for yourselves, Don't forget the address

BUCKLEY & ALLEN.
124 Granville St., Halifax.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood, in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps.

I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public in Annapolis County, that he is now at his office in

BRIDGETOWN,

for a few weeks. Persons requiring artificial teeth will find it to their interest to give him a call.

DR. S. F. WHITMAN.

Jan 2nd., 1882.

HATHEWAY LINE.

Direct Between

BOSTON & NOVA SCOTIA

NO TRANSFERS.

Via the staunch sea-going HUNTER, and the all steel Steamship SECRET, in connection with the W. & A. Railway from Halifax, and the W. C. Railway from Yarmouth, and Stage connection with Liverpool.

Until further notice Steamer Hunter will leave Annapolis on Monday afternoon after arrival of Express train from Halifax for Boston direct. Returning will leave Foster's Wharf, Boston, on Thursday afternoon.

Steamer Secret leaves Annapolis on Wednesday after arrival of Express train from Halifax, for Boston direct—landing her passengers in Boston in 26 and 28 hours from Nova Scotia. Returning, leaves Boston on Monday morning.

Close connections made with all Railways and Steamers for West and North West. First class accommodation.

Low Fares and Cheap Freights.

Free of Boston Wharfage.

For further particulars apply to Station Agents on the W. & A. R. and W. C. Railways, or to John Walsh, Digby.

Hatheway & Co.,
22 Central Wharf, Boston.

F. W. HATHEWAY, Agent, Annapolis.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

First-Class Route

BETWEEN

Nova Scotia and the Unitted States

Via the Splendid

STEAMER "EMPRESS,"

Between St. John Digby and Annapolis

And thence to PORTLAND and BOSTON via the splendid Steamers of the

International Steamship Company.

Superior Accommodation with Fares as Low as by any other Route.

Special Reduced Rates of Fare.

	1st Class Limited to Continuous Passage.	1st Class Unlimited to Portland.	1st Class Unlimited to Boston.
Windsor to Boston Portland,	$6.50	$8.00	$8.50
Kentville to Boston or Portland,	6.00	7.25	7.70
Annapolis to Boston or Portland,	5.00	5.70	6.20

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

STEAMER "EMPRESS"

Leaves Annapolis on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY afternoons

After arrival of Windsor & Annapolis Railway Express Train from Halifax, Windsor, &c., and will leave Digby after arrival of Express Train, Western Counties' Railway, from Yarmouth, Weymouth, &c., for St. John, where passengers bound West or South can take one of the splendid Steamers of the International Steamship Co., which leave Reed's Point, St. John, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8 o'clock, for Portland and Boston.

Further information to be obtained of P. INNES, Esq., General Manager W. & A. Railway, and the Station Agents at that Company; C. R. BARRY, 126 Hollis Street, Halifax, of also from J. BRIGNELL, General Superintendent, and the several Station Agents of the Western Counties Railway, and of

R. B. HUMPHREY, GENERAL AGENT.
45 Dock St., St. John.

E. M. ANDERSON, Agent at Annapolis.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS AND DEICRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Parlor and Church Organs.

(0:0)

For Power and Quality of Tone, Rapidity of Action, and Promptness to Response, they are Unsurpassed.

A careful examination of the insuruments will convince the public that both interior and exterior are honestly made.

In beauty and elegance of case they far exceed any Organ manufactured in the Maritime Provinces. They are AS LOW IN PRICE as is consistent with first-class workmanship, and are

FULLY WARRANTED.

Parties Desiring a

FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENT.

Will find it their advantage to Correspond with

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,
Or visit their Warerooms, George St., Annapolis.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Harris Harding Morse, late of Paradise, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to within six months from date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

MARGARET E. MORSE,
J. L. MORSE,
L. S. MORSE,
Executors.

Dated May 31st, 1882. 6m

NEW Spring Goods!

A Large and well selected Stock of—

CLOTHING!

mostly made by the well known and reliable house of H. Shorey & Co.

A heavy lot of SCOTCH & Canadian Tweeds and Homespuns.

A Fine line of PRINTS & DRESS GOODS,

With especial value in Black Cashmere, Coburgs and Lustres.

Mens' Heavy Wool, Cotton and Wool & Park's Cotton Shirtings.

GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, TICKINGS. OSENBURGS, COTTANADES, TOWELLING, CRASH TABLE LINEN, CORSETS, SUSPENDERS, PARK'S KNITTING COTTON HOSIERY AND GLOVES, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND RUBBERS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Together with everything kept in a first-class country store, all of which will be sold as low for cash or on reasonable time, as can be sold by any dealer who expects to pay his bills.

B. STARRATT.

Paradise, April 24th, 1882.

New Store,

New Goods.

MIDDLETON STATION.

THE subscriber having just completed the enlargement of his premises respectfully invites the inspection of his new and varied stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes,

Especial attention is invited to one of the LARGEST STOCKS of Boots and Shoes to be found outside of the Cities, and at prices that defy competition. Ladies' and Misses' Fine KID BOOTS and SLIPPERS a specialty.

Ladies' and Mens' Overshoes and Rubbers.

Also, Crockery, Tinware, and everything found in a well stocked country store.

Always on hand, Flour, Meal, Lime, Salt, etc., at prices as Low as the Lowest.

It is not my intention to advertise impossible prices, but a comparison of prices is cordially invited. Close cash buyers will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

WANTED—100 doz. Good Home-knit Socks, at 25c. per pair; good double and twisted Yarn, at 60c. per lb; Cloth, butter, eggs, at the highest market rate — also, Lumber, Shingles, cordwood, etc,

J. H. CHUTE.

Jany. 16th, 1882. n40tf

COTTAGE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at Private Sale, his Cottage at PARADISE, together with a good stable and other outbuildings, all in good repair.

The property is situated in the village of Paradise, is within five minuter walk of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Station, two churches and a first-class grade Day School, which, with its pleasant and attractive surroundings make it one of the most desirable residences that has been offered to the public for some time. Possession given at any time. Terms made known on application to

W. F. MORSE.

Paradise, April 3rd, 1882 tfn52

MAKE HENS LAY.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose one teaspoonful to one pint food.

Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

Flour and Meal.

THE Subscriber has a large consignment of FLOUR, CORN MEAL and OAT MEAL which he offers for sale at

LOW RATES,

EITHER

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, SUCH AS WOOD, BUTTER, EGGS, RYE-STRW, BEANS, POTATOES, ETC.

P. NICHOLSON.

Bridgetown, January 5th, 1882.

John Z. Bent

WILL be found at his OLD STAND opposite the Railway Station, where everything in the way of

Pictures and Framing

will be done at short notice.

—ALSO:—

UNDERTAKING

in all its branches. Caskets and coffins constantly on hand or made to order. Coffin Mountings for sale. A first class HEARSE in attendance, Charges moderate.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston Globe.]

Messrs. Editors:—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and eases much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1 per bottle or six for $5, and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (2) Mrs. A. M. D.

FOR $1.00

I will send to any one, by mail postage paid

30 Packets of Seeds!

all different. Among them will be one packet each of WHITE RUSSIAN OATS, FOTLER'S BRUNSWICK CABBAGE, (for which dealers charge 50c. per oz.) CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BEANS, &c.

As good seeds as are grown anywhere, and which would cost, selected from any of the fine catalogues now published, over two dollars. Try them.

JOHN H. HICKS.

Bridgetown, N. S. March 7th, 1881. 47tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IN order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive

Slipper and Larrigan Factory

the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of

Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

in all the leading styles.

By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality of material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as a continuance of public favor in our old business.

Vincent & McFate,

240 Union Street, St. John, N. B

MONCTON Refined Sugars.

ALL orders for the above received on or before the

LAST DAY OF MAY,

will be filled and delivered the

FIRST WEEK IN JUNE,

—BY—

W. B. TROOP.

Granville, May 23rd, 1881.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED

The SUREST CURE for

KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or a disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use KIDNEY-WORT at once (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action to all the organs.

Ladies.—For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weakness, KIDNEY-WORT is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1. (53)

Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

Edmund Bent

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Sales attended to promptly in any part of the County. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made.

Bridgetown, N. S., May, 1880. n5tf

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

We call your attention to the

Averill Paint

—FOR—

House Painting.

Remember it is a pure Linseed Oil and Lead Paint, combined with ingredients to render it glossy and hard.

See testimonial of a practical painter of 16 years' experience:—

I have used the Averill Paint and am fully satisfied that it is far superior to lead and oil mixed in the old way. It gives a heavy body and high gloss, and I am confident that it will prove far more durable. One gallon of it will cover as much surface on an exposed building as one and a half gallons of lead and oil. I consider it as cheap if not cheaper than the best lead. I cheerfully recommend it to the public as a first class article.

W. WHINARD,
Painter.

S. N. JACKSON,
Clarence, Agent.

N. B.—The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a general stock of GOODS, low for cash or prompt barter. may28

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of Edmund F. Bent, late of Lawrencetown, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

S. M. BENT,
Administrator.

Lawrencetown, May 30th, 1882.

Rubber Bucket

CHAIN PUMPS.

THOUSANDS have been sold and the demand is still increasing. Now is the time to send your orders before the weather gets cold. Parties can be supplied with pumps complete, or in parts to suit by addressing

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO.

LAWRENCETOWN, A. C.

Something Worth Knowing!

IF YOU WANT TO GET GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY BUY AT THE

Cheap Cash Store.

Middleton Corner.

Where you will find a New and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS,

In great Variety.

LINEN LAP ROBES, Very Cheap.

Tapestry Carpeting from 55c

HEMP AND JUTE CARPETING.

BOOTS & SHOES,

very low.

GROCERIES. CROCKERYWARE, TINWARE, &C.

Timothy, Clover and Garden Seeds.

☞ A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER, in the Establishment.

WANTED—Socks, Yarn, Eggs, Homespun, Butter, &c, for which the highest market price will be paid.

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.

Middleton, May 10th, 1882.

Administrators' Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of George P. Gesner, late of Granville, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM Y. GESNER,
GEORGE R. GESNER, } Admrs.

Granville, June 12, 1882.

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just recieved a general assortment of

Spring, Summer, Staple & Fancy

DRY GOODS,

NAMELY:

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, SATINS, BROCADE SILKS, WATERED SILKS, CRAPES, JET GIMPS, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, FRINGES, HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, &C., &C.,

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock

Lawrencetown, 17th May, 1882.

AT ALL SEASONS, but particularly during the winter, persons whose lungs and chests are weak should take every precaution against a cough or cold, as the breathing organs if naturally feeble speedily succumb to its ravages. In spite of sanitary precautions, however, coughs are very apt to fasten themselves upon weak lungs. In such a case ordinary prudence dictates the prompt use of a reliable specific. The ordinary cough remedies are too often inefficient. The best substitute for them is the highly sanctioned, long recognized remedy, Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of lime and soda. As is well known the action of Cod Liver Oil is particularly marked in lung, rheumatic and strumous diseases. In this preparation it is characterized by peculiar purity. The phosphorus in the hypophosphites furnishes a vital element of the blood, brain and nervous tissues, and the lime and soda supply their strengthening properties to the bones of which they are natural constituents. This emulsion promotes expectoration, enabling the bronchiæ to throw of the irritating mucus which obstructs and distresses them; renders the vitiated secretions healthy and heats the lungs. This remedy has also been used with the most beneficent effects in cases of scrofula. As it is exceedingly dangerous to permit a cough to gain headway, the early use of the medicine is urged upon those whose throat or lungs are affected. Look for the *fac simile* of our signature on the packages and the firm's name blown on the bottles.

Select Literature.

Farm Life as it Might Be.

[FROM A SPEECH BY COL. INGERSOLL.]

It is not necessary in this age of the world for the farmer to rise in the middle of the night and begin his work. This getting up so early in the morning is a relic of barbarism. It has made hundreds of thousands of young men curse the business. There is no need of getting up at 3 or 4 o'clock in the winter morning. The farmer who persists in dragging his wife and children from their beds ought to be visited by a missionary. It is time enough to rise after the sun has set the example. In the old times they used to get up about 3 o'clock in the morning, and go to work long before the sun had risen with "healing upon his wings," and as a just punishment they all had the ague; and they ought to have it now. When you rise at four and work till dark, what is life worth? Of what use is all the improved machinery unless it tends to give the farmer a little more leisure? What is harvesting now, compared with what it was in the old time? Think of the days of reaping, of cradling, of raking and binding and moving. Think of threshing with the flail and winnowing with the wind. And now think of the reapers and mowers, the binders and threshing machines, and plows and cultivators, upon which the farmer rides protected from the sun. If, with all these advantages, you cannot get a living without rising in the middle of the night, go into some other business. You should not rob your families of sleep. Sleep is the best medicine in the world. There is no such thing as health without sleep. Sleep until you are thoroughly rested and restored. When you work, work; and when you get through take a good, long and refreshing sleep.

A great many farmers seem to think that they are the only laborers in the world. This is a very foolish thing. Farmers cannot get along without the mechanic. You are not independent of the man of genius. Your prosperity depends upon the inventor. The world advances by the assistance of all laborers and all labor is under obligations to the inventions of genius. The inventor does as much for agriculture as he who tills the soil. Until genius and labor formed a partnership there was no such thing as prosperity among men. Every reaper and mower, every agricultural implement, has elevated the work of the farmer, and his vocation grows grander with every invention. In the olden time the agriculturalist was ignorant; he knew nothing of machinery, he was the slave of superstition.

The farmer has been elevated through science, and he should not forget the debt he owes to the mechanic, to the inventor and to the thinker. He should remember that all the laborers belong to the same grand family—that they are the real kings and queens, the only true nobility.

Above all, let every farmer treat his wife and children with infinite kindness. Give your sons and daughters every advantage within your power. In the air of kindness they will grow about you like flowers. They will fill your homes with sunshine and all your years with joy. Do not try to rule by force. A blow from a parent leaves a scar on the soul. I should feel ashamed to die surrounded by children I had whipped. Think of feeling upon your dying lips the kiss of a child you had struck.

See to it that your wife has every convenience. Make her life worth living. Never allow her to become a servant. Wives, weary and worn; mothers, wrinkled and bent before their time, fill homes with grief and shame. If you are not able to hire help for your wives, help them yourselves. See that they have the best utensils to work with. Women cannot create things by magic. Have plenty of wood and coal—good cellars and plenty in them. Have cisterns, so that you can have plenty of rain water for washing. Do not rely on a barrel and a board. When the rain comes the board will be lost or the hoops will be off the barrel.

Farmers should live like princes. Eat the best things you raise and sell the rest. Have good things to cook with. Of all people in our country, you should live the best. Throw your miserable little stoves out of the window. Get ranges, and have them so built that your wife need not burn her face off to get you a breakfast. Do not make her cook in a kitchen hot as the orthodox perdition. The beef not the cook should be roasted. It is just as easy to have things convenient and right as to have them any other way.

Cooking is one of the fine arts. Give your wives and daughters things to cook, and things to cook with, and they will soon become most excellent cooks. Good cooking is the basis of civilization. The man whose arteries and veins are filled with rich blood made of good and well-cooked food, has pluck, courage, endurance and noble impulses.

In the good old days there would be eleven children in the family and only one skillet. Everything was broken or cracked or loaned or lost.

There ought to be a law making it a crime punishable by imprisonment, to fry beefsteak. Broil it; it is just as easy, and when broiled it is delicious. Fried beefsteak is not fit for a wild beast. You can broil even on a stove. Shut the front damper—open the back one, then take off a griddle. There will be a draft downwards through this opening. Put on your steak, use a wire broiler, and not a particle of smoke will touch it, for the reason that the smoke goes down. If you try to broil it with the front damper open, the smoke will rise. For broiling, coal, even soft coal, makes a better fire than wood.

There is no reason why farmers should not have fresh meat all the year around. There is certainly no sense in stuffing yourself full of salt meat every morning, and making a well or cistern of your stomach for the rest of the day. Every farmer should have an icehouse. Upon or near every farm is some stream from which plenty of ice can be obtained, and the long summerdays made delightful. Dr. Draper, one of the world's greatest scientists, says the ice water is healthy, and that it has done away with many of the low forms of fever in the great cities. Ice has become one of the necessities of civilized life, and without it there is very little comfort.

Make your home pleasant. Have your houses warm and comfortable for the winter. Do you not build a story-and-a-half house. The half-story is simply an oven in which, during the summer, you will bake every night and feel in the morning as though only the rind of yourself was left.

Decorate your rooms, even if you do so with cheap engravings. The cheapest are far better than none. Have books—have papers, and read them. You have more leisure than the dwellers in cities. Beautify your grounds with plants and flowers and vines. Have good gardens. Remember that everything of beauty tends to the elevation of man. Every little morning-glory whose purple bosom is thrilled with the amorous kisses of the sun tends to put a blossom in your heart. Do not judge of the value of everything by the market reports. Every flower about the house certifies to the refinement of somebody. Every vine, climbing, and blossoming, tells of love and joy.

Make your houses comfortable. Do not huddle together in a little room around a red-hot stove, with every window fastened down. Do not live in this poisoned atmosphere, and then, when one of your children dies put a piece in the papers commencing with, "Whereas, it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst—" Have plenty of air and plenty of warmth. Comfort is health. Do not imagine anything is unhealthy simply because it is pleasant. This is an old and foolish idea.

Let your children sleep. Do not drag them from their beds in the darkness of night. Do not compel them to associate all that is tiresome, irksome and dreadful with cultivating the soil. In this way you bring farming into hatred and disrepute. Treat your children with infinite kindness—treat them as equals. There is no happiness in a home not filled with love. Where the husband hates his wife—where the wife hates the husband; where children hate their parents and each other—there is a hell upon earth.

There is no reason why farmers should not be the kindest and most cultivated of men. There is nothing in plowing the fields to make men cross, cruel and crabbed. To look upon the sunny slopes covered with daisies does not tend to make men unjust. Who ever labors for the happiness of those he loves, elevates himself, no matter whether he works in the dark and dreary shops, or in the perfumed fields. To work for others is, in reality, the only way in which a man works for himself. Selfishness is ignorance. Speculators cannot make unless somebody loses. In the realm of speculation every success has at least one victim. The harvest reaped by the farmer benefits all and injures no one. For him to succeed it is not necessary that some should fail. The same is true of all producers—of all laborers.

I can imagine no condition that carries with it such a promise of joy as that of the farmer in early winter. He has his cellar filled—he has made every preparation for the days of snow and storm—he looks forward to three months of ease and rest; to three months of fireside content; three months with wife and children; three months of long delightful evenings; three months of home; three months of solid comfort.

When the life of a farmer is such as I have described, the cities and towns will not be filled with want—the streets will not be crowded with wrecked rogues, broken bankers, and bankrupt speculators. The fields will be tilled, and country villages, almost hidden by trees, and vines, and flowers, filled with industrious and happy people, will nestle like gems on every plain.

The idea must be done away with that there is something intellectually degrading in cultivating the soil. Nothing can be more noble than to be useful. Idleness should not be respected.

If farmers will cultivate well, and without waste; if they will so build that their houses will be warm in winter and cool in summer; if they will plant trees and beautify their homes; if they will occupy their leisure in reading, in thinking, in improving their minds and in devising ways and means to make their business profitable and pleasant; if they will live nearer together and cultivate sociability; if they will come together often; if they will have reading rooms and cultivate music; if they will have bath rooms, ice-houses and good gardens; if their wives can have an easy time; if the nights can be taken for sleep and the evenings for enjoyment, everybody will be in love with the fields. Happiness should be the object of life, and if life on the farm can be really made happy, the children will grow up in love with the meadows, the streams, the woods, and the old home. Around the farm will cling and cluster the happy memories of delightful years.

A New Presbyterian Creed.

We give below the complete text of a new and shorter creed which has been formulated by the Presbyterian Church of Scotland for the use of its mission churches and presbyteries. This new creed has been approved by the Foreign Missions Committees of both the Free and the Established Churches, and recommended to their respective assemblies for adoption:—

I. The Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments are the Word of God and the only infallible rule of faith and duty.

II. There is but one God—a spirit, self-existent, omnipresent, yet distinct from all other spirits and from all material things; infinite, eternal, and unchangeable in His being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness, and truth; and He alone is to be worshipped.

III. In the Godhead there are three persons—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; and these three are one God, the same in substance, equal in power and glory.

IV. All things visible and invisible were created by God by the word of His power, and are so preserved and governed by Him that, while He is in no way the author of sin, all things serve the fulfillment of His wise and good and holy purposes.

V. God created man, male and female, after His own image, in knowledge, righteousness, and holiness, with dominion over the creatures. All men have the same origin, and so are of one blood and are brethren.

VI. Our first parents, being free to choose between good and evil, and being tempted of Satan, sinned against God; and all mankind descending from Adam by ordinary generation, sinned in him, and, offending in manifold ways against the good and holy law of God, justly deserve His wrath and punishment in this present life and in that which is to come.

VII. To save men from the guilt, corruption and penalty of sin, God in His infinite love sent into the world His only begotten Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, in whom alone God has become incarnate and through whom alone men can be saved. He was conceived by the power of the Holy Ghost, and born of the Virgin Mary, yet without sin. He was true God and true man. For sinful men he perfectly obeyed the law of God, and offered himself a true and and perfect sacrifice to satisfy Divine justice and reconcile men to God. He died on the cross, was buried and rose again from the dead on the third day. He ascended to the right hand of God, where He maketh intercession for His people and from whence He shall come again to raise the dead and to judge the world.

VIII. The Holy Ghost, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, makes men partakers of salvation, enlightening their minds by the truth of the Word of God, convincing them of their sin, persuading and enabling them to receive Christ Jesus as he is offered to them in the Gospel, and working in them all the fruits of righteousness.

IX. God, having given His Son to be the Saviour of the world, and sent His Holy Spirit to apply the purchased redemption, commands all men everywhere to repent of their sins, to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ as their Saviour, to own Him as their Lord, and to live a humble and holy life after His example and in obedience to His revealed will. Those who believe and obey the Gospel of Christ are saved; and their priveleges are the full forgiveness of sins, adoption into the number of God's children, advancement in sanctification through the indwelling of the Spirit and the hope of eternal glory. In all His gracious work the Holy Ghost uses and blesses all means of grace, especially the Word, sacraments and prayer.

X. It is the duty of all believers to unite in church fellowship; to observe the sacraments and other ordinances of Christ, and to obey His laws; to continue in prayer; to keep holy the Lord's Day; to meet together for His worship; to wait upon the preaching of His word; and to give as God may prosper them for the support and extension of the Gospel. The sacraments appointed by Christ are baptism and the Lord's Supper. Baptism is a sign and seal of our union to Christ, the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Ghost, and our engagement to be the Lord's. It is to be administered to those who profess their faith in Christ and to their children. The Lord's Supper is a memorial of Christ's death and a sign and seal of the benefits thereof to believers. It is observed by His people, in token of their faith in his sacrifice, their further engagement to serve Him, and their communion with Him and with one another. It is also the duty of members of the Church to manifest a spirit of purity and love among themselves and toward all men, to labour and pray for the spread of Christ's Kingdom throughout the world and to wait for his glorious appearing.

XI. At the last day the dead shall be raised and all shall appear before the judgment-seat of Christ, and shall receive according to the deeds done in this present life, whether good or bad. Those who have believed and obeyed the Gospel shall be openly acquitted and received into glory; but the unbelieving and wicked, being condemned, shall suffer the punishment due to their sins.

Job Work!

The MONITOR office is fitted out with one of the best job-presses in this province and a large assortment of type in both plain and ornamental faces, together with every facility for doing all description of first-class work. We make a speciality of fine work—either plain, or in colors, and in this line we flatter ourselves we can compete with any office in the Province.

Orders for Posters, Dodgers, Catalogues Bill-heads, Circulars Cards of all kinds, Pamphlets, will receive prompt attention.

We endeavour by closest attention and careful execution of all orders to ensure satisfaction to our patrons.

Lawyers and Magistrates blanks kept constantly on hand and for sale.

A. T. Stewart and Dry Goods.

A sudden announcement that the great firm of A. T. Stewart & Co, is to retire from business, brings to mind a memorable conversation I once had with Mr. Stewart. We were crossing the Atlantic on the good ship "Scotia," Captain Judkins. Mr. Stewart walked the deck more than any other passenger. For the most part he walked alone. He conversed little with his friends on deck. He appeared to me to be keeping up a great deal of thinking. And he certainly had much to think about. If any man might be oppressed, crushed with cares, this man might be with so many branches of trade, and with interests so widely scattered. But he said to me, one day, while we were speaking of the danger of 'flying off the handle,'

'I never give myself any anxiety whatever about an operation after I have decided to go into it. I look at the matter on all sides with all the light I can get, and when my mind is made up, I determine on it, and that is the end of it. I do not think of it again.' 'Yes,' I said, 'that is all very well after you have made so much money that you will not be hurt by the failure of one venture, or two or three, but if your whole property were at stake, if the purchase of a large quantity of merchandise in Europe would ruin you should the price suddenly go down, I think it would keep you awake o' nights, till you had sold at a profit.'

'No, it would not; it never did at any period in my life. I always exercise the best judgment I have, and then let the thing take care of itself. And speaking of money, I suppose you and others, perhaps the public generally, think I do business for the sake of the money I make. But that is a great mistake. My object in life is widely different from that. I do not care to speak of it publicly, there are many who would laugh at the idea as ridiculous in me, but the truth is that I am at the head of a great moral institution; a seminary where, as its principal, I am teaching the young men of the whole country and the men of business, that the secret of success in trade is found first in absolute honesty between man and man; and, secondly, in selling goods not for as much as you can get for them, but for as small a profit as you can and live. On the first of these principles I require every one of the salesmen to tell customers the exact truth, and nothing less or more in regard to every article offered for sale. He has a great temptation to deceive; for, he is to keep and render an exact account of all he sells, and his pay and promotion are regulated by the amount of money he takes in. But if he is detected in having told a customer anything respecting goods not strictly true he is discharged. This is with me a rule without any exception. And I am training up successive relays of young men who go into business for themselves, or into the employment of others, having learned this principle, that the way to secure confidence and custom is to state only the simple truth in regard to what is sold. This is the lesson taught in my school, which is called a dry-goods store, but it is a great seminary, and it is run not to make money, but to do good.

'The second principle is to sell goods for just as small profit as possible. Thus, when the price of a lot of goods is to be fixed, I do not ask how much can I get for them or what is the market price for them now, or what will it probably be in the future; but I get an estimate of the lowest price at which I can sell them and just make a living profit, and the public learns that they pay for my goods as little as the goods can be sold for in lawful trade."

I remember this conversation well. Every thought here attributed to him is given, not in his own words exactly, but with so much caution and precision that no sentiment or opinion is here mentioned as his which he did not distinctly and decidedly express. It is no business of mine to enquire how much confidence his rivals in trade, who knew his habits of thought and action better than I, will repose in these statements of his, as the guides and motives of the great merchant. But as the matured judgment of the greatest dry-goods man the city of New York has ever seen, they are worthy of being set down and made much of. His success was not a sudden result of lucky speculation. He did not speculate in personal or real property. I never heard of his over-reaching anybody, by trick, deceit or bluster. He was reputed to be a hard man. Justice was with him, as it ought to be with all men, a higher virtue than generosity. I have heard that he did not give his note when he bought the goods of a neighbor, but made him wait for the pay till it suited his convenience of the great Mr. Stewart, though the smaller dealer suffered for want of it. These things may not be true. And they do not affect the two principles he proposed to me as the governing rules of his business.—*Ex.*

Large Advertisements.

There is a disposition on the part of a few timid advertisers to think that a small advertising card will produce letters of inquiry and orders in exact proportion to the space occupied, and that a card an inch in length, or a sixth as well as one of six inches. This is however, a most serious error, and is at striking variance with the experience of the most successful business men, who, we need hardly say, are the largest advertisers.

There is a constant stream of business flowing *somewhere*. If the business man puts out a small embankment from the shore into the shallow waters of the stream he will intercept but a small portion of the current. When he builds out twice as far and reaches deeper water, he feels the effect of more active movement, and sees that the portion which falls to his share is increased, not only to twice its former volume, but to four-fold; and so, as he strikes out boldly, and fairly dams the stream, so that nothing can pass without being aware of his object, he receives an enormously augmented business. The means he now uses may be but ten times as great as these he first employed, but they are more than ten times more efficient.

Advertisements are the most truly cumulative business investment known. Advertise feebly and you will not be troubled with strong customers or heavy receipts of cash. Advertise widely and largely and you will make and keep the most substantial friendship, with a constantly widening and changing circle of customers, for every satisfied buyer can be reckoned your friend. Benjamin Franklin appreciated this when he said: 'My son, deal with men who advertise; you will never lose by it.—*Printer's Miscellany.*